Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It works to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the air flow.

Normally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling device. There are small holes placed on the narrow part of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure would be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.