

## Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Penguin" in which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This format is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It functions so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving 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 flow of air.

This throttle is usually connected by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on different types of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various parts where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.