

## Steer Axle for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft which revolves a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles may be attached to the wheels and turned together with them. In this instance, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle can be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this instance, a bushing or bearing is positioned within the hole in the wheel to allow the wheel or gear to rotate all-around the axle.

Whenever referring to cars and trucks, 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 rotates with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise true that the housing around it which is normally referred to as a casting is likewise called an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense 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 inside an independent suspension are frequently known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an important component. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles work 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 system the axles should also be able to bear the weight of the vehicle together with whichever cargo. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition works just as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in various types of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of newer SUVs and on the front of several 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 motor vehicle body or frame or even 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.

Lastly, in reference to a vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous classification. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection kind to one another and the vehicle frame or body.