## **Forklift Hydraulic Pump**

Forklift Hydraulic Pumps - Hydraulic pumps can be either hydrostatic or hydrodynamic. They are normally utilized in hydraulic drive systems.

A hydrodynamic pump may also be considered a fixed displacement pump for the reason that the flow through the pump for each pump rotation cannot be adjusted. Hydrodynamic pumps can also be variable displacement pumps. These types have a more complicated assembly which means the displacement is capable of being adjusted. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

Most pumps work as open systems drawing oil at atmospheric pressure from a reservoir. It is important that there are no cavities happening at the suction side of the pump for this particular process to work smoothly. So as to enable this to work correctly, the connection of the suction side of the pump is bigger 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 general alternative 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 normally in 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. Usually, in closed systems, the reservoir is pressurized with 6-20 bars of boost pressure. In the case of closed loop systems, generally axial piston pumps are used. As both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.