Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens all over again. This particular system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

Normally connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.