

## Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - Blending the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Penguin" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens once more. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely block the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.