

Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Venturi" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly connected by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of machines. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different areas where the pressure would be lessened when not running on 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 responsible for adjusting fuel flow.