Carburetors for Forklifts

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This system is called 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 works to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.