## **Carburetor for Forklift**

Carburetor for Forklift - Mixing the air and fuel together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The equipment consists of a barrel or an open pipe known as a "Pengina" wherein air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in part and then widens over again. This format is known as a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Under the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also known as the throttle valve. It works in order to regulate the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls 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 that could be turned end-on to the airflow so as to barely limit the flow or rotated so that it can completely stop the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached by way of 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 equipment. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at other parts where the pressure would be lowered when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes 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.