

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Venturi" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens all over again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the flow of air.

This throttle is usually 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 different kinds of equipment. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other locations where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.