

Steer Axle for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axles - The description of an axle is a central shaft utilized for revolving a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself may be attached to the wheels and turn together with them. In this instance, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle may be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn turn all-around the axle. In this particular instance, a bearing or bushing is positioned inside the hole in the wheel to allow the gear or wheel to turn all-around the axle.

When referring to cars and trucks, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Normally, the word refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns along with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing around it which is usually called a casting is likewise called an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition 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 within an independent suspension are generally known as 'an axle.'

The axles are an integral component in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle serves 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 support the weight of the vehicle together with whichever 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 situation works only as a steering component and as suspension. Numerous front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in various types of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer SUVs and on the front of various brand new cars and light trucks. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can 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 similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

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