

Forklift Steer Axle

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that rotates a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles could be attached to the wheels and rotated along with them. In this instance, 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 rotate all-around the axle. In this particular situation, a bearing or bushing is placed in the hole inside the wheel in order to enable the gear or wheel to revolve around the axle.

With trucks and cars, the word axle in several references is used casually. The term normally means 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 called an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing around it that is usually called a casting is also referred to as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the term means 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 generally called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an integral component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function in order to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles likewise 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 bear the weight of the motor vehicle together with any cargo. 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 situation works only as a steering component and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are other kinds of suspension systems where the axles serve only to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is often seen in the independent suspension found in most new SUV's, on the front of many light trucks and on most new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be fixed to the vehicle frame or body or likewise 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 motor vehicle weight.

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