

Forklift Steer Axle

Steer Axles for Forklifts - The classification of an axle is a central shaft intended for turning a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be connected to the wheels and revolve along 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 could in turn revolve all-around the axle. In this particular instance, a bearing or bushing is placed inside the hole within the wheel in order to enable the wheel or gear to turn all-around the axle.

Whenever referring to cars and trucks, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Usually, the word refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns together with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise true that the housing around it that is normally known as a casting is otherwise known as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense 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 vehicle, axles are an essential 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 particular system the axles should also be able to bear the weight of the motor vehicle together with whatever cargo. In a non-driving axle, like 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 condition works just as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are various types 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 often found in the independent suspension found in nearly all brand new SUV's, on the front of numerous light trucks and on nearly all brand new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the 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 similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

Last of all, in reference to a vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous description. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection type to one another and the motor vehicle body or frame.