Carburetors for Forklifts

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, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens again. 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, which is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend 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 can completely stop the flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.