

## Steer Axle for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that turns a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled motor vehicles may be fixed to the wheels and rotated with them. In this case, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle can be connected to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn turn around the axle. In this particular case, a bearing or bushing is located within the hole inside the wheel in order to enable the gear or wheel to turn all-around the axle.

With trucks and cars, the term axle in several references is utilized casually. The term usually means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing surrounding it that is normally referred to as a casting is likewise referred to as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the term refers to 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 called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an important component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function so as to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles likewise maintain the position of the wheels relative to one another and to the vehicle body. In this particular system the axles should even be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle together with any cargo. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this situation works only as a steering component and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are various kinds of suspension systems where the axles function only 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 seen in the independent suspension seen in the majority of brand new sports utility vehicles, on the front of many light trucks and on the majority of new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be attached to the motor vehicle body or frame or likewise 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 vehicle axle has a more ambiguous definition, meaning that the parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their kind of mechanical connection to one another.