Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

Usually utilized in hydraulic drive systems; hydraulic pumps could be either hydrodynamic or hydrostatic.

A hydrodynamic pump can likewise be regarded as a fixed displacement pump since the flow throughout the pump for each pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can even be variable displacement pumps. These types have a more complicated construction which means the displacement could be adjusted. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps function as open systems drawing oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. It is important that there are no cavities happening at the suction side of the pump for this method to work efficiently. In order to enable this to work properly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is bigger in diameter as opposed to the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is normally combined. A general preference is to have free flow to the pump, meaning the pressure at the pump inlet is a minimum of 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is often 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. Usually in these conditions, the tank is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are used. For the reason that both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.