Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens over again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It functions to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.