Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine 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 afterward widens all over again. This system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It works so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will 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 airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the flow of air.

Generally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often 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 various parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.