Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It works so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.