

Hydraulic Pump for Forklift

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Hydraulic pumps can be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic. They are normally utilized in hydraulic drive systems.

Hydrodynamic pumps can be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow all through the pump per each pump rotation could not be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps could also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a more complex construction that means the displacement is capable of being changed. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps work as open systems drawing oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. It is vital that there are no cavities occurring at the suction side of the pump for this particular process to work efficiently. In order to enable this to work right, the connection of the suction side of the pump is bigger in diameter as opposed to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is normally combined. A general option is to have free flow to the pump, meaning the pressure at the pump inlet is at least 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is frequently in open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

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