Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling device. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.