

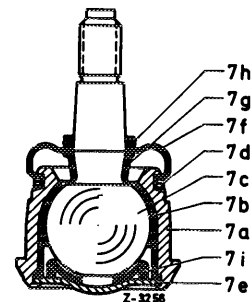
Notes

The supporting joint (bottom) and the guide joint (top) of the steering knuckle bearing are ball joints seated in plastic ball shells.

The housing of supporting joint is pressed into lower control arm, while the guide joint is connected to upper control arm by means of three round head rivets.

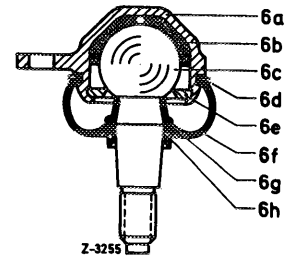
Supporting joint

- 7a Housing
- 7b Ball socket
- 7c Ball pin 35 mm dia.
- 7d Circlip
- 7e Washer
- 7f Boot
- 7g Support ring
- 7h Clamping ring
- 7i Lower ball socket



Guide joint

- 6a Housing
- 6b Ball socket
- 6c Ball pin 27 mm dia.
- 6d Circlip
- 6e Washer
- 6f Boot
- 6g Support ring
- 6h Clamping ring

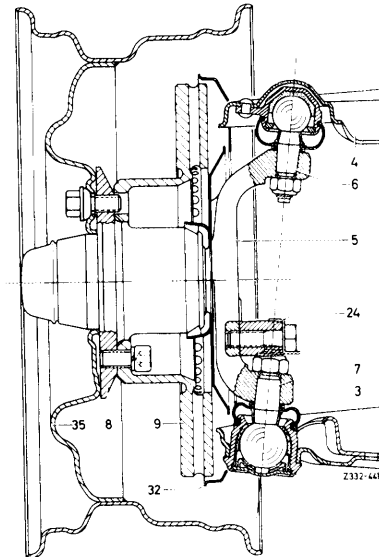


The ball joints require no maintenance, i.e. they are filled with lubricant for life. On such a maintenance-free joint, sealing against the entry of dirt and sand is of vital importance for the service life. For this reason it is necessary to check the ball joints from time to time. If the boot is leaking, dirt is bound to enter during operation and will cause premature wear of the ball joint. A rubber boot which has been damaged during assembly, for example, must be replaced at once. A ball joint which has already been in operation with a leaking boot must always be replaced or the relevant control arm must be exchanged for another.

On a defective guide joint replace complete upper control arm on principle, since subsequent rivetting or screwing-on of joint is not possible.

In order to check the ball pins for distortion during accident repairs, see 33-560 or 33-570, "Checking upper and lower control arm".

- 3 Lower control arm
- 4 Upper control arm
- 5 Steering knuckle
- 6 Guide joint
- 7 Supporting joint
- 8 Front wheel hub
- 9 Brake disc
- 24 Steering knuckle arm
- 32 Cover plate
- 35 Disc wheel



Checking

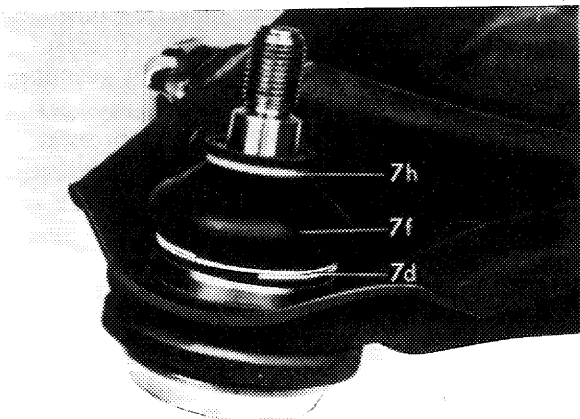
1 Push an approx. 150 mm long tube over the ball pin. If the joint is in good order, the ball pin can be moved back and forth smoothly without sticking. If there is too much free play, only jerky movement or a grinding noise, the joint or the control arm must be replaced.

2 Check supporting joint for tight seating in lower control arm, and connection of guide joint in upper control arm.

3 Check rubber boots (6f and 7f) for cracks and damage, check circlips (6d and 7d) and tension rings (6h and 7h) for correct seating.

Supporting joint

- 7d Circlip
- 7f Boot
- 7h Tension ring



R-4841

Guide joint

- 6d Circlip
- 6f Boot
- 6h Tension ring

