Forklift Carburetor

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

This throttle is usually connected by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other kinds of devices. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.