

Forklift Carburetors

Carburetor for Forklift - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens once more. This system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It operates to control the flow of air 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 revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure will be lowered 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 path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.