## **Hydraulic Pump for Forklift**

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

Hydrodynamic pumps could be regarded as fixed displacement pumps. This means the flow through the pump for each pump rotation could not be changed. Hydrodynamic pumps could also be variable displacement pumps. These models have a much more complicated assembly which means the displacement can be adjusted. Conversely, hydrostatic pumps are positive displacement pumps.

The majority of pumps are working in open systems. Usually, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. For this particular process to function well, it is imperative that there are no cavitations taking place at the suction side of the pump. In order to enable this to function right, 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 usually combined. A common 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 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 utilized. In view of the fact that both sides are pressurized, the pump body requires a different leakage connection.