

## 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" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely block the flow of air.

Normally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling device. There are small holes placed on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.