## **Carburetor for Forklift**

Forklift Carburetor - A carburetor combines air and fuel together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe known as a "Pengina" or barrel, wherein 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 section. Underneath the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also called the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the quantity of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a revolving disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it could absolutely stop the air flow.

This throttle is normally attached through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a car or equivalent control on other kinds of machines. Small holes are situated at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Correctly calibrated orifices, called jets, in the fuel path are responsible for adjusting the flow of fuel.