Carburetors for Forklifts

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens all over again. This 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, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It operates to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the air flow.

This throttle is usually attached by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different kinds of machines. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part 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. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.