Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is likewise called the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally attached through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.