Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens once more. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise known as the throttle valve. It operates to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination 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 to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the air flow.

This throttle is usually connected by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other kinds of machines. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different parts where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.