## **Forklift Hydraulic Pumps**

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

A hydrodynamic pump may likewise be regarded as a fixed displacement pump as the flow throughout the pump for each pump rotation cannot be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps can even be variable displacement pumps. These kinds have a much more complex assembly that means the displacement is capable of being adjusted. On the other hand, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps are functioning within open systems. Usually, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. In order for this method to work well, it is imperative that there are no cavitations happening at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to work properly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is larger in diameter than the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A general alternative is to have free flow to the pump, which means 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 cases of a closed system, it is acceptable for both sides of the pump to be at high pressure. Often in these situations, the tank is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are used. For the reason that both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.