

## Steer Axles for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - The description of an axle is a central shaft utilized for rotating a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself may be attached to the wheels and revolve with them. In this particular case, bearings or bushings 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 turn around the axle. In this particular instance, a bearing or bushing is positioned within the hole within the wheel so as to allow the gear or wheel to rotate all-around the axle.

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

The axles are an essential part in a wheeled vehicle. The axle serves 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 system the axles must also be able to bear the weight of the vehicle along with any load. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition serves just as a steering component and as suspension. Many front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in several kinds of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of new sports utility vehicles and on the front of several new cars and light trucks. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be fixed to the 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 like a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

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