

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe known as a "Penguin" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens once more. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It operates so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings 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.