

Forklift Steer Axles

Steer Axles for Forklift - The description of an axle is a central shaft intended for revolving a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be connected to the wheels and rotate together with them. In this situation, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle may be attached to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this particular case, a bearing or bushing is located within the hole inside the wheel so as to allow the wheel or gear to turn 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 turns with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise true that the housing surrounding it which is usually known as a casting is otherwise known as an 'axle' or at times an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels inside an independent suspension are generally known as 'an axle.'

The axles are an integral part in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle works in order 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 vehicle body. In this system the axles should also be able to bear the weight of the vehicle along with any load. In a non-driving axle, like for example 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. Numerous front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some types of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer sports utility vehicles and on the front of numerous brand new light trucks and cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It could be attached to the vehicle frame or body or also 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.

Last but not least, with regards to a motor 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 vehicle body or frame.