## **Forklift Hydraulic Pump**

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

Hydrodynamic pumps could be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump for each pump rotation could not be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can likewise be variable displacement pumps. These types have a more complex construction that means the displacement is capable of being changed. 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 process to work smoothly. In order to enable this to function right, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter than 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, that means 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 the cases of a closed system, it is all right for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Usually in these situations, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are used. In view of the fact that both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.