

Hydraulic Pumps for Forklift

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

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

The majority of pumps are working within open systems. Normally, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. In order for this particular method to work efficiently, it is essential that there are no cavitations taking place at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to work properly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is bigger 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 choice 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 normally in open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In a closed system, it is all right 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 instance of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are used. In view of the fact that both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.