

## Forklift Steer Axle

Steer Axle for Forklift - The description of an axle is a central shaft intended for rotating a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be connected to the wheels and revolve with them. In this particular instance, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle can be attached to its surroundings and the wheels could in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this situation, a bearing or bushing is located within the hole in the wheel in order to allow the gear or wheel to revolve around the axle.

Whenever referring to cars and trucks, several references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Usually, the word refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns together with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing around it that is usually referred to as a casting is likewise referred to as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the term refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are generally called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an integral 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 motor vehicle body. In this system the axles should even be able to bear the weight of the vehicle along with any load. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in some 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 different kinds of suspension systems wherein the axles work only to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is usually seen in the independent suspension found in nearly all brand new SUV's, on the front of many light trucks and on nearly all new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be connected to the vehicle body or frame or also could 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.

To finish, with regards to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more vague classification. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection kind to one another and the motor vehicle body or frame.