Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens all over again. This particular format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It works so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly connected by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different kinds of equipment. Small holes are placed at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other parts where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.