Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has 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 over again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under 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 will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.