## **Carburetor for Forklift**

Carburetor for Forklift - Combining the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device has a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens again. This system is referred to as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also called the throttle valve. It operates in order to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn controls both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which can be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can absolutely stop the flow of air.

Normally connected to the throttle through 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 machine. There are small holes located on the narrow section of the Venturi and at various places where the pressure would be lessened when running 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.