Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens once more. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally connected by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other types of devices. Small holes are situated at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.