

Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment 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 part and after that widens over again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise called the throttle valve. It works so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the flow of air.

Normally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling device. There are small holes placed 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 introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.