Carburetor for Forklift

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens over again. This particular 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 likewise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the flow of air.

Normally attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.