Carburetors for Forklifts

Carburetor for Forklift - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens all over again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various types of machines. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.