Steer Axle for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - The description of an axle is a central shaft utilized for turning a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be fixed to the wheels and turn 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 may be attached to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn turn all-around the axle. In this particular instance, a bearing or bushing is placed within the hole inside the wheel to enable the gear or wheel to turn all-around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the word axle in some references is used casually. The word usually means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates along with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing surrounding it that is generally called a casting is likewise called an 'axle' or at times 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. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels inside an independent suspension are frequently known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an important part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function 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 should likewise be able to bear the weight of the vehicle plus whichever load. In a non-driving axle, like for instance the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this condition works just as a steering component and as suspension. Many front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

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

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