

Forklift Hydraulic Pump

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

Hydrodynamic pumps could be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump per each pump rotation could not be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a more complicated construction which means the displacement is capable of being changed. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps function as open systems drawing oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. It is vital that there are no cavities happening at the suction side of the pump for this particular process to run smoothly. In order to enable this to function correctly, 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 usually combined. A general 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 often within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In the cases of a closed system, it is acceptable for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Often in these conditions, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the instance of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are used. In view of the fact that both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.