

Steer Axle for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that rotates a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled vehicles may be fixed to the wheels and revolved along with them. In this particular instance, 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 can in turn revolve all-around the axle. In this particular instance, a bushing or bearing is positioned inside the hole in the wheel to enable the wheel or gear to revolve around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the term axle in several references is used casually. The term normally refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves together with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing surrounding it which is normally referred to as a casting is likewise called an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word 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 often referred to as 'an axle.'

The axles are an essential part in a wheeled vehicle. The axle works 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 bear the weight of the motor vehicle together with any cargo. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this situation serves just as a steering part and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in several kinds of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of newer SUVs and on the front of numerous new cars and light trucks. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It can be fixed to the motor vehicle frame or body 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 motor vehicle weight.

Last of all, in reference to a vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous classification. 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.