

Hydraulic Pump for Forklift

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow throughout the pump for every pump rotation cannot be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps could even be variable displacement pumps. These models have a more complex composition which means the displacement is capable of being adjusted. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps work as open systems drawing oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. It is important that there are no cavities happening at the suction side of the pump for this particular process to work efficiently. So as to enable this to function correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is bigger in diameter compared to the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is normally combined. A common alternative is to have free flow to the pump, that means the pressure at the pump inlet is at least 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is frequently within 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. Often, 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 used. Because both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.