Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe referred to 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 all over again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise 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 blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the flow of air.

Normally 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 car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure would be lessened when running 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 path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.