

Hydraulic Pumps for Forklift

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow throughout the pump for each pump rotation cannot be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These kinds have a more complex composition which means the displacement is capable of being adjusted. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps function as open systems drawing oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. It is vital that there are no cavities occurring at the suction side of the pump for this particular method to run efficiently. In order to enable this to function correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter as opposed to the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A common alternative is to have free flow to the pump, meaning the pressure at the pump inlet is a minimum of 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. Often, in closed systems, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, generally axial piston pumps are utilized. For the reason that both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.