Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise called the throttle valve. It works to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the air flow.

Generally attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.