## **Hydraulic Pumps for Forklift**

Hydraulic Pump for Forklift - Hydraulic pumps could be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic. They are commonly used in hydraulic drive systems.

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

Most pumps are working within open systems. Usually, the pump draws oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. For this method to run efficiently, it is imperative that there are no cavitations taking place at the suction side of the pump. So as to enable this to work 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 common alternative is to have free flow to the pump, meaning the pressure at the pump inlet is at least 0.8 bars and the body of the pump is often 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. Usually, in closed systems, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the instance of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are used. Because both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a separate leakage connection.