## **Hydraulic Pump for Forklift**

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

A hydrodynamic pump can likewise be considered a fixed displacement pump since the flow throughout the pump for each pump rotation could not be altered. Hydrodynamic pumps can also 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.

Most pumps are working in open systems. Normally, the pump draws oil from a reservoir at atmospheric pressure. In order for this particular method to run well, it is essential that there are no cavitations happening at the suction side of the pump. In order 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. With regards to multi pump assemblies, the suction connection of the pump is typically combined. A common option is to have free flow to the pump, meaning 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 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 instance of closed loop systems, normally axial piston pumps are utilized. Since both sides are pressurized, the pump body needs a separate leakage connection.