Carburetors for Forklifts

Carburetors for Forklifts - 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, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It works so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different types of devices. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.