

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow throughout the pump per each pump rotation could not be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps could also be variable displacement pumps. These types have a more complicated assembly which means the displacement is capable of being altered. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps are working in open systems. Normally, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this particular process to function efficiently, it is imperative that there are no cavitations taking place at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to function right, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is usually 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 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. Frequently, 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 utilized. For the reason that both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.