Steer Axle for Forklifts

Steer Axles for Forklifts - The definition of an axle is a central shaft utilized for turning a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be attached to the wheels and rotate along with them. In this particular case, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle may be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn revolve around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is situated inside the hole within the wheel to be able to enable the wheel or gear to rotate all-around the axle.

With trucks and cars, the word axle in several references is used casually. The term usually means 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 also true that the housing around it that is normally called a casting is likewise called an 'axle' or at times an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are frequently called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an important component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles serve 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 also be able to support the weight of the vehicle together with whichever load. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this condition serves just as a steering component and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are various types of suspension systems where the axles work 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 normally found in the independent suspension seen in the majority of brand new SUV's, on the front of numerous light trucks and on most new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It could be fixed to the vehicle frame or body or also 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, with regards to a vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous description. 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.