

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

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

A hydrodynamic pump may even be considered a fixed displacement pump as the flow throughout the pump per each pump rotation could not be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a more complex assembly that means the displacement could be altered. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps function as open systems drawing oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. It is vital that there are no cavities taking place at the suction side of the pump for this method to work smoothly. So as 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 at least 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is frequently in open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In a closed system, it is okay 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, normally axial piston pumps are used. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.