

## Forklift Hydraulic Pump

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps - Hydraulic pumps could be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic. They are normally used in hydraulic drive systems.

Hydrodynamic pumps could be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow all through the pump for every pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps could even be variable displacement pumps. These models have a more complicated assembly which means the displacement is capable of being altered. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps work as open systems drawing oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. It is vital that there are no cavities taking place at the suction side of the pump for this method to work efficiently. In order to enable this to function properly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter as opposed to the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A common alternative is to have free flow to the pump, that 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 okay for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Often in these conditions, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, generally axial piston pumps are utilized. Because both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.