

Forklift Hydraulic Pump

Hydraulic Pump for Forklift - Hydraulic pumps could be either hydrodynamic or hydrostatic. They are usually utilized within hydraulic drive systems.

Hydrodynamic pumps can be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump per each pump rotation cannot be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a much more complex composition which means the displacement could be changed. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps are working in open systems. Normally, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this particular 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 function correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter compared to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A general choice is to have free flow to the pump, which 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 okay 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 instance of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are used. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.