

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It works so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will 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 flow of air so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely stop the flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle by way 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 device. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.