Steer Axles for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that revolves a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled vehicles can be fixed to the wheels and turned along 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 fixed to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this particular situation, a bearing or bushing is positioned within the hole in the wheel in order to enable the wheel or gear to rotate around the axle.

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

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an integral component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles serve to be able to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles also maintain the position of the wheels 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 along with whatever load. In a non-driving axle, like for instance 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 particular situation serves only as a steering part and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars consist of 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 seen in the independent suspensions of new SUVs and on the front of various new cars and light trucks. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It can be fixed to the vehicle frame or body or likewise can 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 classification, meaning that the parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their type of mechanical connection to one another.