

Steer Axles for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that rotates a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled motor vehicles can be attached to the wheels and revolved together with them. In this particular situation, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle can be attached to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn turn all-around the axle. In this instance, a bearing or bushing is situated within the hole inside the wheel to allow the wheel or gear to turn all-around the axle.

Whenever referring to trucks and cars, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the word means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates together with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise true that the housing around it that is normally referred to as a casting is likewise known as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached 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 motor vehicle, axles are an important part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles serve so as to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles even maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the vehicle body. In this particular system the axles must likewise be able to support the weight of the vehicle along with any cargo. In a non-driving axle, as in the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition serves just as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are different kinds of suspension systems wherein the axles work 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 seen in the independent suspension seen in most brand new SUV's, on the front of various light trucks and on most brand new cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It could be attached to the motor vehicle body or frame or even 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 motor vehicle weight.

Lastly, in reference to a motor 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 frame or body.