

Hydraulic Pump for Forklift

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

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

The majority of pumps are working within open systems. Usually, the pump draws oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. For this particular method to work smoothly, it is essential that there are no cavitations occurring at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to work right, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter than 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, which means the pressure at the pump inlet is at least 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is often 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, usually axial piston pumps are utilized. Because both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.