

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine consists of a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise 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 rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.