Forklift Carburetor

Carburetors for Forklifts - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would 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 airflow in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other places where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.