

Forklift Carburetors

Carburetors for Forklifts - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens once more. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions in order to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally attached by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different 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. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.