

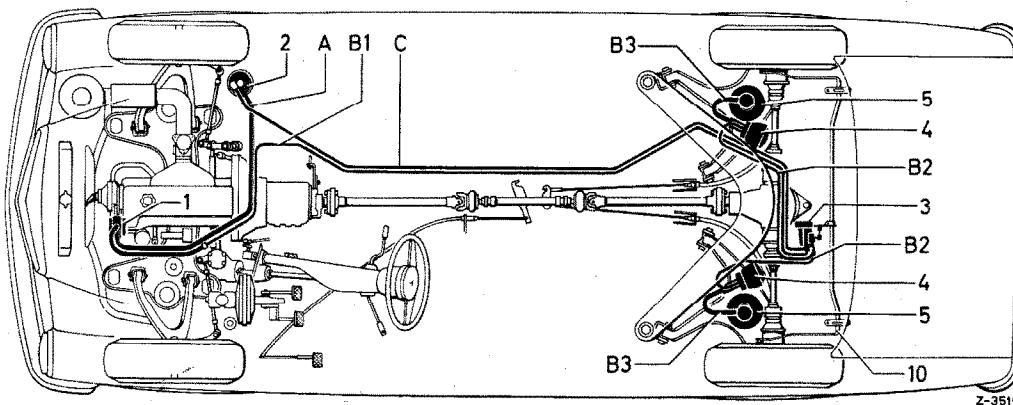
## 32-501 Functional description

### A. General function

Level control on rear axle is a hydropneumatic auxiliary suspension which engages automatically starting at a given deflection. On sedans, e.g., the level control will start approximately at a load of 2 persons on front seats and approx. 40 kg luggage in trunk. In each respective case, the control point for the loaded vehicle is the level which conforms to the design position of the respective vehicle model with the respective spring variant.

The level control system on rear axle operates hydropneumatically and comprises essentially the following three main components:

1. The suspension elements, comprising spring struts (5) and pressure reservoirs (4);
2. The pressure oil system, comprising pressure oil pump (1) and fluid reservoir (2);
3. The control unit, comprising level controller (3) with respective actuating linkage.

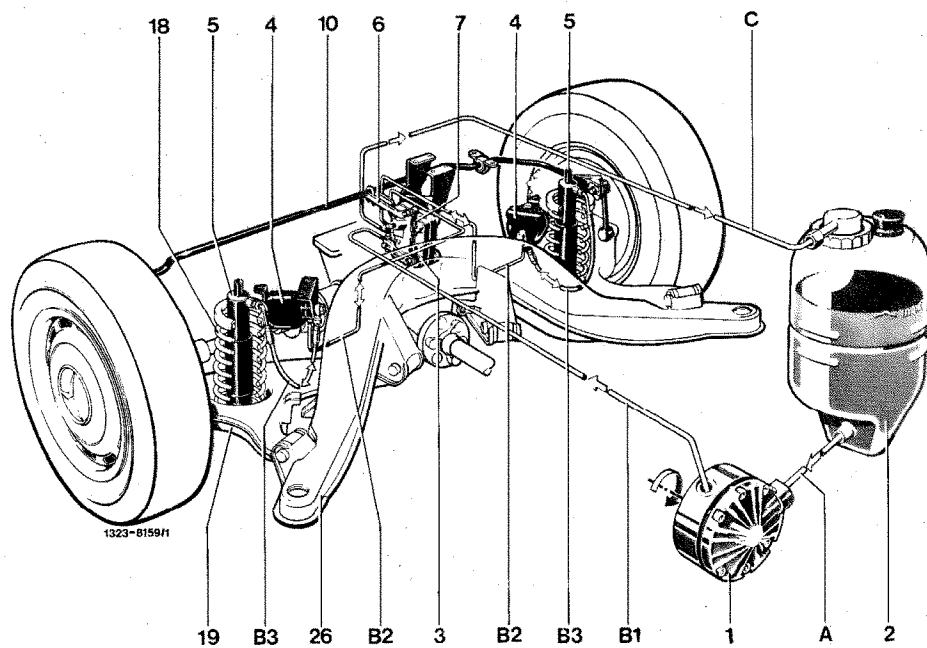
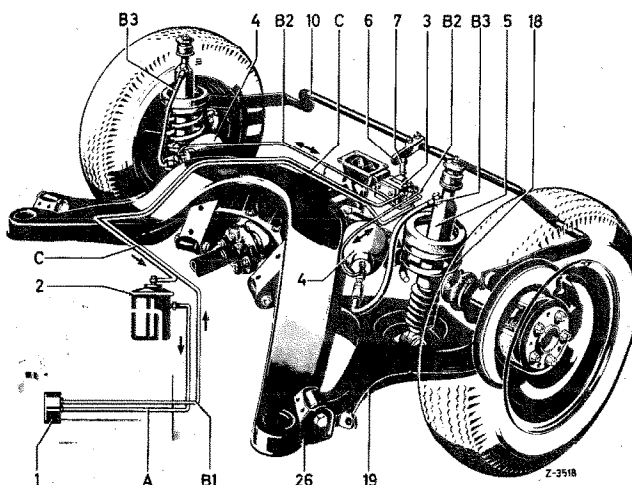


Layout sedans and coupes

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1 Pressure oil pump  | A Suction line fluid reservoir — pressure oil pump     |
| 2 Fluid reservoir    | B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump — level controller  |
| 3 Level controller   | B2 Pressure line level controller — pressure reservoir |
| 4 Pressure reservoir | B3 Pressure line pressure reservoir — spring strut     |
| 5 Spring strut       | C Return line level controller — fluid reservoir       |
| 10 Torsion bar       |  |

Layout sedans  
and coupes

- 1 Pressure oil pump
- 2 Fluid reservoir
- 3 Level controller
- 4 Pressure reservoir
- 5 Spring strut
- 6 Lever on torsion bar
- 7 Connecting rod
- 10 Torsion bar
- 18 Rear spring
- 19 Semi-trailing arm
- 26 Rear axle carrier
- A Suction line fluid reservoir –  
pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump –  
level controller
- B2 Pressure line level controller –  
pressure reservoir
- B3 Pressure line pressure reservoir –  
spring strut
- C Return flow level controller –  
fluid reservoir



Layout T-sedans

- |                        |                      |  |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1 Pressure oil pump    | 10 Torsion bar       | A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump     |
| 2 Fluid reservoir      | 18 Rear spring       | B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller  |
| 3 Level controller     | 19 Semi-trailing arm | B2 Pressure line level controller – pressure reservoir |
| 4 Pressure reservoir   | 26 Rear axle carrier | B3 Pressure line pressure reservoir – spring strut     |
| 5 Spring strut         |                      | C Return line level controller – fluid reservoir       |
| 6 Lever on torsion bar |                      |  |
| 7 Connecting rod       |                      |  |

## 32-501 Functional description

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On vehicle with level control on rear axle, spring struts (5) are partially supporting members, that is, they are used for carrying rear end of vehicle in addition to rear springs. The spring struts are installed instead of rear shock absorbers and are connected to a gas-filled pressure reservoir (4) each. In addition to level control they are simultaneously serving as shock absorbers. (For closer details refer to section B. „Suspension elements“).

