

Forklift Hydraulic Pump

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps - Normally utilized within hydraulic drive systems; hydraulic pumps can be either hydrodynamic or hydrostatic.

Hydrodynamic pumps can be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow throughout the pump for each pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can even be variable displacement pumps. These types have a much more complex construction which means the displacement could be adjusted. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps are working in open systems. Usually, the pump draws oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. In order for this method to work well, it is imperative that there are no cavitations happening at the suction side of the pump. So as to enable this to function correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is usually combined. A general option 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 often within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In the instances of a closed system, it is all right for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Often in these situations, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are used. For the reason that both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a different leakage connection.