

Carburetors for Forklifts

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly connected through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other kinds of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other parts where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.