With the engine running, the pressure oil pump (1) sucks hydraulic oil from fluid reservoir (2) via suction line (A), so that the oil will flow to level controller (3) via pressure oil line (B1).

The level controller is connected by means of a linkage to torsion bar (10) on rear axle. When set to positions „neutral“ or „return flow“ the delivered oil will flow back without pressure into fluid reservoir. This circuit of the hydraulic oil is interrupted when rear end of the vehicle drops below vehicle level, since the control disk of the level controller is now keeping the return flow duct to fluid reservoir closed, which in turn results in moving the level controller to position „filling“. (For details refer to section D „Control equipment“).

The oil delivered in this manner is now flowing into pressure unit (4) and spring struts (5) via check valve in level controller and pressure oil lines (B2) and (B3) while maintaining the required pressure. The resulting pressure increase will raise rear end of vehicle until the specified vehicle level has been attained. The level controller will simultaneously change to position „neutral“ and once again establish the condition of pressureless circuit delivery described further above.

When the vehicle is unloaded or when its rear end is raised beyond level position, the level controller is set to „return flow“. In such a case, in addition to the oil delivered by the pressure oil pump, the oil initially required for increasing the pressure and also for raising the lowered rear end of the vehicle will return to fluid reservoir from pressure reservoirs and spring struts.

As a result of the outflowing oil, the vehicle level will drop until the level controller is once again in „neutral“ position.

Oil pressure in spring struts should not drop below a given basic pressure, so that the spring struts can fully meet their additional jobs of shock absorbers acting independent of positions of level controller. Making sure of that basic pressure is attained by means of a compression spring which pushes the return flow valve in level controller out of reach of control disk when the available pressure is below a given mark.

As a protection against overloading the system, the level controller is additionally provided with a pressure relief valve, which permits the oil delivered by the pressure oil pump to flow back into the fluid reservoir when the pressure in the pressure element is too high, even in „filling“ position of level controller.

A distributor with bleed screw located in line system between level controller and suspension elements or a level controller with integrated bleed screw (2nd version starting March 1977) serves for draining the basic pressure resulting independent of the position of the level controller.

### Note

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A prerequisite for correct operation of level control as well as for obtaining good riding comfort and optimal riding characteristics is a vehicle level set according to specifications both in condition ready-for-driving and under load.

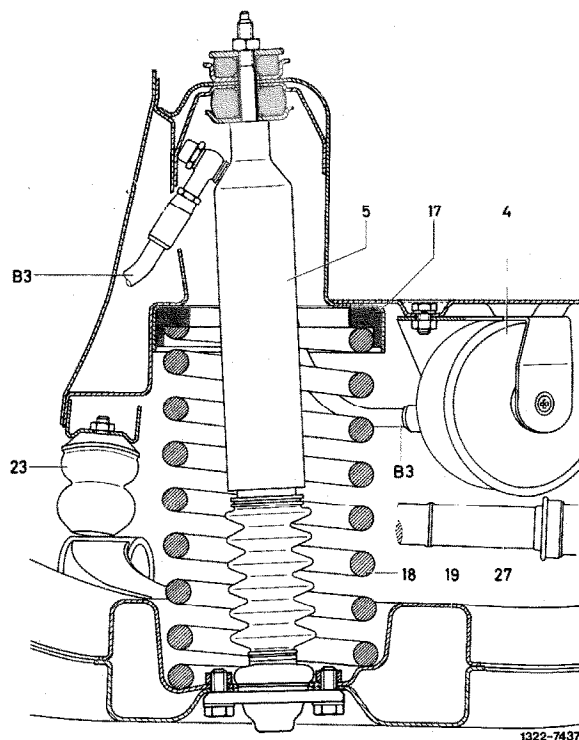
In condition ready-for-driving the rear end of the vehicle is carried by the rear springs and the basic pressure in the suspension elements only. The basic pressure is maintained by drain valve in level controller independent of position of lever. If rear end of vehicle is too low in condition ready-for-driving, raising of rear end should never be attempted by adjusting connecting rod of level controller, since in such a case the vehicle level would be continuously regulated at too high a level under load. The result would be poor riding characteristics, oil flow and knocking noises during deflection, as well as an essentially too highly placed ball head when operating a trailer. In addition, under high load as well as during acceleration, the max. pressure in suspension elements limited by level controller, would be attained so that during such driving conditions the opening noise of the pressure relief valve would be constantly heard as a whistling and knocking noise. If the level is too low in ready-for-driving condition, corrections should therefore be made on rear springs. A prerequisite for evaluating the ready-for-driving level is, however, that the full pressure in suspension elements is available. Prior to measuring the semi-trailing arm position in ready-for-driving condition, the level controller should therefore be moved for a short moment in upward direction into „filling“ position and then downwards in „emptying“ position with the connecting rod disconnected and the engine running (for „checking vehicle level“ refer to 40-300 and 40-310).

### B. Suspension elements

The spring strut is mounted below on semi-trailing arm and at top on dome of frame floor. The spring strut is connected to the pressure reservoir (4) attached to frame floor by means of the pressure line (B3) on housing.

The pressure line (B2) in turn connects the pressure reservoir to level controller. Raising of lowered rear end of vehicle is attained by increasing the oil quantity in oil chamber (a) of spring strut, which results in increased extension of piston rod. The mechanical design of the spring strut is similar to that of a normal shock absorber.

## 32-501 Functional description



- 4 Pressure reservoir
- 5 Spring strut
- 17 Rubber mount
- 18 Rear spring
- 19 Semi-trailing arm
- 23 Supplementary rubber spring (rebound stop)
- 27 Rear axle shaft
- B3 Pressure line pressure reservoir – spring strut

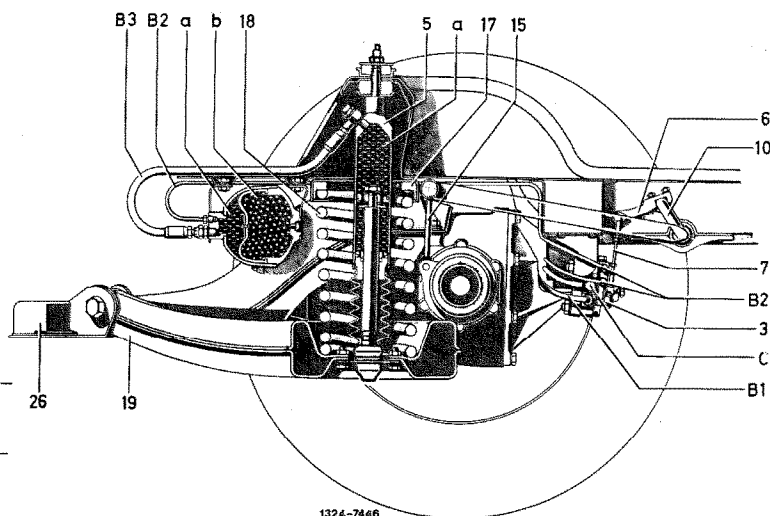
1322-7437

The pressure reservoir applied is of ball shape. Oil chamber (a) and gas chamber (b) of reservoir are separated by a diaphragm.

The gas chamber is filled with a specified pressure.

