

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It functions to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the air flow.

Usually connected to the throttle through 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 located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.