Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly connected through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on various types of devices. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different parts where the pressure would 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 responsible for adjusting fuel flow.