Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. This particular 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 called the throttle valve. It works to be able to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly connected by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different kinds of devices. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other areas where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.