Steer Axle for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axles - The definition of an axle is a central shaft for revolving a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself may be attached to the wheels and rotate along with them. In this particular case, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle may be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn rotate around the axle. In this case, a bushing or bearing is situated within the hole within the wheel to enable the gear or wheel to rotate all-around the axle.

When referring to cars and trucks, several 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 revolves along with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise true that the housing around it that is usually referred to as a casting is also known as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are frequently called 'an axle.'

The axles are an integral component in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle works in order 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 motor vehicle body. In this system the axles must likewise be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle along 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 part 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 position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of new sports utility vehicles and on the front of numerous new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It could 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.

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