Hydraulic Pumps, Valves and Cylinders

Hydraulic Pump, Valves and Cylinders - Liquid propane cylinders are found on numerous lift trucks. A few facilities are able to refuel their own propane cylinders, then again, the majority will have their cylinders refilled elsewhere and delivered to their headquarters instead. If a lift truck runs out of fuel, the cylinders are changed. Several training and cautions is necessary whenever dealing with propane as it is a very combustible substance.

PPE likewise known as Personal Protective Equipment, should be worn whenever refilling or changing a forklift cylinder. The liquid is very cold and could cause burning or irritation when it comes into skin contact. At all times putting on thick leather gloves will help protect hands. Goggles or several approved eyewear together with a face shield is likewise extremely recommended. Having a fire extinguished within the immediate vicinity is also suggested before the refuelling method starts.

Ensure the forklift is turned off before starting and extinguish whichever cigarettes or open flames in the area. Look for the fill valve on the cylinder and take out the protective plastic cover, after that firmly attach the fill line to the fill valve. As soon as the fill line is in place, carefully open the bleed valve. This will be a small circular knob on the cylinder that is usually brass coloured. A hissing sound can escape when the valve is open and this is normal as long as it is only air being vented and not actual propane.

Open the valve extremely unhurriedly on the fill line, listening for whichever leaks. If there are no leaks, then the valve could be safely opened. The sounds of fuel entering the tank should be audible. On no account leave the tank unattended when refuelling and watch the bleeder valve throughout the method. A spray of white propane gas will emit from the bleeder valve as soon as the tank is full. Turn the fill valve off entirely and next close the bleeder valve. Very gradually and carefully remove the fill line from the tank. Watch for whatever extra gas caught in the coupling which will be expelled when the seal is broken. It must only be a small quantity of gas and is normal. Replace the protective cap on the fill valve. Double check all valves are absolutely closed. The tank is now set and full to utilize.