

Forklift Steer Axle

Forklift Steer Axle - The description of an axle is a central shaft meant for turning a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be fixed to the wheels and turn together with them. In this particular situation, bushings or bearings 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 could in turn revolve around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is located inside the hole inside the wheel in order 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. Normally, the word means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves together with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing surrounding it that is normally called a casting is also referred to as an 'axle' or at times an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels inside an independent suspension are frequently referred to as 'an axle.'

The axles are an integral component in a wheeled vehicle. The axle serves 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 vehicle body. In this particular system the axles should likewise be able to bear the weight of the vehicle together with any load. 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 situation works just as a steering component and as suspension. Various front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in various kinds of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of new SUVs and on the front of many new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be fixed to the motor vehicle body or frame 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.

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