

## Steer Axle for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft which turns a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles can be connected to the wheels and revolved along with them. In this case, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle could be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this particular situation, a bushing or bearing is positioned within the hole inside the wheel so as to allow the gear or wheel to revolve all-around the axle.

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

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an essential part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles serve 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 vehicle body. In this system the axles should even be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle along with whatever load. In a non-driving axle, as in the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition works only as a steering part and as suspension. Numerous front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some kinds of suspension systems. The position and angle 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 many new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the motor 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 like a full floating axle system as in they do not support the motor vehicle weight.

Last of all, in reference to a 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 motor vehicle frame or body.