Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens once more. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise called the throttle valve. It operates to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the air flow.

Normally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling device. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.