

## Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens over again. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the air flow.

Generally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes positioned on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will 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 path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.