

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump for every pump rotation cannot be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps could also be variable displacement pumps. These kinds have a much more complicated composition which means the displacement could be changed. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

The majority of pumps work as open systems drawing oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. It is vital that there are no cavities taking place at the suction side of the pump for this process to run smoothly. In order to enable this to work properly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter compared to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is normally combined. A general 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 in open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In the cases of a closed system, it is acceptable for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Frequently in these circumstances, the tank is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are used. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a different leakage connection.