Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens over again. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is usually attached through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other areas where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.