Propane Forklift Parts

Power
Propane forklifts utilize and engine that runs on propane gas. This propane stores in a pressurized tank and can be easily refilled. Once the propane gas is pushed into the engine, it is converted into vapour as it de-pressurizes. Using a throttle, the flow of vapour can be controlled. Inside the engine, the vapour mixes with air. A spark plug ignites the mix and the resulting pressure build up creates power by moving the pistons. This power then turns the wheels and runs the hydraulic pump. Since propane gas is so clean burning, forklifts powered this way are safe to use inside of structures and warehouses as emissions are very low and minimal air pollution is produced.

Hydraulics
Hydraulics enables a propane forklift to facilitate heavy lifting and object transport. Consisting of a pump, cylinders and tubing, the hydraulic system is integral. Dense fluid fills the system, the pump activates and forces this liquid through the tubing and into the cylinders. The hydraulic fluid building up inside of a cylinder then pushes a piston. The moving piston raises the forks on the equipment and allows large items to be picked up easily. The process reverses when the forks are lowered and the hydraulic fluid leaves the cylinders and flows back into the pump.

Steering
Forklift steering is designed to make the device as easy to manage as possible within confined spaces such as warehouses and storage facilities. Direction is controlled using a steering wheel similar to a car although, unlike automobiles, forklifts use their rear wheels for turning. When the steering wheel is turned to the right, the rear wheels turn left. This "reverse steering" allows the forklift the ability to pivot quickly and turn on a very tight radius.