Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens once more. 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, which is also called the throttle valve. It functions so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally attached through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various types of devices. Small holes are situated at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at different areas where the pressure would be lowered when not running on 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 accountable for adjusting fuel flow.