

Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Pengina" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens 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 likewise called the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving 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 flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle by way of 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 situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.