## Steer Axles for Forklift

Steer Axle for Forklifts - The classification of an axle is a central shaft used for turning a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be attached to the wheels and rotate with them. In this instance, bearings or bushings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle may be attached to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn rotate all-around the axle. In this instance, a bushing or bearing is positioned inside the hole in the wheel to enable the gear or wheel to turn around the axle.

With trucks and cars, the word axle in some references is utilized casually. The term generally means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself turns together with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is equally true that the housing surrounding it which is normally referred to as a casting is likewise called an 'axle' or occasionally 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 generally called 'an axle.'

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

The axle serves just to transmit driving torque to the wheels in some 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 newer SUVs and on the front of various new cars and light trucks. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be fixed to the motor 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 like a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

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