Forklift Carburetor

Carburetor for Forklift - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise called the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would 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 to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lessened when running 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.