Forklift Steer Axle

Steer Axle for Forklift - The classification of an axle is a central shaft meant for rotating a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be attached to the wheels and rotate together with them. In this particular case, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle could be connected to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn revolve all-around the axle. In this particular instance, a bearing or bushing is placed inside the hole inside the wheel to enable the gear or wheel to turn around the axle.

When referring to cars and trucks, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Normally, the word means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns together with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing surrounding it that is generally known as a casting is otherwise referred to as an 'axle' or occasionally 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. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are generally referred to as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an essential component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles work so as to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles even maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the motor vehicle body. In this system the axles must even be able to bear the weight of the vehicle plus any 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 situation serves just as a steering part and as suspension. Lots of 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 seen in the independent suspensions of newer SUVs and on the front of various new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It can be connected to the motor 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 similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

Last of all, in reference to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague definition. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection kind to one another and the vehicle body or frame.