## Forklift Hydraulic Pump

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

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

Nearly all pumps are functioning in open systems. Usually, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this particular process to work well, it is essential 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 than the connection of the pressure side. Where multi pump assemblies are concerned, the suction connection of the pump is normally combined. A common preference is to have free flow to the pump, that means the pressure at the pump inlet is at least 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. Often, in closed systems, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the instance of closed loop systems, usually axial piston pumps are utilized. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.