Forklift Carburetors

Carburetor for Forklift - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens over again. 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, which is likewise known as the throttle valve. It operates to control 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 speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

Usually connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.