Carburetor for Forklift

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, through which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens all over again. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise called the throttle valve. It works so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

Normally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.