Forklift Carburetors

Carburetor for Forklift - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise called the throttle valve. It functions to be able 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 regulates 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 flow of air.

Normally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.