

## Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment has an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens again. This particular system 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 likewise known as the throttle valve. It operates so as to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

This throttle is normally attached by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on various types of machines. Small holes are situated at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various places 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, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.