Carburetors for Forklifts

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

This throttle is commonly attached by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various locations where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.