

## Forklift Hydraulic Pump

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps - Usually used in hydraulic drive systems; hydraulic pumps could be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic.

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

Nearly all pumps are working within open systems. Typically, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this process to work smoothly, it is essential that there are no cavitations happening at the suction side of the pump. So as to enable this to function correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter as opposed to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is usually combined. A general choice 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 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, generally axial piston pumps are utilized. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.