

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps

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

Hydrodynamic pumps could be regarded as 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 types have a much more complex composition which means the displacement can be adjusted. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Nearly all pumps are functioning within open systems. Normally, the pump draws oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. In order for this particular process to function well, it is vital that there are no cavitations occurring at the suction side of the pump. In order 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. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is typically 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 normally within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In the instances of a closed system, it is acceptable for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Often in these conditions, the tank is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are utilized. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.