

Forklift Hydraulic Pump

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump for every pump rotation cannot be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps could even be variable displacement pumps. These types have a much more complicated composition which means the displacement could be adjusted. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

The majority of pumps work as open systems drawing oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. It is important that there are no cavities taking place at the suction side of the pump for this particular process to work well. In order to enable this to function correctly, 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 usually combined. A general preference is to have free flow to the pump, meaning the pressure at the pump inlet is at least 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is normally within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In a closed system, it is all right for there to be high pressure on both sides of the pump. Usually, in closed systems, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are utilized. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.