

Steer Axle for Forklift

Steer Axle for Forklifts - Axles are defined by a central shaft which turns a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles can be connected to the wheels and rotated together with them. In this particular situation, 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 all-around the axle. In this situation, a bearing or bushing is placed within the hole inside the wheel to allow the wheel or gear to rotate all-around the axle.

When 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 rotates along with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing surrounding it which is usually known as a casting is likewise known as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are often referred to as 'an axle.'

The axles are an essential component in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle serves 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 particular system the axles should also be able to bear the weight of the vehicle plus whatever cargo. 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 situation works just as a steering part and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are different kinds of suspension systems where the axles work only to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is often found in the independent suspension seen in nearly all new sports utility vehicles, on the front of numerous light trucks and on most brand new cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the vehicle body or frame or likewise could be integral in a transaxle. The axle shafts then transmit driving torque to the wheels. The shafts in an independent suspension system are similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

To finish, in reference to a vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague description. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection kind to one another and the vehicle body or frame.