Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens once more. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the flow of air.

This throttle is usually attached by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different kinds of machines. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.