

## Steer Axles for Forklifts

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

Whenever referring to trucks and cars, some references to the word axle co-occur in casual usage. Generally, the term refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself revolves along with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is equally true that the housing around it which is normally referred to as a casting is also known as an 'axle' or at times an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the term refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels in an independent suspension are frequently referred to as 'an axle.'

The axles are an essential part in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle serves 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 also be able to bear the weight of the motor vehicle together with whatever 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 will be no shaft. The axle in this situation serves just as a steering part and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are various kinds of suspension systems wherein the axles serve just to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is normally seen in the independent suspension found in nearly all new SUV's, on the front of many light trucks and on most new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be attached to the vehicle frame or body or also 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.

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