Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens once more. This system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity 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 could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly attached by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different types of machines. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.