

Forklift Hydraulic Pump

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Hydraulic pumps could 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 throughout the pump per each pump rotation could not be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps could even be variable displacement pumps. These types have a much more complicated construction that means the displacement is capable of being altered. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps function as open systems drawing oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. It is important that there are no cavities occurring at the suction side of the pump for this particular process to function smoothly. In order to enable this to work properly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is bigger in diameter compared to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A common option 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 normally within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

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