

Forklift Steer Axles

Steer Axle for Forklift - The classification of an axle is a central shaft intended for rotating a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be fixed to the wheels and revolve with them. In this situation, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle can be connected to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn turn around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is located inside the hole inside the wheel to allow the gear or wheel to revolve all-around the axle.

If referring to trucks and cars, 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 rotates with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing around it which is normally referred to as a casting is also called an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the term refers to 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 called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an important part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles work so as to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles likewise maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the motor vehicle body. In this particular system the axles must even be able to support the weight of the vehicle together with whatever load. In a non-driving axle, like for example the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition works only 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 some kinds of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of new SUVs and on the front of various new light trucks and cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the motor vehicle body or frame or also 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.

Lastly, in reference to a vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous 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.