Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens once more. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It works so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.