

Steer Axles for Forklifts

Steer Axles for Forklift - The definition of an axle is a central shaft utilized for revolving a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be fixed to the wheels and turn with them. In this case, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle may be connected to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn revolve around the axle. In this situation, a bushing or bearing is positioned in the hole inside the wheel to allow the gear or wheel to revolve around the axle.

Whenever referring to trucks and cars, several references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the word means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates along with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing surrounding it which is generally known as a casting is likewise called an 'axle' or at times an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are often known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an integral part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles work in order 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 system the axles must even be able to bear the weight of the vehicle plus whichever load. 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 condition works only as a steering component and as suspension. Many front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

On [Clark parts](#), the axle works only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some types of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer sports utility vehicles and on the front of various new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It can be attached to the vehicle body or frame 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 motor vehicle, regardless of their kind of mechanical connection to one another.