Carburetors for Forklifts

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens all over again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It works to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.