Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

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

Hydrodynamic pumps could be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump for each and every pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a more complex construction which means the displacement is capable of being adjusted. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps are functioning in open systems. Typically, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. In order for this particular process to run well, it is essential that there are no cavitations occurring 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 bigger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, 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 normally within 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 instance of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are used. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.