

## Hydraulic Pump for Forklift

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps - Hydraulic pumps can be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic. They are normally utilized within hydraulic drive systems.

Hydrodynamic pumps can be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow throughout the pump for every pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps could also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a much more complex assembly which means the displacement is capable of being adjusted. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps function as open systems drawing oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. It is vital that there are no cavities happening at the suction side of the pump for this particular process to run smoothly. In order to enable this to work correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is typically 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 within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In the cases of a closed system, it is acceptable 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 case of closed loop systems, generally axial piston pumps are used. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.