

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens all over again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly connected through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other parts where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.