## Forklift Steer Axle

Forklift Steer Axle - The definition of an axle is a central shaft utilized for revolving a wheel or a gear. Where wheeled vehicles are concerned, the axle itself could be connected to the wheels and revolve along with them. In this case, 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 revolve all-around the axle. In this case, a bearing or bushing is situated inside the hole within the wheel to be able to enable the wheel or gear to revolve around the axle.

With trucks and cars, the word axle in several references is used 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 frequently bolted in fixed relation to it and known as an 'axle' or an 'axle shaft'. It is likewise 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 definition of the term refers to every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are attached to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels inside an independent suspension are often referred to as 'an axle.'

The axles are an essential component in a wheeled vehicle. The axle serves to be able 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 should likewise be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle together with whatever cargo. In a non-driving axle, as in the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this situation works just as a steering part and as suspension. Several front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are other types of suspension systems where the axles serve just to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is usually found in the independent suspension seen in most new SUV's, on the front of many light trucks and on most brand new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have attached axle housing tubes. It can be connected to the motor vehicle body or frame or likewise 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 motor vehicle axle has a more vague description, meaning that the parallel wheels on opposing sides of the motor vehicle, regardless of their type of mechanical connection to one another.