As a result of the oil pressure within the system, which is constantly changing in the driven vehicle, for example under the influence of deflections, the diaphragm will adapt itself continuously to the required chamber volume of the oil. The diaphragm will change its shape accordingly inside the ball-shaped housing of the pressure reservoir.

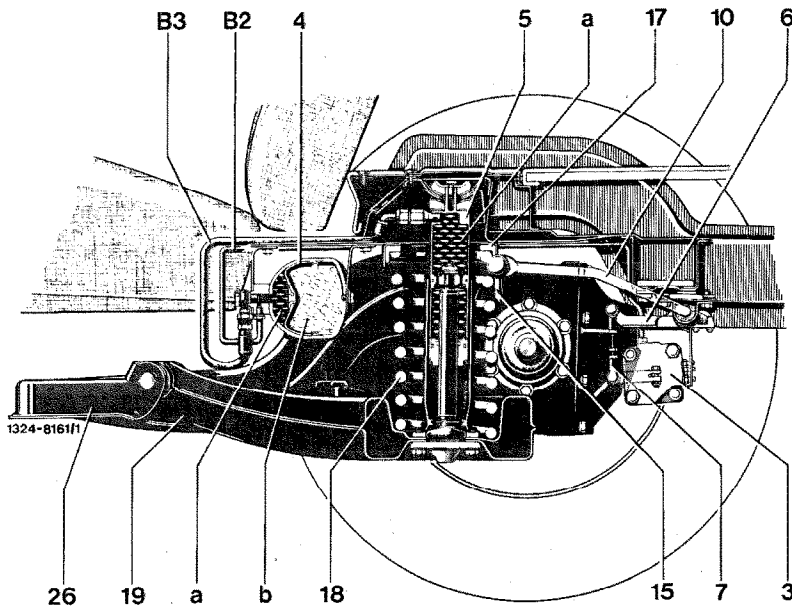
The pressure reservoir can meet these expectations only when the gas-filling pressure remains above a given value.



### Layout sedans and coupes

- 3 Level controller
- 5 Spring strut
- 6 Lever on torsion bar
- 7 Connecting rod
- 10 Torsion bar
- 15 Torsion bar connecting rod
- 17 Rubber mount
- 18 Rear spring
- 19 Semi-trailing arm
- 26 Rear axle carrier
- a Oil chamber
- b Gas chamber
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller
- B2 Pressure line level controller – pressure reservoir
- B3 Pressure line pressure reservoir – spring strut
- C Return line level controller – fluid reservoir

1324-7446



## Layout T-sedans

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 3 Level controller              | 19 Semi-trailing arm                                   |
| 4 Pressure reservoir            | 26 Rear axle carrier                                   |
| 5 Spring strut                  | a Oil chamber  |
| 6 Lever on torsion bar          | b Gas chamber  |
| 7 Connecting rod                | B2 Pressure line level controller — pressure reservoir |
| 10 Torsion bar                  | B3 Pressure line pressure reservoir — spring strut     |
| 15 Torsion bar — connecting rod |  |
| 17 Rubber mount                 |  |
| 18 Rear spring                  |  |

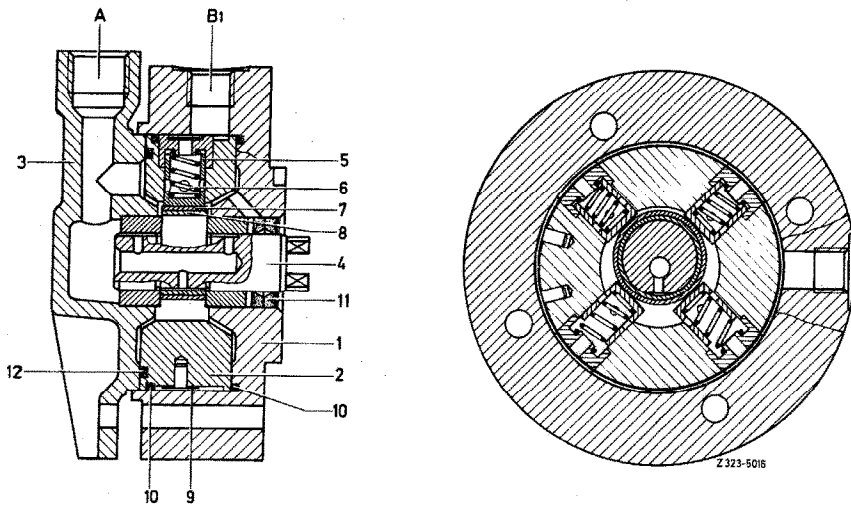
## C. Pressure oil system

## Pressure oil pump

The pressure oil pump applied is a radial piston pump with four pistons arranged radially in relation to pump shaft.

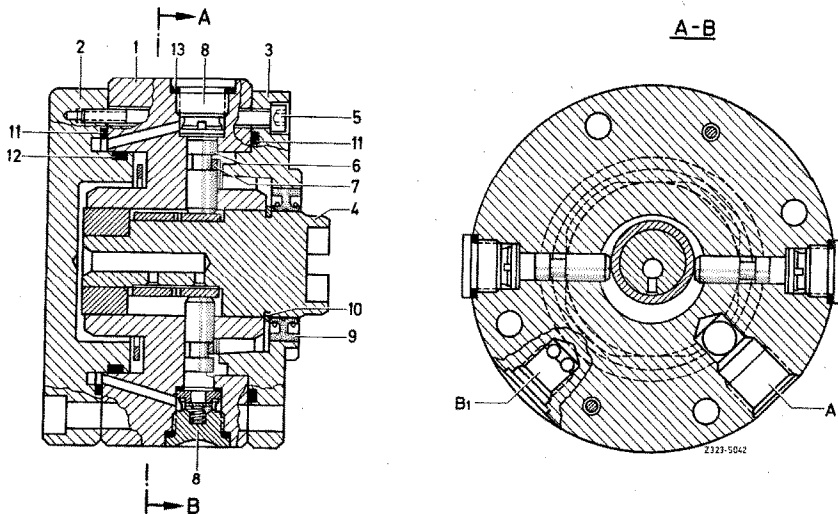
The pressure oil pump is designed to raise the lowered rear end of vehicle relatively quickly after loading and to make sure that during the following pressureless circuit delivery (circulation) power requirements will be very low.

## 32-501 Functional description



Pressure oil pump MB

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 Housing            | 9 Reaction sealing strip                              |
| 2 Center piece       | 10 O-ring   |
| 3 Bearing cover      | 11 Radial sealing rings                               |
| 4 Eccentric shaft    | 12 O-ring   |
| 5 Piston             | A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump    |
| 6 Compression spring | B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller |
| 7 Outer race         |   |
| 8 Inner race         |   |

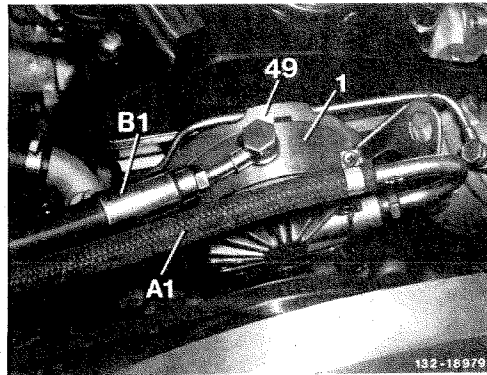


Pressure oil pump Teves

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 Housing            | 9 Radial sealing ring                                 |
| 2 Cover, front       | 10 Thrust ring  |
| 3 Cover, rear        | 11 O-ring   |
| 4 Cam                | 12 Round-cord ring                                    |
| 5 Hex. socket screws | 13 Sealing ring                                       |
| 6 Piston             | A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump    |
| 7 Coupling ring      | B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller |
| 8 Pressure valve     |   |

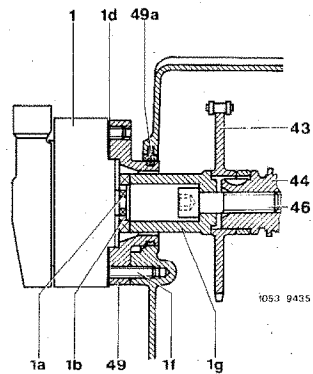
Engine 102

The pressure oil pump (1) is driven directly by camshaft and attached to cylinder head by means of a flange (49).



