Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens once more. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise called the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the air flow.

Usually attached 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 equipment. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.