Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Generally attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several places where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.