Hydraulic Pump for Forklift

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Hydraulic pumps can be either hydrodynamic or hydrostatic. They are usually used in hydraulic drive systems.

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

The majority of pumps are working in open systems. Typically, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. In order for this particular process to work smoothly, it is essential that there are no cavitations occurring at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to function right, the connection of the suction side of the pump is bigger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A general preference 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 instances of a closed system, it is okay for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Usually 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 utilized. Because both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a different leakage connection.