

Forklift Steer Axle

Forklift Steer Axle - The classification of an axle is a central shaft used for rotating a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself may be connected to the wheels and rotate 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 may be attached to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn revolve around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is located inside the hole in the wheel so as to allow the gear or wheel to rotate around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the term axle in some references is used casually. The term generally refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves together with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing surrounding it which is generally referred to as a casting is likewise known as an 'axle' or at times an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word means 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 frequently called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an integral component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function to be able 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 also be able to bear the weight of the motor vehicle plus whichever cargo. In a non-driving axle, as in 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 particular situation serves just as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are different kinds of suspension systems where the axles serve just to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is normally found in the independent suspension found in the majority of brand new sports utility vehicles, on the front of many light trucks and on the majority of brand new cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be attached to the motor vehicle frame or body or even 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.

Last but not least, with regards to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague definition. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection kind to one another and the vehicle body or frame.