Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens once more. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It functions to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls 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 that can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.