

Steer Axle for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that rotates a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles could be connected to the wheels and revolved along with them. In this particular case, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle may be attached to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this particular case, a bearing or bushing is placed within the hole within the wheel in order to allow the gear or wheel to rotate all-around the axle.

When referring to cars and trucks, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Usually, the term means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates along with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing around it which is normally known as a casting is likewise known as an 'axle' or sometimes 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. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are frequently called 'an axle.'

The axles are an important part in a wheeled 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 must also be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle plus any load. In a non-driving axle, as in 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 condition works only as a steering part and as suspension. A lot of front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in several types of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer SUVs and on the front of several brand new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be fixed to the motor 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.

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