Forklift Steer Axle

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

When referring to trucks and cars, several references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Normally, the term refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns along with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing around it which is generally called a casting is also referred to as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the term refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels inside an independent suspension are frequently called 'an axle.'

The axles are an integral component in a wheeled motor 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 must also be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle together with 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 will be no shaft. The axle in this condition serves only as a steering part and as suspension. Numerous front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in various kinds of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of newer SUVs and on the front of several brand new cars and light trucks. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be fixed 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 similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

The 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.