

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens once more. This particular 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 operates to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.