Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens once more. 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 otherwise called the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. 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 stop the air flow.

This throttle is usually attached through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various types of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.