Forklift Carburetors

Carburetor for Forklift - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It operates in order to control 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 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 barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the air flow.

This throttle is usually attached by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different kinds of equipment. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different areas where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.