

## Forklift Steer Axles

Forklift Steer Axle - Axles are defined by a central shaft that revolves a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles may be fixed to the wheels and revolved along with them. In this case, 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 may in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this particular case, a bearing or bushing is situated in the hole in the wheel in order to allow the gear or wheel to turn around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the word axle in some references is used casually. The word usually refers to the shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is also true that the housing surrounding it that is usually known as a casting is also referred to as an 'axle' or sometimes an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Hence, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are frequently referred to 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 motor vehicle body. In this system the axles must likewise be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle plus whichever cargo. In a non-driving axle, as in 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 condition serves just as a steering component 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 position and angle 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 many new cars and light trucks. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It can be attached to the motor vehicle body or frame or likewise could 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 motor vehicle weight.

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