

Gas Forklift Attachments

Liquid petroleum fuel, utilized in heating appliances and vehicles, is a very combustible mix of hydrocarbon gases. LPG has also been more and more utilized as an aerosol propellant and refrigerant. Liquefied petroleum gas or also referred to as LPG, is replacing chlorofluorocarbons in an effort to decrease ozone layer damage.

Usually known as auto propane or autogas when being used in ICE motors, LPG has been utilized in several areas of the globe as a petrol option for spark ignition engines since the nineteen forties. Recent studies have investigated liquefied petroleum fuel and oil mixtures and found that though fuel consumption and smoke emissions are reduced, hydrocarbon emissions are increased. The research was divided on the CO emissions. One study found significant increases in general, the other study finding a small increase at low engine load but a major decrease at high engine load. LPG benefits comprise it is non-corrosive, non-toxic and free of tetra-ethyl lead or any additives. Liquefied petroleum gas likewise has a high octane reading and burns much more cleanly as opposed to petrol or fuel-oil and is free of the particulates present in fuel-oil.

The equivalent fuel consumption is higher, because LPG has a lower energy density compared to both petrol or fuel-oil. A reduced amount of tax is imposed by various governments on LPG as opposed to fuel-oil or petrol so as to help compensate the greater consumption of LPG. In some European countries, this tax break is compensated by a much higher yearly road tax on the motor vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas instead of automobiles using fuel-oil or petrol. The estimates in 2008 illustrate that over thirteen million motor vehicles all over the globe function on propane gas and over 7 billion US gallons are used every year to be able to fuel vehicles. Propane is the third most widely used motor fuel on the planet.