

Forklift Steer Axles

Forklift Steer Axles - Axles are defined by a central shaft that rotates a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled motor vehicles could be fixed to the wheels and revolved with them. In this instance, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle could be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn turn all-around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is located within the hole within the wheel to allow the gear or wheel to turn around the axle.

When referring to trucks and cars, several references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Usually, the term refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates together with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is likewise true that the housing surrounding it that is normally called a casting is also referred to as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense 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 inside an independent suspension are generally referred to as 'an axle.'

The axles are an essential component in a wheeled vehicle. The axle works so as 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 must also be able to bear the weight of the motor vehicle plus whatever cargo. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular situation works only as a steering component and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are various kinds of suspension systems wherein the axles serve just to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is normally found in the independent suspension seen in most new SUV's, on the front of many light trucks and on most brand new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the vehicle frame or body 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 like a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

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