

Steer Axles for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - The classification of an axle is a central shaft intended for turning a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be attached to the wheels and rotate together with them. In this situation, 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 could in turn revolve all-around the axle. In this situation, a bushing or bearing is situated in the hole within the wheel to enable the wheel or gear to rotate around the axle.

Whenever referring to cars and trucks, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Usually, the word means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves along with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is likewise true that the housing around it which is generally referred to as a casting is likewise referred to as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the term means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are generally known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an integral part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function so as to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles even maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the motor vehicle body. In this system the axles must also be able to bear the weight of the vehicle plus whichever load. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular situation serves just as a steering part and as suspension. A lot of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some types of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer sports utility vehicles and on the front of various new light trucks and cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It could be fixed to the vehicle body or frame or even 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 motor vehicle weight.

Last of all, in reference to a vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague description. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection kind to one another and the motor vehicle body or frame.