

Forklift Steer Axles

Steer Axles for Forklift - The definition of an axle is a central shaft intended for rotating a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be connected to the wheels and revolve together with them. In this case, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle may be attached to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn revolve all-around the axle. In this instance, a bearing or bushing is positioned inside the hole in the wheel to be able to allow the wheel or gear to revolve all-around the axle.

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

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an essential part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles work in order to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles likewise maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the vehicle body. In this particular system the axles must even be able to bear the weight of the motor vehicle together with whatever load. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition serves just as a steering part and as suspension. Numerous front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are other types of suspension systems where the axles work just to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is usually seen in the independent suspension found in nearly all brand new SUV's, on the front of several light trucks and on most new cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It could be attached to the vehicle body or frame or even could be integral in a transaxle. The axle shafts then transmit driving torque to the wheels. The shafts in an independent suspension system are similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the motor vehicle weight.

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