

Steer Axle for Forklift

Steer Axles for Forklifts - Axles are defined by a central shaft which revolves a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles can be connected to the wheels and rotated with them. In this instance, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle could be attached to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn turn all-around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is placed in the hole in the wheel so as to enable the wheel or gear to rotate all-around the axle.

Whenever referring to cars and trucks, several references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the word refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves along with the wheel. It is normally 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 generally referred to as a casting is also known as an 'axle' or sometimes 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 within an independent suspension are generally referred to as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an important component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles serve to be able to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles even maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the motor vehicle body. In this particular system the axles must also be able to support the weight of the vehicle along with whichever cargo. In a non-driving axle, like for instance the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition works only as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in various types of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer sports utility vehicles 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 attached 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.

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