

Hydraulic Pumps for Forklift

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump for every pump rotation cannot be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These kinds have a much more complicated construction which means the displacement is capable of being changed. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps are functioning in open systems. Typically, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. In order for this particular method to work efficiently, it is essential 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 bigger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is normally combined. A common preference is to have free flow to the pump, which means 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 instance of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are used. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a different leakage connection.