

Forklift Carburetors

Carburetors for Forklifts - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It functions to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the air flow.

Normally attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes 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 various places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes 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.