

## Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - Combining the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens all over again. This 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 otherwise known as the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel mixture the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.