- 1 Pressure oil pump
- 49 Flange
- A Suction line fluid reservoir — pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump — level controller

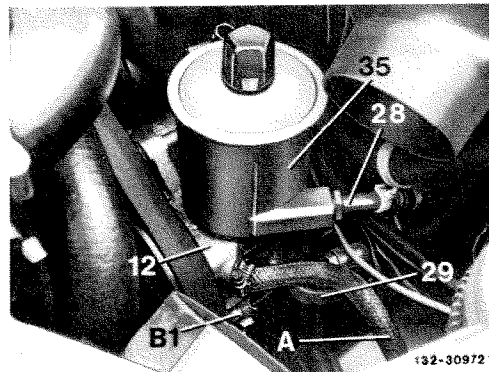
The pump is driven by camshaft (44) by means of driving sleeve (1g) and driver (1b).



- 1 Pressure oil pump
- 1a Camshaft
- 1b Driver
- 1d Gasket
- 1f Hex. socket screw
- 1g Driving sleeve
- 43 Camshaft gear
- 44 Camshaft
- 46 Hex. socket screw
- 49 Flange
- 49a O-ring

Engine 103

On vehicles with engine 103 the pressure oil pump and the power steering pump are a single unit, the tandem pump. The tandem pump comprises the radial piston pump for level control and the vane-type pump for power steering. The tandem pump is attached to the engine by means of a support and is driven by way of a poly-V-belt.



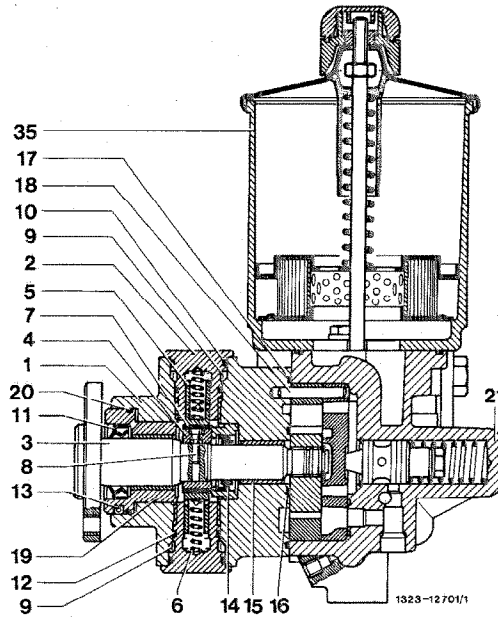
- 12 Tandem pump
  - 28 Return flow hose
  - 29 High-pressure expanding hose
  - 35 Reservoir
  - A Suction line from fluid reservoir
  - B1 Pressure line to level controller
- } for power steering
- } for level control

Both pumps operate as before with ATF for power steering or with hydraulic oil for level control. Both pumps are driven by one shaft. The eccentric (4) of the radial piston pump is connected with the input shaft (3) of the vane-type pump by way of a shearing pin (8), which shears off in the event of an overload. In such a case, the vane-type pump for power steering remains operational.



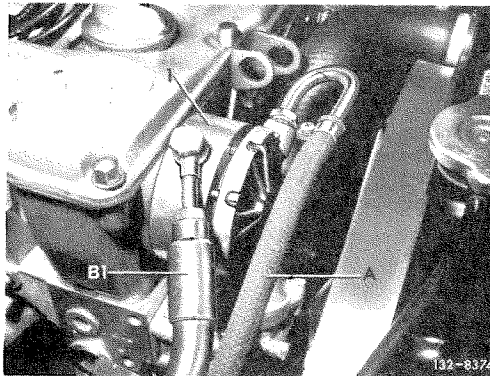
## 32-501 Functional description

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 Housing                | 13 Locating pin                                  |
| 2 Piston inserts         | 14 Sealing ring carrier with radial sealing ring |
| 3 Drive shaft            | 15 Bearing                                       |
| 4 Eccentric              | 16 O-ring  |
| 5 Piston                 | 17 O-ring  |
| 6 Compression spring     | 18 Fitted bolt                                   |
| 7 Race                   | 19 Bearing bushing with plain bearing            |
| 8 Shearing pin           | 20 O-ring  |
| 9 Reaction sealing strip | 21 Power steering pump                           |
| 10 O-ring                | 35 Reservoir for power steering                  |
| 11 Radial seal           |  |
| 12 O-ring                |  |



### Engine 110

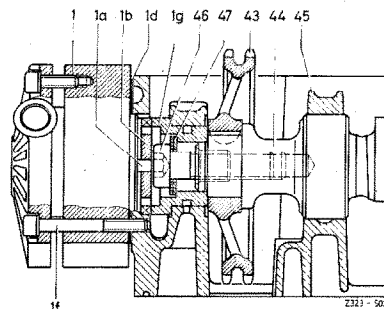
Pressure oil pump is flanged to front of camshaft housing.



- |   |
|---|
| 1 Pressure oil pump                                   |
| A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump    |
| B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller |

Drive is by means of exhaust camshaft (44) via spacing sleeve (1g) and driver (1b).

- |                      |
|----------------------|
| 1 Pressure oil pump  |
| 1a Camshaft          |
| 1b Driver            |
| 1d Gasket            |
| 1f Hex. socket screw |
| 1g Spacer sleeve     |
| 43 Camshaft gear     |
| 44 Camshaft          |
| 45 Camshaft housing  |
| 46 Hex. socket screw |
| 47 Disk washer       |

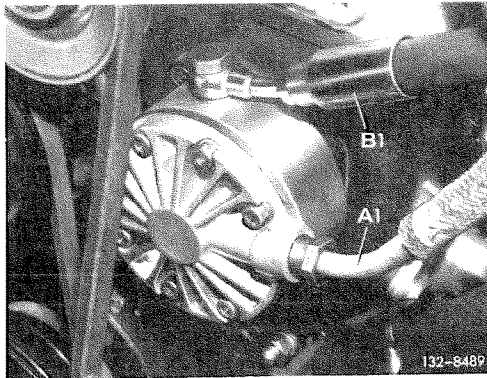


Engines 114, 115, 123, 130, 180

Pressure oil pump is flanged to cylinder crankcase.

