Steer Axles for Forklift

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

With trucks and cars, the term axle in some references is used casually. The word generally refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing around it which is normally known as a casting is likewise known as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are often known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an integral component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles work to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles likewise maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the vehicle body. In this system the axles must likewise be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle along with whichever load. In a non-driving axle, like for example 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 situation works just as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in various types of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of new SUVs and on the front of various new cars and light trucks. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It could be fixed to the vehicle body or frame or also 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 motor vehicle weight.

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