

## Forklift Carburetors

Mixing the fuel and air together in an internal combustion engine is the carburetor. The device consists of a barrel or an open pipe called a "Venturi" through which air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and then widens again. This format is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest part. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, that is also referred to as the throttle valve. It operates to regulate the air flow through the carburetor throat and regulates the amount of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine power and speed. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the airflow in order to hardly limit the flow or rotated so that it can totally block the flow of air.

This throttle is normally connected through a mechanical linkage of joints and rods and occasionally even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on an automobile or equivalent control on various types of equipment. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest part of the Venturi and at various areas where the pressure will be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these openings where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are responsible for adjusting fuel flow.