Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It works in order 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 which could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally attached by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different kinds of machines. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.