

Hydraulic Pumps for Forklift

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow throughout the pump for each and every pump rotation could not be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps could even be variable displacement pumps. These types have a much more complicated construction that means the displacement is capable of being adjusted. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

The majority of pumps are functioning within open systems. Usually, the pump draws oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. In order for this method to function well, it is vital that there are no cavitations occurring 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 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 preference is to have free flow to the pump, which 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. Usually, in closed systems, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, generally axial piston pumps are utilized. Because both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.