Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens all over again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally attached by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on various types of devices. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other areas where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.