Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens over again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise known as the throttle valve. It works to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.