Fuel Systems for Forklifts

Forklift Fuel System - The fuel systems job is to provide your engine with the gasoline or diesel it requires to be able to function. If any of the fuel system parts breaks down, your engine would not run properly. There are the major components of the fuel system listed below:

Fuel Tank: The fuel tank is a holding cell meant for your fuel. When filling up at a gas station, the fuel travels downward the gas hose and into your tank. Inside the tank there is a sending unit. This is what tells the gas gauge how much gas is inside the tank.

Fuel Pump: In nearly all newer cars, the fuel pump is normally placed in the fuel tank. Numerous older vehicles have the fuel pump attached to the engine or positioned on the frame rail between the tank and the engine. If the pump is on the frame rail or inside the tank, then it is electric and operates with electricity from your cars' battery, while fuel pumps that are connected to the engine utilize the motion of the engine so as to pump the fuel.

Fuel Filter: Clean fuel is very important for overall engine life and engine performance. Fuel injectors have tiny openings that could block without difficulty. Filtering the fuel is the only way this can be avoided. Filters can be found either before or after the fuel pump and in various instances both places.

Fuel Injectors: The majority of domestic cars after the year 1986, along with earlier foreign cars came from the factory with fuel injection. Instead of a carburetor to do the job of mixing the fuel and the air, a computer controls when the fuel injectors open to allow fuel into the engine. This has caused lower emission overall and better fuel economy. The fuel injector is basically a tiny electric valve that opens closes with an electric signal. By injecting the fuel close to the cylinder head, the fuel stays atomized, or in tiny particles, and could burn better when ignited by the spark plug.

Carburetors: Carburetor work so as to mix the air with the fuel without whatever computer involvement. These devices are rather easy to work but do require frequent tuning and rebuilding. This is among the main reasons the newer vehicles available on the market have done away with carburetors in favor of fuel injection.