

## Carburetors for Forklifts

Carburetors for Forklifts - Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Penguin" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This particular format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions so as to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the flow of air.

Usually connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (occasionally a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some areas where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.