Forklift Hydraulic Pump

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps - Hydraulic pumps could be either hydrodynamic or hydrostatic. They are commonly used in hydraulic drive systems.

A hydrodynamic pump can also be considered a fixed displacement pump for the reason that the flow throughout the pump for each pump rotation could not be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps could even be variable displacement pumps. These models have a more complicated construction that means the displacement can be changed. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps are functioning in open systems. Typically, the pump draws oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. For this particular process to run efficiently, it is essential that there are no cavitations happening at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to work right, 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 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 normally within 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. Frequently, 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 used. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.