

## Steer Axles for Forklift

Steer Axles for Forklifts - The definition of an axle is a central shaft meant for rotating a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be attached to the wheels and revolve together with them. In this case, bearings or bushings 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 turn around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is situated inside the hole within the wheel to allow the wheel or gear to rotate around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the word axle in several references is used casually. The word usually refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves along with the wheel. It is frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing surrounding it which is normally called a casting is otherwise referred to as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the term means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are frequently referred to as 'an axle.'

The axles are an essential component in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle serves to be able 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 should also be able to support the weight of the vehicle together with whatever load. In a non-driving axle, like for instance 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 situation works only as a steering component and as suspension. A lot of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves just 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 operating of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of new sports utility vehicles and on the front of various brand new light trucks and cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the motor vehicle frame or body or even can 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 vehicle weight.

Last but not least, in reference to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous description. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection type to one another and the vehicle body or frame.