Forklift Carburetors

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise called the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally connected through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other locations where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.