Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Pengina" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens all over again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally block the flow of air.

Usually attached to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.