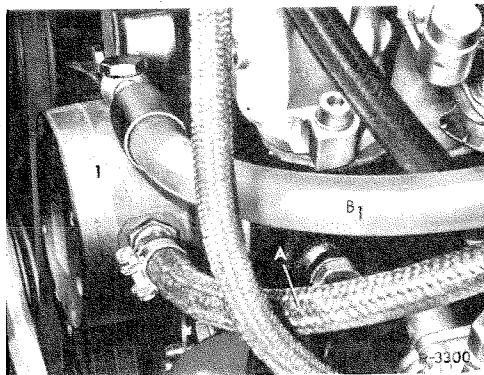
Pressure oil pump MB

- A1 Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller



Pressure oil pump Teves

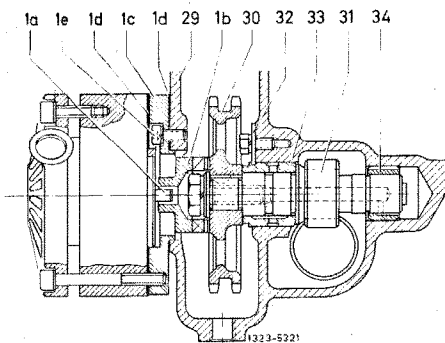
- 1 Pressure oil pump
- A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller



Drive is effected via intermediate gear (30) and driver (1b).

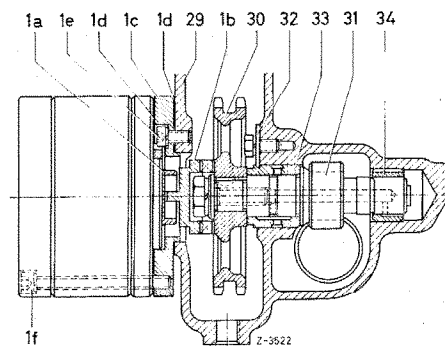
Pressure oil pump MB

- 1a Cam
- 1b Driver
- 1c Intermediate flange
- 1d Gasket
- 1e Hex. socket screw with special head
- 29 Cyl. crankcase
- 30 Intermediate gear
- 31 Intermediate gear shaft
- 32 Washer
- 33 Front bearing bushing
- 34 Rear bearing bushing



Pressure oil pump Teves

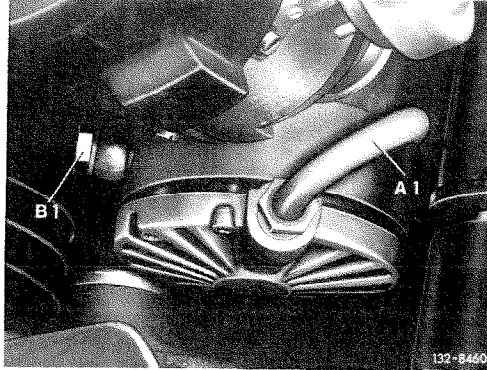
- 1a Cam
- 1b Driver
- 1c Intermediate flange
- 1d Gasket
- 1e Hex. socket screw with special head
- 1f Hex. socket screw
- 29 Cyl. crankcase
- 30 Intermediate gear
- 31 Intermediate gear shaft
- 32 Washer
- 33 Front bearing bushing
- 34 Rear bearing bushing



## 32-501 Functional description

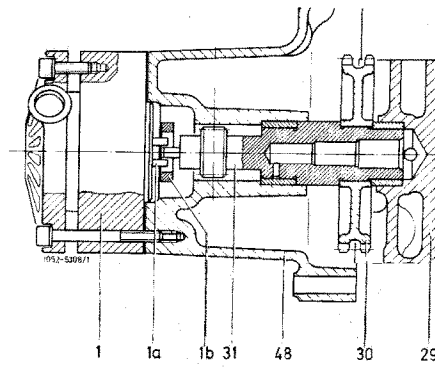
Engines 116, 117

Pressure oil pump is flanged to timing housing cover.



- A1 Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller

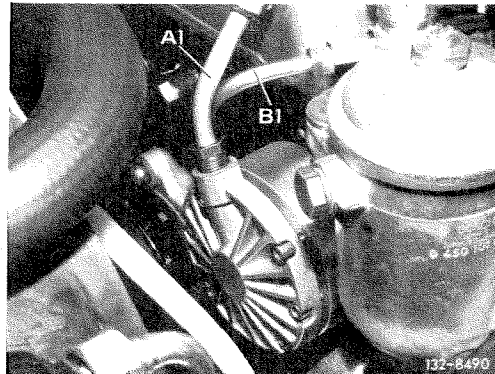
Drive is effected via intermediate gear, intermediate gear shaft and driver.



- 1 Pressure oil pump
- 1a Camshaft
- 1b Driver
- 29 Cyl. crankcase
- 30 Intermediate gear
- 31 Intermediate gear shaft
- 48 Timing housing cover

Engines 615, 616, 617

Pressure oil pump is flanged to cylinder head.

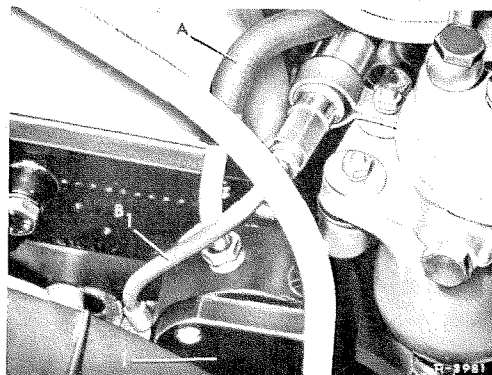


Layout on model 115.1  
Pressure oil pump MB

- A1 Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller

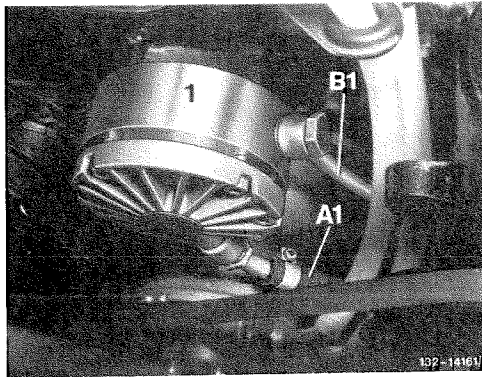
Pressure oil pump Teves

- 1 Pressure oil pump
- A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller



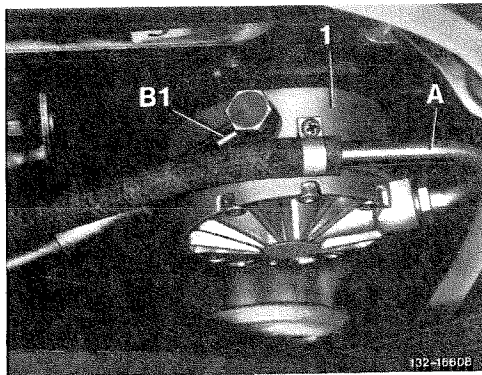
Layout on model 123.1  
1st version up to May 1979

- 1 Pressure oil pump
- A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller



Layout on model 123.1  
2nd version starting June 1979

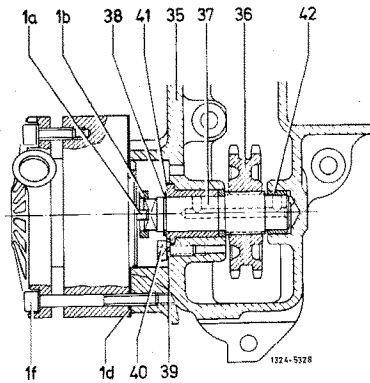
- 1 Pressure oil pump
- A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller



Driven by guide wheel (36) in cylinder head on shaft (37) and driver (1b).

