

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Commonly utilized in hydraulic drive systems; hydraulic pumps could be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic.

Hydrodynamic pumps could be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump for every pump rotation cannot be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps could also be variable displacement pumps. These types have a much more complicated composition that means the displacement can be adjusted. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps are working within open systems. Normally, the pump draws oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. In order for this method to function well, it is imperative that there are no cavitations taking place 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 as opposed to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is usually combined. A general option is to have free flow to the pump, that 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 all right for there to be high pressure on both sides of the pump. Often, in closed systems, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the instance of closed loop systems, generally axial piston pumps are used. Because both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.