Forklift Steer Axle

Steer Axle for Forklift - The classification of an axle is a central shaft intended for rotating a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be attached to the wheels and turn along with them. In this case, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle can be connected to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn rotate around the axle. In this case, a bushing or bearing is placed inside the hole in the wheel to enable the wheel or gear to rotate around the axle.

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

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an integral part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function in order to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles also maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the motor vehicle body. In this system the axles must likewise be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle together with whichever load. In a non-driving axle, like for example the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this situation works only as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some kinds of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of new SUVs and on the front of many new cars and light trucks. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It could be attached to the vehicle frame or body or even 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.

Last but not least, with regards to a vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague description. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection type to one another and the motor vehicle body or frame.