

## Forklift Carburetors

A carburetor mixes fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The device has an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, through which the 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 part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It works to control the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel mixture the system will deliver, which in turn controls both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which 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 block the air flow.

Generally connected to the throttle by way of a mechanical linkage of joints and rods (every so often a pneumatic link) to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or piece of material handling device. There are small holes located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at several areas where the pressure would be lowered when running full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is introduced into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting fuel flow.