

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Commonly used within hydraulic drive systems; hydraulic pumps can be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic.

A hydrodynamic pump can also be considered a fixed displacement pump as the flow through the pump for every pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps could even be variable displacement pumps. These kinds have a more complex composition that means the displacement could be altered. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps are working within open systems. Typically, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this method to function efficiently, it is essential that there are no cavitations taking place at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to work properly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter as opposed to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A general alternative is to have free flow to the pump, that means the pressure at the pump inlet is a minimum of 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is frequently in open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In a closed system, it is acceptable for there to be high pressure on both sides of the pump. Frequently, in closed systems, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are used. In view of the fact that both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.