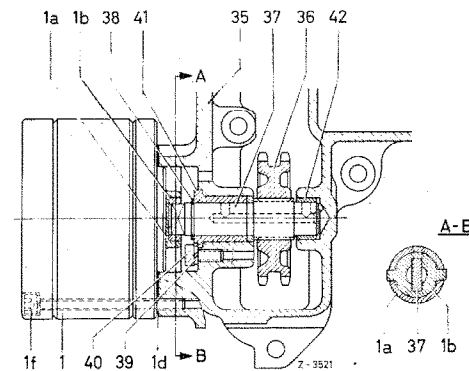
Pressure oil pump MB

- 1a Cam
- 1b Driver
- 1d Gasket
- 1f Hex. socket screw
- 35 Cyl. head
- 36 Guide wheel
- 37 Shaft
- 38 Locking ring
- 39 Snap ring
- 40 Hex. socket screw with special head
- 41 Front bearing bushing
- 42 Rear bearing bushing



Pressure oil pump Teves

- 1a Cam
- 1b Driver
- 1d Gasket
- 1f Hex. socket screw
- 35 Cyl. head
- 36 Guide wheel
- 37 Shaft
- 38 Locking ring
- 39 Snap ring
- 40 Hex. socket screw with special head
- 41 Front bearing bushing
- 42 Rear bearing bushing



## 32-501 Functional description

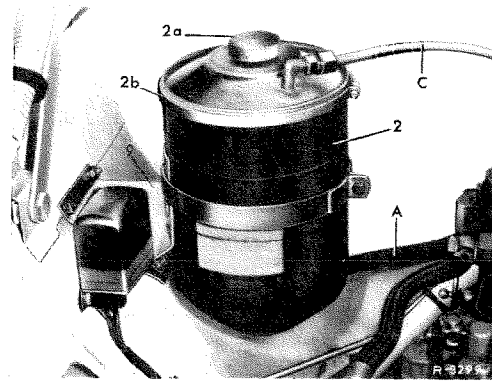
### Fluid reservoir

The fluid reservoir of models 107, 114, 115, 116 is attached to bracket (9) on the righthand side of the engine compartment by means of a strap.

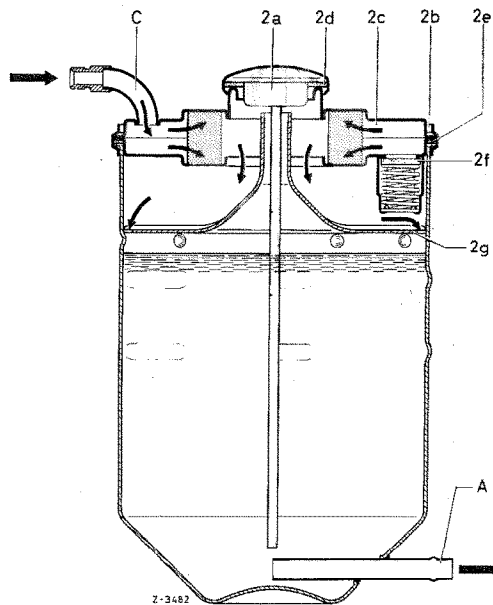
The fluid reservoir is connected to pressure oil pump by means of suction line (A) and to level controller by means of return flow line (C).

Fluid reservoir metal version  
Models 107, 114, 115, 116

- 2 Fluid reservoir
- 2a Closing cover with oil dipstick
- 2b Clamping strap
- A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- C Return line level controller – fluid reservoir



Cover (2c) of fluid reservoir (metal version) is designed as a filter element and also houses the bypass valve (2f) which serves as a protection against overpressure in the event of a clogged filter element. The breather cap (2g) serves to prevent any foaming of the oil.



Fluid reservoir metal version  
Models 107, 114, 115, 116  
(oil level shown between max. and min.)

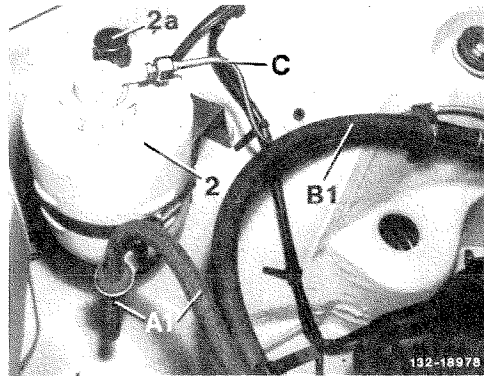
- 2 Fluid reservoir
- 2a Closing cap with oil dipstick
- 2b Clamping strap
- 2c Cover with filter element
- 2d Rubber sealing ring
- 2e Rubber sealing ring
- 2f Bypass valve
- 2g Breather cap
- A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- C Return flow line level controller – fluid reservoir

Model 116 has been supplied with a plastic fluid reservoir since the end of 1975. Concurrently, the fluid reservoir has been shifted to the left front side of the engine compartment.

On model 123, the fluid reservoir is made of plastic material and is located on the righthand side of the engine compartment.

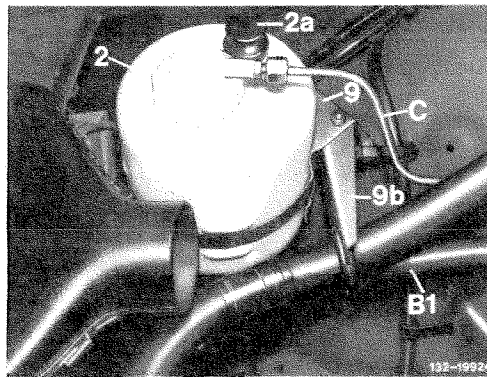
Fluid reservoir  
Model 123 Standard

- 2 Fluid reservoir
- 2a Closing cover with oil dipstick
- A1 Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller
- C Return flow line level controller – fluid reservoir



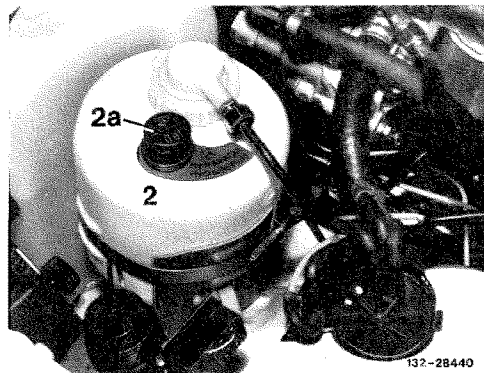
Fluid reservoir  
Model 123.193 (USA)  
Up to model year 1985

- 2 Fluid reservoir
- 2a Closing cover with oil dipstick
- 9 Holder for fluid reservoir
- 9b Holder for high-pressure expansion hose
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump – level controller
- C Return flow line level controller – fluid reservoir



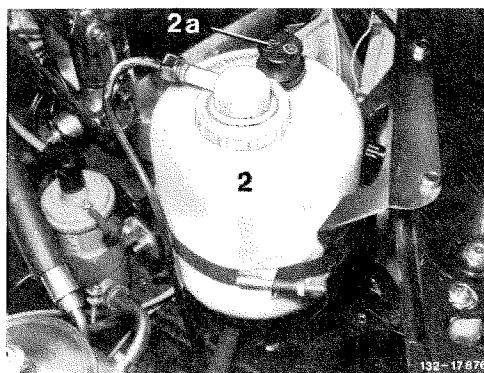
On model 123.193 (USA) starting model year 1985, the fluid reservoir has been shifted from the righthand side of the engine compartment to the left.

