

## Steer Axles for Forklift

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

Whenever referring to cars and trucks, several references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the term means the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates together with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing surrounding it that is generally known as a casting is otherwise known as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the term refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are often known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an integral part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles serve 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 motor vehicle body. In this system the axles should likewise be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle plus whichever cargo. In a non-driving axle, like for example the front beam axle in various two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular situation works only as a steering component and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in various kinds of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the functioning of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of new sports utility vehicles and on the front of various new light trucks and cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the motor vehicle frame or body 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 motor 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 kind of mechanical connection to one another.