

Steer Axles for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that revolves a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled motor vehicles can be connected to the wheels and rotated along with them. In this case, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle could be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn revolve around the axle. In this instance, a bearing or bushing is situated in the hole inside the wheel to be able to allow the gear or wheel to revolve around the axle.

With trucks and cars, the word axle in several references is used casually. The word normally refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing surrounding it which is generally called a casting is otherwise called an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the term means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are frequently known as 'an axle.'

The axles are an important part in a wheeled 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 motor vehicle body. In this particular system the axles should even be able to support the weight of the vehicle plus any cargo. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this situation serves only as a steering part and as suspension. Various front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are different types of suspension systems where the axles function 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 often found in the independent suspension found in most new sports utility vehicles, on the front of several light trucks and on the majority of new cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be attached to the motor vehicle body or frame or likewise could 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.

Last of all, with regards to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous definition. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection type to one another and the motor vehicle body or frame.