Fluid reservoir  
Model 123.193 (USA)  
Starting model year 1985



On model 126, the fluid reservoir is arranged on the lefthand side of the engine compartment.

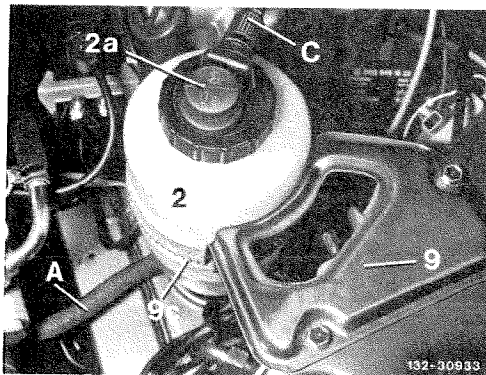
Version up to 8/85  
Fluid reservoir model 126



## 32-501 Functional description

Version starting 9/85

- 2 Fluid reservoir
- 2a Closing cap with oil dipstick
- 9 Holder for fluid reservoir
- 9c Holding spring
- A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- C Return flow line level controller – fluid reservoir



Models 116, 123

Model 126 up to 8/85

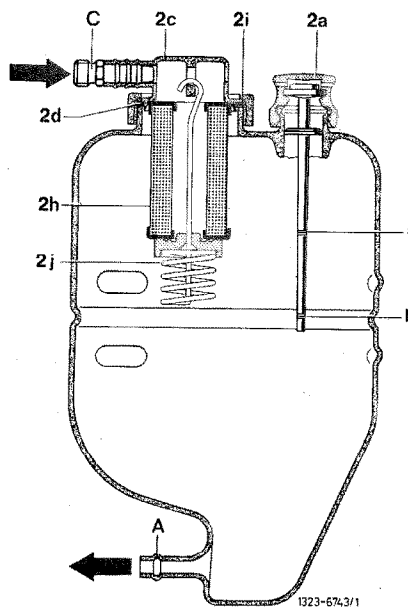
The filter element (2h) in fluid reservoir (plastic version) is exchangeable.

### Attention!

For vehicles with green information label use hydraulic oil part No. 000 989 85 03.

Fluid reservoir, plastic version  
Models 107, 114, 115, 116, 123  
Model 126 up to 8/85

- 2 Fluid reservoir
- 2a Closing cap with oil dipstick
- 2c Cover with connection
- 2d Rubber sealing ring
- 2h Filter element
- 2i Closing nut
- 2j Holding spring
- a Maximum – mark
- b Minimum – mark
- A Suction line fluid reservoir – pressure oil pump
- C Return flow line level controller – fluid reservoir



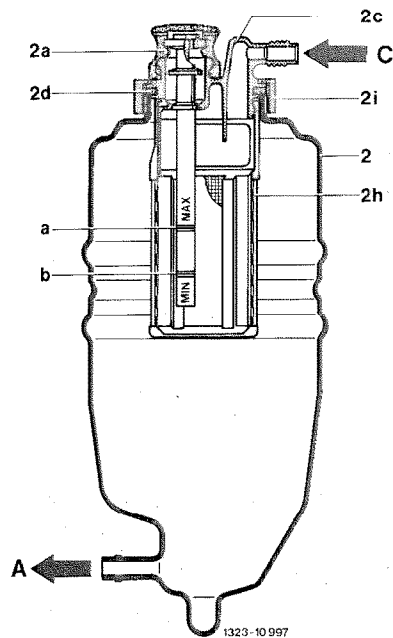
Model 126 starting 9/85

The fluid reservoir has been taken from model 124. Its smaller capacity changes the filling-in quantity:

Filling-in quantities	approx. liters
Complete system	2.0
Fluid reservoir up to marks on oil dipstick	Maximum: 1.2 Minimum: 1.0

### Caution!

Use hydraulic oil part No. 000 989 91 03 only.



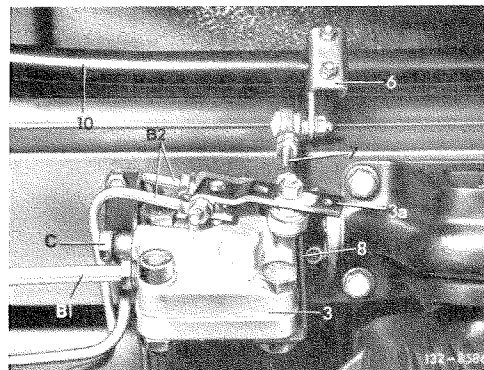
Version starting 9/85

- 2a Closing cap with oil dipstick
- 2c Cover with connection
- 2d Rubber seal
- 2h Filter element
- 2i Closing nut
- a Maximum — mark
- b Minimum — mark
- A Suction line fluid reservoir — pressure oil pump
- C Return flow line level controller — fluid reservoir

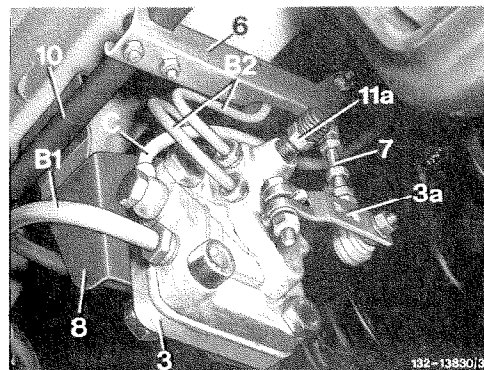
### D. Control equipment

The **level controller** (3) is attached to frame floor by means of holder (8) and is connected with lever (6) on torsion bar (10) by means of connecting rod (7).

The bleed screw in distributor or level controller (11a) serves for reducing the pressure in system for repair and test jobs.



