

## Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine has an open pipe known as a "Penguin" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens all over again. This particular format 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 referred to as the throttle valve. It works to be able to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely block the flow of air.

This throttle is commonly connected through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and every so often even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other kinds of equipment. Small holes are located at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure would be lessened 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.