Hydraulic Pump for Forklift

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Hydraulic pumps can be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic. They are commonly used within hydraulic drive systems.

Hydrodynamic pumps could be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow all through the pump per each pump rotation could not be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps could likewise be variable displacement pumps. These kinds have a more complex assembly that means the displacement could be changed. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps are functioning within open systems. Typically, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. In order for this process to function efficiently, it is imperative that there are no cavitations taking place at the suction side of the pump. So as to enable this to work properly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is usually combined. A general choice is to have free flow to the pump, meaning the pressure at the pump inlet is a minimum of 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is often in open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In the cases of a closed system, it is okay for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Usually in these situations, the tank is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are used. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.