

## Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Penguin" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens over again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is likewise called the throttle valve. It operates to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is usually 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 types of equipment. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at different places where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.