Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe called 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 particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It works to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.