Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Pengina" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens over again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

This throttle is usually connected through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various areas 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. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.