

Hydraulic Pumps for Forklift

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Usually used in hydraulic drive systems; hydraulic pumps can be either hydrodynamic or hydrostatic.

Hydrodynamic pumps could be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump for each and every pump rotation could not be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a much more complex construction that means the displacement is capable of being altered. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

The majority of pumps function as open systems drawing oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. It is essential that there are no cavities happening at the suction side of the pump for this particular process to work efficiently. So as 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 usually combined. A general option is to have free flow to the pump, that means the pressure at the pump inlet is a minimum of 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is frequently in open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In the cases of a closed system, it is okay 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, usually axial piston pumps are utilized. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.