## **Hydraulic Pumps for Forklift**

Forklift Hydraulic Pump - Hydraulic pumps can be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic. They are commonly used within hydraulic drive systems.

A hydrodynamic pump can also be regarded as a fixed displacement pump for the reason that the flow all through the pump per each pump rotation cannot be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These types have a more complex assembly that means the displacement is capable of being adjusted. Conversely, 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 process to function well, it is vital that there are no cavitations taking place 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 bigger in diameter compared to the connection of the pressure side. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A general preference 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 within open connection with the suction portion of the pump.

In a closed system, it is acceptable 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 case of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are utilized. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.