Forklift Steer Axles

Forklift Steer Axles - The definition of an axle is a central shaft intended for rotating a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be fixed to the wheels and revolve with them. In this instance, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle can be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn revolve around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is situated inside the hole inside the wheel in order to enable the gear or wheel to revolve around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the term axle in some references is used casually. The word usually refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates together with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is equally true that the housing surrounding it that is generally known as a casting is otherwise known as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels inside an independent suspension are frequently known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an integral part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function to be able to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles also maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the vehicle body. In this system the axles should likewise be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle plus whichever 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 will be no shaft. The axle in this particular situation works only as a steering part and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are other kinds of suspension systems wherein the axles operate 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 usually found in the independent suspension seen in most new SUV's, on the front of numerous 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 can be connected to the motor 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.

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