Forklift Hydraulic Pump

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Hydraulic pumps could be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic. They are usually used within 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 changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can even be variable displacement pumps. These types have a more complicated construction which means the displacement could be changed. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

The majority of pumps function as open systems drawing oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. It is vital that there are no cavities occurring at the suction side of the pump for this method to work well. So as 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. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is usually combined. A general preference is to have free flow to the pump, that 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 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 case of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are used. Because both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.