Carburetors for Forklifts

Carburetor for Forklift - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn regulates 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 absolutely stop the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various parts 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, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.