

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing 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" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens all over again. This system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various types of machines. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings 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.