Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. This system 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 operates to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount 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 can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally connected through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different kinds of machines. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.