

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe known as a "Venturi" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens again. This particular format 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 likewise known as the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly attached by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different kinds of devices. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different areas where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.