## Steer Axle for Forklift

Forklift Steer Axle - The definition of an axle is a central shaft for turning a gear or a wheel. Where wheeled motor vehicles are concerned, the axle itself can be connected to the wheels and turn 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 fixed to its surroundings and the wheels may in turn revolve all-around the axle. In this instance, a bearing or bushing is situated in the hole within the wheel to be able to allow the wheel or gear to revolve around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the term axle in some references is utilized casually. The word generally means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates together with the wheel. It is usually bolted in fixed relation to it and called an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing surrounding it which is usually called a casting is also called an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader sense of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Therefore, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are frequently called 'an axle.'

In a wheeled motor vehicle, axles are an essential component. 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 also be able to support the weight of the vehicle plus whatever load. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in some two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there will be no shaft. The axle in this particular situation works only as a steering part and as suspension. Lots of front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

The axle works only to transmit driving torque to the wheels in several kinds of suspension systems. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is part of the operating of the suspension system seen in the independent suspensions of new SUVs and on the front of several brand new light trucks and cars. These systems still consist of a differential but it does not have connected axle housing tubes. It can be fixed 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 similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the motor vehicle weight.

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