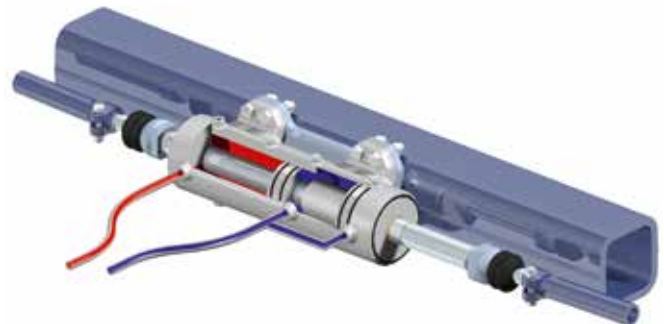


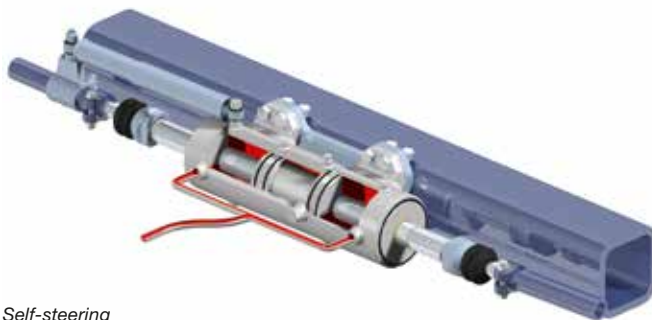
Functional principle of BPW combination cylinders



Positive steering (straight-ahead driving)



Positive steering (steering to the left)



Self-steering
(steering axle is locked for driving backwards 40 km/h)



Steering housing when driving straight ahead (zero position)



Steering housing when cornering (up to 27 degrees, depending on vehicle model)

Axle beam and axle stub are connected via steering pivot with wave-like thrust bearings. When driving straight-ahead (zero position), the wave-like thrust washers hold the wheels on the track. The vehicle pushes the wave contours of the upper and lower thrust washer against each other with its weight. The wheels remain in the correct and stable straight-ahead position. When the trailer follows the tractor

into a curve, the wheel castor ensures the wheels turn in accordance with the curve radius (thrust washers slide over one another). The steering axle ensures the suspension is steered better into the curve and almost follows the tractor's circular path. The generated lateral tyre forces are optimally distributed over all axles.