

Steer Axle for Forklifts

Steer Axles for Forklifts - Axles are defined by a central shaft which rotates a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled vehicles may be fixed to the wheels and rotated along 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 could be attached to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn turn around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is placed in the hole within the wheel to enable the wheel or gear to revolve all-around the axle.

If referring to cars and trucks, several references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Usually, the term refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing around it that is usually known as a casting is otherwise referred to 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 connected to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are frequently referred to as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an essential part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles work 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 vehicle body. In this system the axles must likewise be able to bear the weight of the vehicle along with whichever load. 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 condition works just as a steering component and as suspension. Various front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are other kinds of suspension systems where the axles function just to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is usually seen in the independent suspension found in nearly all new SUV's, on the front of several light trucks and on the majority of new cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be fixed to the motor vehicle body or frame or likewise 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.

The vehicle axle has a more ambiguous definition, meaning that the parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their kind of mechanical connection to one another.