Steer Axles for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft which revolves a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled motor vehicles can be fixed to the wheels and revolved along with them. In this case, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle could be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn turn around the axle. In this situation, a bearing or bushing is placed within the hole in the wheel in order to allow the wheel or gear to rotate around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the term axle in several references is utilized casually. The term normally refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves along with the wheel. It is frequently 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 usually called a casting is likewise referred to as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the term means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are generally known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an important part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function so as 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 system the axles should likewise be able to bear the weight of the vehicle along with any load. In a non-driving axle, as in the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition works just as a steering component and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are other kinds of suspension systems where the axles serve 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 seen in the independent suspension seen in nearly all brand new SUV's, on the front of several 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 could be attached to the motor vehicle frame or body 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 motor vehicle weight.

To finish, with regards to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague definition. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection type to one another and the motor vehicle body or frame.