

## Forklift Carburetors

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe referred to as a "Venturi" or barrel, where the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and afterward widens again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It operates in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel combination the system will deliver, which in turn regulates 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 hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the air flow.

This throttle is usually attached through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and at times even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on various types of devices. Small holes are placed at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other areas where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel path are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.