Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

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

Hydrodynamic pumps can be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump per each pump rotation cannot be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps can likewise be variable displacement pumps. These models have a more complicated assembly which means the displacement could be changed. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps work 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 work well. So as to enable this to function correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter compared to the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, 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 a minimum of 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 acceptable for there to be high pressure on both sides of the pump. Usually, 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 used. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.