

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe called a "Venturi" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens all over again. 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, that is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It works in order to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the flow of air.

Normally attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling device. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.