

## Carburetors for Forklifts

Forklift Carburetors - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment has a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" where air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and afterward widens again. This particular format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Beneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is otherwise known as the throttle valve. It functions in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc that can be turned end-on to the flow of air to be able to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally stop the air flow.

Normally attached to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints (at times a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or piece of material handling equipment. There are small holes situated on the narrow section of the Venturi and at some parts where the pressure will be lessened when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Exactly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.