

Steer Axles for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - The definition of an axle is a central shaft utilized for revolving a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be connected to the wheels and turn with them. In this instance, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle can be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is situated within the hole in the wheel to enable the wheel or gear to rotate around the axle.

When referring to cars and trucks, several references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the term refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns along with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing around it that is generally called a casting is otherwise known as an 'axle' or at times an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels inside an independent suspension are frequently known as 'an axle.'

The axles are an important component in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle works in order to transmit driving torque to the wheel in a live-axle suspension system. The position of the wheels is maintained by the axles relative to one another and to the vehicle body. In this particular system the axles should likewise be able to bear the weight of the motor vehicle along with whatever load. In a non-driving axle, as in the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition works only as a steering component and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are different kinds of suspension systems wherein the axles operate only to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is normally found in the independent suspension found in nearly all new SUV's, on the front of numerous light trucks and on the majority of brand new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It can be attached to the vehicle frame or body or also can be integral in a transaxle. The axle shafts then transmit driving torque to the wheels. The shafts in an independent suspension system are like a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

The motor vehicle axle has a more vague classification, meaning that the parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their kind of mechanical connection to one another.