

## Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device 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 again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It functions so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally connected through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on different types of devices. Small holes are placed at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Precisely calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.