

## Forklift Hydraulic Pump

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

Hydrodynamic pumps could be considered fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow all through the pump for each and every pump rotation could not be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a much more complicated construction which means the displacement is capable of being changed. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps work as open systems drawing oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. It is essential that there are no cavities taking place at the suction side of the pump for this method to function smoothly. So as to enable this to function correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is bigger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is normally combined. A general option 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 often within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In a closed system, it is okay for there to be high pressure on both sides of the pump. Usually, 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 utilized. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a different leakage connection.