

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" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens over again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to be able to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly connected by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on various kinds of machines. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other places where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.