

Hydraulic Pumps for Forklift

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow all through the pump per each pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These types have a much more complicated assembly which means the displacement could be altered. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps are working within open systems. Typically, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this particular method to run smoothly, it is essential that there are no cavitations occurring at the suction side of the pump. So as 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 normally combined. A general alternative is to have free flow to the pump, that means the pressure at the pump inlet is at least 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is frequently 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 instance of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are used. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.