

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens all over again. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the flow of air 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 can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the air flow.

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