Carburetor for Forklift

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It functions in order to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture 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 flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly attached by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on other types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other locations 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, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.