

Forklift Steer Axle

Forklift Steer Axle - The definition of an axle is a central shaft used for revolving a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be attached to the wheels and turn along with them. In this case, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle could be connected to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this situation, a bearing or bushing is placed in the hole inside the wheel to allow the wheel or gear to rotate around the axle.

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

The axles are an essential part in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle serves to be able 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 motor vehicle along with whatever cargo. In a non-driving axle, like for example the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this situation works just as a steering component and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some types of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of new SUVs and on the front of many brand new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be attached 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 motor vehicle weight.

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