Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly attached by way 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 types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.