Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It works in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Normally attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.