Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens all over again. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It works in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will 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 flow of air in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the flow of air.

Generally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several places where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.