## Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Blending the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The machine has a barrel or an open pipe referred to as a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This particular system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is otherwise referred to as the throttle valve. It functions in order to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order 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 (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling device. There are small holes placed on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several places where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.