Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens again. This system 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 operates to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn regulates 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 totally stop the flow of air.

This throttle is normally attached by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other types of equipment. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other locations where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.