Carburetor for Forklift

Carburetor for Forklift - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It functions so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

Generally attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.