

## Forklift Carburetor

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe known as a "Penguin" or barrel, wherein the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens again. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to be able to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air so as to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

Normally attached to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes located on the narrow part of the Venturi and at some places where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.