Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens once more. This 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, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It works to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the flow of air.

Generally connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure would be lessened 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 the flow of fuel.