Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - Mixing 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" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This particular format is referred to as 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 control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the flow of air.

Normally 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 device. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several parts where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.