

DRIVELINE

We develop and supply complex drive components such as constant velocity joints, inner races, tripod housings, shaft journals as well as wheel hubs and wheel journals. With optimized manufacturing processes and combined sheet metal and solid design, we have succeeded in bringing particularly small weight- and noise-optimized joints into mass production.

Due to our exclusive design know-how, our expertise of combined hot, warm and cold forging procedures, plus our processing and assembly facilities, we are one of the leading suppliers with production and research facilities around the world.

CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT

- Low weight and high transfer capacity due to combination of forging and sheet metal parts
- Soft contour transitions and the uninterrupted fiber courses of net shape forming ensure high load-bearing capacity and long service life
- Direct force flow and reduction of the required components through plug connection



EPSICON JOINT

- Highly efficient joint with low self-heating
- Forming of the ball bearing surfaces
- By skillful combination of solid formed components and sheet metal parts a very low weight is achieved with high load-bearing capacity
- Gentle shape transitions due to forming ensure a low notching effect and long service life



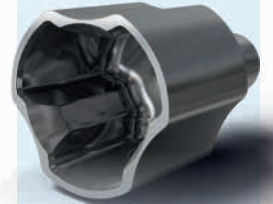
JOINT COMPONENT

- In-depth know-how in constant velocity joint applications
- Long lasting experience with net shape production of joint components
- Design and implementation of all steps required for production from a single source



TRIPOD HOUSINGS

- Forming production with sophisticated precision and surface quality of the tripod running surfaces, which are used without further processing
- Low weight due to an optimized and thin-walled contour



WHEEL HUB

- Large series production of 3rd generation wheel hubs/inner rings
- Inductive hardening of the ball bearing surfaces
- Fiber alignment is achieved by forging processes close to the contour along the ball tracks



OUTER RING FOR WHEEL HUB

- Large series production of the 2nd and 3rd generation of outer rings
- Inductive hardening of the ball bearing surfaces
- Fiber alignment is achieved by forging processes close to the contour along the ball tracks

