

Steer Axles for Forklift

Steer Axle for Forklifts - Axles are defined by a central shaft that revolves a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles may be attached to the wheels and turned along with them. In this case, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle can be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn rotate around the axle. In this case, a bushing or bearing is positioned in the hole in the wheel to be able to enable the gear or wheel to revolve around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the word axle in some references is used casually. The term usually refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves with the wheel. It is frequently 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 usually called a casting is otherwise known as an 'axle' or occasionally 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. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are frequently called 'an axle.'

The axles are an essential component in a wheeled 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 support the weight of the motor vehicle together with whatever load. In a non-driving axle, like for instance the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition serves just as a steering component and as suspension. Many front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in several types of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of new SUVs and on the front of several new cars and light trucks. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It can be fixed to the vehicle body or frame 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 motor vehicle weight.

The vehicle axle has a more vague definition, meaning that the parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their type of mechanical connection to one another.