Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens once more. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would 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 airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various kinds of machines. Small holes are situated at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other parts where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.