Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Pengina" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens over again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It functions to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling device. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.