

## Steer Axle for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - The definition of an axle is a central shaft meant for rotating a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be fixed to the wheels and rotate along with them. In this particular situation, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle may be attached to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn rotate around the axle. In this particular case, a bearing or bushing is positioned in the hole within the wheel to be able to allow the gear or wheel to turn all-around the axle.

If referring to cars and trucks, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the word refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates 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 around it which is normally referred to as a casting is also referred to as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are generally known as 'an axle.'

In a wheeled vehicle, axles are an important part. With a live-axle suspension system, the axles serve 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 likewise be able to bear the weight of the vehicle along with whatever load. In a non-driving axle, like for instance the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this particular condition serves only as a steering component and as suspension. A lot of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are other types of suspension systems where the axles function only to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is usually found in the independent suspension seen in nearly all brand new sports utility vehicles, on the front of various light trucks and on most new cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the vehicle body or frame 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 like a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

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