

## Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens again. This particular system is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates 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 that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally connected by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other kinds of machines. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various locations 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.