## Steer Axles for Forklifts

Forklift Steer Axle - The definition of an axle is a central shaft meant for turning a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be connected to the wheels and rotate together 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 may be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn rotate around the axle. In this particular instance, a bearing or bushing is situated inside the hole in the wheel in order to enable the gear or wheel to rotate around the axle.

With trucks and cars, the word axle in some references is utilized 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 frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing around it which is generally called a casting is also referred to as an 'axle' or at times an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are generally called 'an axle.'

The axles are an important component in a wheeled vehicle. The axle works 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 motor vehicle body. In this system the axles must also be able to support the weight of the vehicle plus whatever load. In a non-driving axle, as in the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light trucks and vans and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this condition works just as a steering component and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars have a solid rear beam axle.

The axle serves just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some kinds of suspension systems. The position and angle of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system found in the independent suspensions of newer SUVs and on the front of numerous brand new cars and light trucks. These systems still have a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be connected to the motor vehicle body or frame or even 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 motor vehicle weight.

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