

## Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens all over again. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes placed 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. Exactly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.