## Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Pengina" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and after that widens once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise called the throttle valve. It operates 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 regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that could be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could completely stop the flow of air.

Normally connected to the throttle through a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling machine. There are small holes positioned on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, known as jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.