Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens again. This particular 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 otherwise called the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.