Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens all over again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise called the throttle valve. It operates to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls 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 limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the flow of air.

This throttle is usually connected by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different kinds of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.