LEMFÖRDER Suspension Joints Precise Mobility

Suspension joints are integrated into the control arms, pressed-in or flange-mounted. Alternatively, they can be pressed or screwed into the wheel carrier. A distinction is made between guide and suspension joints for passenger cars, vans and light commercial vehicles. While the guide joint generally transmits only longitudinal and lateral forces with a low proportion of vertical forces, the vehicle weight is additionally supported by the support joint.



Supporting joint and suspension ball joint

The most important wheel suspension designs include (wheel) suspension ball joints, supporting joints and cross-axis joints. These ball joints connect the wheel suspension control arms with the wheel carrier and, consequently, with the wheel.

While the suspension ball joint usually only transfers longitudinal and lateral forces with a low amount of vertical forces, the supporting joint also supports the vehicle weight (axial spring and damper forces).