Steer Axle for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that turns a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled vehicles could be connected to the wheels and rotated along with them. In this particular case, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle can be attached to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn revolve all-around the axle. In this particular instance, a bearing or bushing is situated in the hole inside the wheel in order to allow the gear or wheel to rotate all-around the axle.

Whenever referring to trucks and cars, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Normally, the word means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves together with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing surrounding it that is generally known as a casting is also called an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are often called 'an axle.'

The axles are an integral component in a wheeled vehicle. The axle works 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 system the axles should also be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle along with any load. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular situation serves only as a steering component and as suspension. Many front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some types of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of new sports utility vehicles and on the front of several brand new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It could be connected 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 vehicle weight.

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