

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe known as a "Venturi" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise called the throttle valve. It operates to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.