## Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor mixes air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The machine consists of an open pipe called a "Pengina" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens all over again. This system 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 called the throttle valve. It works in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the amount of air/fuel combination the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc that can be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly restrict the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle by means of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (sometimes a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a car or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes placed on the narrow part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.