Forklift Steer Axle

Steer Axles for Forklifts - Axles are defined by a central shaft which revolves a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles may be attached to the wheels and turned together with them. In this particular instance, 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 may in turn revolve around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is located inside the hole within the wheel in order to enable the wheel or gear to rotate all-around the axle.

Whenever referring to trucks and cars, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Usually, the word refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns together with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing around it which is generally referred to as a casting is otherwise referred to as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels inside an independent suspension are frequently known as 'an axle.'

The axles are an important part in a wheeled vehicle. The axle works to transmit driving torque to the wheel in a live-axle suspension system. The position of the wheels is maintained by the axles relative to one another and to the motor vehicle body. In this system the axles should even be able to support the weight of the vehicle together with whatever 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 situation serves only as a steering component and as suspension. Various front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are various types of suspension systems wherein the axles function only to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is often found in the independent suspension seen in nearly all brand new sports utility vehicles, on the front of various light trucks and on the majority of brand new 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 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.

Lastly, in reference to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous classification. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection kind to one another and the vehicle frame or body.