Forklift Hydraulic Pump

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

A hydrodynamic pump may even be regarded as a fixed displacement pump because the flow through the pump per each pump rotation could not be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can even be variable displacement pumps. These kinds have a more complicated construction that means the displacement is capable of being changed. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps are working in open systems. Usually, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this process to work well, it is essential that there are no cavitations happening at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to work correctly, 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 common alternative is to have free flow to the pump, which means the pressure at the pump inlet is at least 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is often within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In a closed system, it is acceptable 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 case of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are used. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.