

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Venturi" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens once more. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It works to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the flow of air.

Normally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.