Carburetor for Forklift

Carburetors for Forklifts - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It works to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the flow of air.

Normally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.