

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens once more. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.