Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Pengina" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several places where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.