

## Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Commonly utilized in hydraulic drive systems; hydraulic pumps could be either hydrodynamic or hydrostatic.

Hydrodynamic pumps can be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow all through the pump for every pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These types have a much more complicated assembly which means the displacement could be adjusted. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

The majority of pumps are working within open systems. Normally, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this method to run well, it is imperative that there are no cavitations taking place at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to work correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter compared to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is normally combined. A general choice is to have free flow to the pump, which means 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 the cases of a closed system, it is okay for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Often in these situations, the tank is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the instance of closed loop systems, generally axial piston pumps are utilized. In view of the fact that both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.