Steer Axles for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that revolves a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled motor vehicles could be connected to the wheels and revolved along 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 fixed to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn revolve all-around the axle. In this situation, a bearing or bushing is located within the hole within the wheel to allow the wheel or gear to revolve all-around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the term axle in several references is used casually. The term generally means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves along with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is equally true that the housing around it that is usually known as a casting is also 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 connected to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are frequently called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an important part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function 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 particular system the axles must even be able to support the weight of the vehicle together with any cargo. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition works just as a steering component and as suspension. A lot of front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some types of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer sports utility vehicles and on the front of numerous brand new cars and light trucks. These systems still have a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be connected to the motor 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 like a full floating axle system as in they do not support the motor vehicle weight.

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