

## Forklift Steer Axle

Steer Axle for Forklifts - Axles are defined by a central shaft that turns a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled motor vehicles can be fixed to the wheels and rotated along with them. In this situation, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. On the other hand, the axle could be attached to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn turn around the axle. In this situation, a bearing or bushing is placed inside the hole within the wheel so as to allow the wheel or gear to revolve around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the term axle in some references is utilized casually. The term usually means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves along with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise true that the housing surrounding it which is generally called a casting is otherwise known as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word 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 often called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an integral part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles function in order to transmit driving torque to the wheel. The axles likewise 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 support the weight of the motor vehicle together with whichever load. In a non-driving axle, as in the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this condition serves only as a steering part and as suspension. Various front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are other types of suspension systems where the axles work just to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is normally seen in the independent suspension seen in nearly all new SUV's, on the front of several light trucks and on nearly all new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be attached to the vehicle frame or body 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.

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