Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It works to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other types of devices. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.