Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens again. This system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It works to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the air flow.

Usually attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.