Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It works 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 revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes placed on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some parts where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.