

## Steer Axle for Forklifts

Steer Axles for Forklift - Axles are defined by a central shaft which rotates a wheel or a gear. The axle on wheeled vehicles may be connected to the wheels and turned along with them. In this particular case, bushings or bearings 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 could in turn revolve around the axle. In this instance, a bushing or bearing is situated in the hole inside the wheel to allow the gear or wheel to rotate around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the word axle in some references is used casually. The term normally means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates together with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing surrounding it which is usually known as a casting is likewise referred to as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense 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 inside an independent suspension are frequently called 'an axle.'

The axles are an essential component in a wheeled vehicle. The axle serves so as 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 bear the weight of the vehicle plus whatever cargo. In a non-driving axle, like for example 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 just as a steering component and as suspension. A lot of front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

There are other kinds of suspension systems where the axles serve 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 often found in the independent suspension found in the majority of brand new SUV's, on the front of numerous light trucks and on nearly all brand new cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be attached to the vehicle frame or body or likewise 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 motor vehicle axle has a more ambiguous classification, meaning that the parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their type of mechanical connection to one another.