Carburetor for Forklift

Carburetors for Forklifts - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens over 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 otherwise called the throttle valve. It functions to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.