

Steer Axle for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - The definition of an axle is a central shaft intended for revolving a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be attached to the wheels and revolve along 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 may be connected to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn rotate around the axle. In this situation, a bearing or bushing is located inside the hole within the wheel so as to enable the gear or wheel to rotate around the axle.

With trucks and cars, the term axle in some references is utilized casually. The term generally means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns together with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise true that the housing surrounding it which is generally known as a casting is likewise referred to as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are often known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an important component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function to be able to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles also 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 plus any load. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition works 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 some kinds 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 newer SUVs and on the front of several new light trucks and cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It can be attached to the 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 similar to 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 vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection type to one another and the vehicle body or frame.