

Steer Axles for Forklifts

Steer Axle for Forklifts - Axles are defined by a central shaft that revolves a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled vehicles can be fixed to the wheels and rotated along 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 connected to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn revolve around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is positioned inside the hole in the wheel to allow the gear or wheel to turn all-around the axle.

Whenever referring to cars and trucks, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the word means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates 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 around it which is generally known as a casting is likewise 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 attached to one another or they are not. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are generally known as 'an axle.'

The axles are an integral 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 vehicle body. In this particular system the axles should also be able to support the weight of the vehicle together with whichever load. In a non-driving axle, like for example the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this condition serves only as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are various kinds of suspension systems wherein the axles operate 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 normally found in the independent suspension seen in nearly all brand new sports utility vehicles, on the front of several light trucks and on most new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It could be attached to the vehicle body or frame 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 similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the motor vehicle weight.

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