

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has 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 after that widens again. This particular format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the flow of air.

Generally attached 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 equipment. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.