

## Steer Axles for Forklifts

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

If referring to cars and trucks, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Usually, the term refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns together with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing around it which is usually referred to as a casting is also known as an 'axle' or at times 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. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are generally known as 'an axle.'

The axles are an integral part in a wheeled vehicle. The axle serves in order 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 particular system the axles must likewise be able to support the weight of the vehicle along with whichever cargo. In a non-driving axle, as in the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this condition serves only as a steering part and as suspension. A lot of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in various types 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 numerous brand new cars and light trucks. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be connected to the 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 vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague classification. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection type to one another and the motor vehicle body or frame.