Level controller without bleed screw 1st version



Level controller with bleed screw 2nd version up to 8/85

- 3a Lever
- 11a Bleed screw
- B1 Pressure line pressure oil pump — level controller
- B2 Pressure line level controller — pressure reservoir
- C Return flow line level controller — fluid reservoir



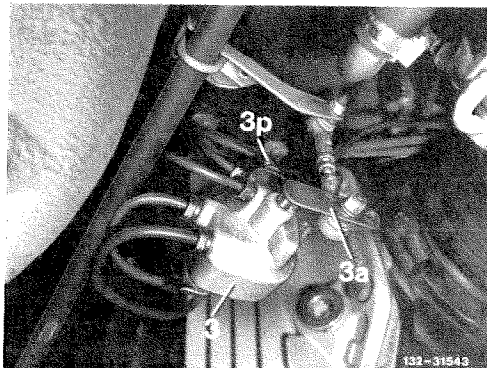
## 32-501 Functional description

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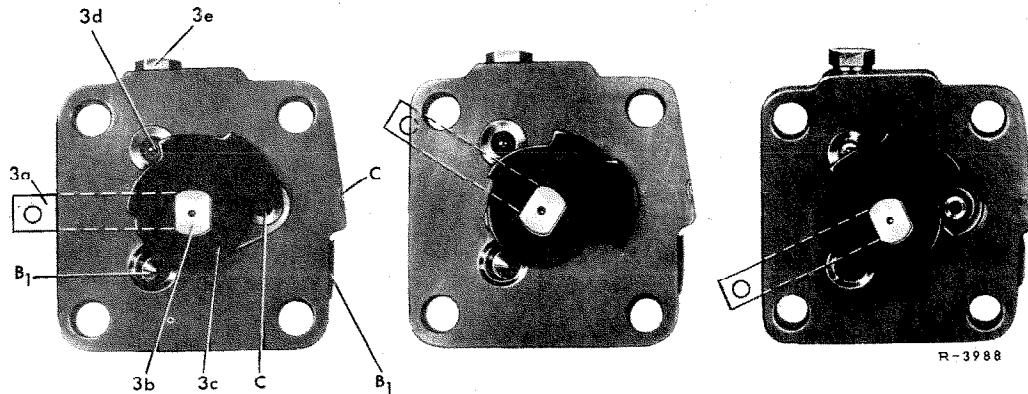
Owing to the elastic suspension of the rear axle center piece the level controller is installed from the left to the right.

Level controller version starting 9/85

- 3 Level controller
- 3a Lever on level controller
- 3p Vent screw



### Functional positions of level controller (version up to 8/85)



**Neutral**  
Vehicle in level position;  
lever in center position

**Filling**  
Vehicle rear end lowered after  
loading; lever above center  
position

**Return flow**  
Vehicle rear end raised after  
unloading; lever below  
center position

3 Level controller	3c Control disk	B1 Pressure duct from pressure oil pump
3a Lever	3d Return valve	C Return flow duct to fluid reservoir
3b Control shaft	3e Closing plug	

#### „Neutral“ position

Oil entering via feed duct (B1) is returned without pressure to fluid reservoir via return flow duct and return flow line (C). Return flow valve (3d) remains closed.

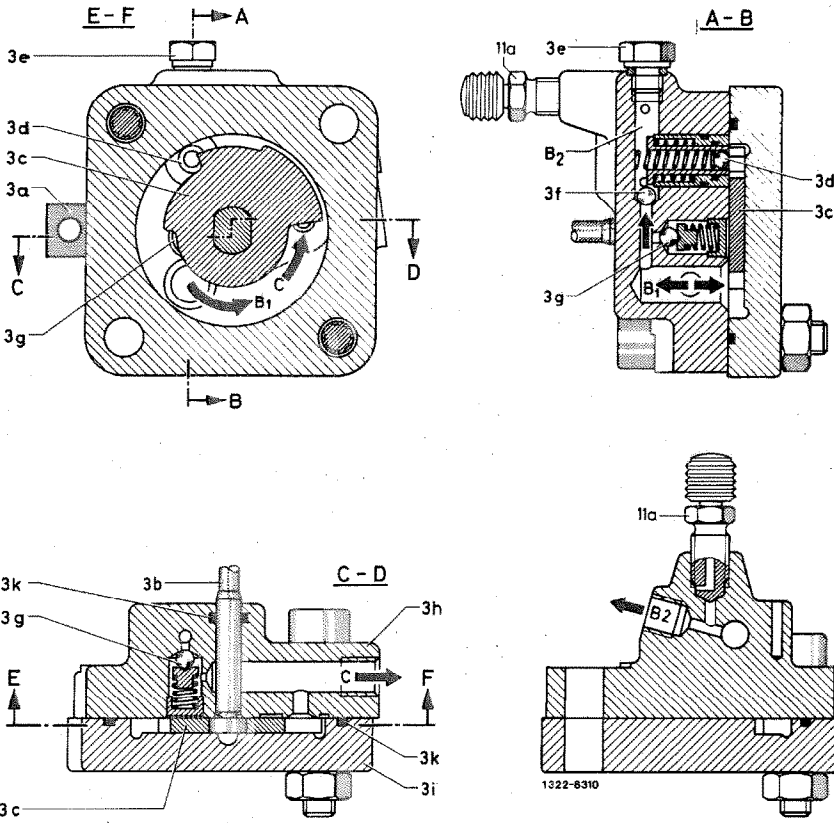
#### „Filling“ position

Control disk (3c) has closed return flow duct (C). Under influence of respective pressure, the oil is guided to the suspension elements via pressureless ball check valve (3f) and duct (B2). Raising of vehicle rear end into level position will once again attain „neutral“. The system is protected against overload by the pressure relief valve (3g) which opens when the max. permissible pressure is attained.

#### „Return flow“ position

Control disk has opened return flow valve (3d). This will lower the pressure prevailing in suspension elements. The oil flows through the opened return flow valve and via the fully opened return flow duct (C) back to fluid reservoir together with the oil delivered by pump. When the level position of the vehicle has once been attained, the control disk will close return flow valve (3d). Provision of the basic pressure required for function of spring struts as shock absorbers is attained independent of position of controller by the outer compression spring of the return flow valve (3d) pushing the return flow valve out of range of control disk when pressure in suspension element drops below a given value, so that the pressure cannot drop any further.

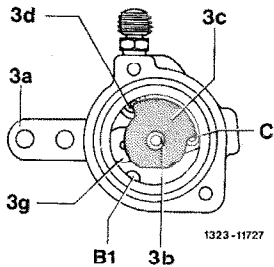
# 32-501 Functional description



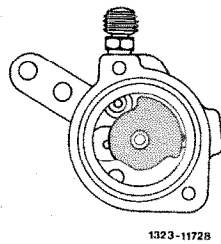
- 3 Level controller
- 3a Lever
- 3b Control shaft
- 3c Control disk
- 3d Return flow valve
- 3e Closing plugs with sealing rings
- 3f Check valve
- 3g Pressure relief valve
- 3h Housing
- 3i Cover
- 3k O-ring
- 11a Bleed screw

- B1 Pressure duct from pump
- B2 Pressure duct to suspension elements
- C Return flow valve to fluid reservoir

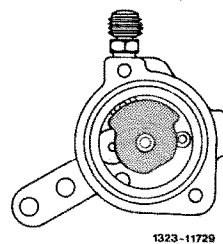
### Functional positions of level controller (version starting 9/85)



**Neutral**  
Vehicle in level position;  
lever in center position



**Filling**  
Vehicle rear end lowered after  
loading; lever above center  
position



**Return flow**  
Vehicle rear end raised after  
unloading; lever below  
center position

3a Lever  
3b Control shaft  
3c Control disk  
3d Return flow valve  
3g Pressure relief valve

B1 Pressure duct from pressure oil pump  
C Return flow valve to fluid reservoir

#### „Neutral“ position

Oil entering via feed duct (B1) is returned without pressure to fluid reservoir via return flow duct and return flow line (C). Return flow valve (3d) remains closed.

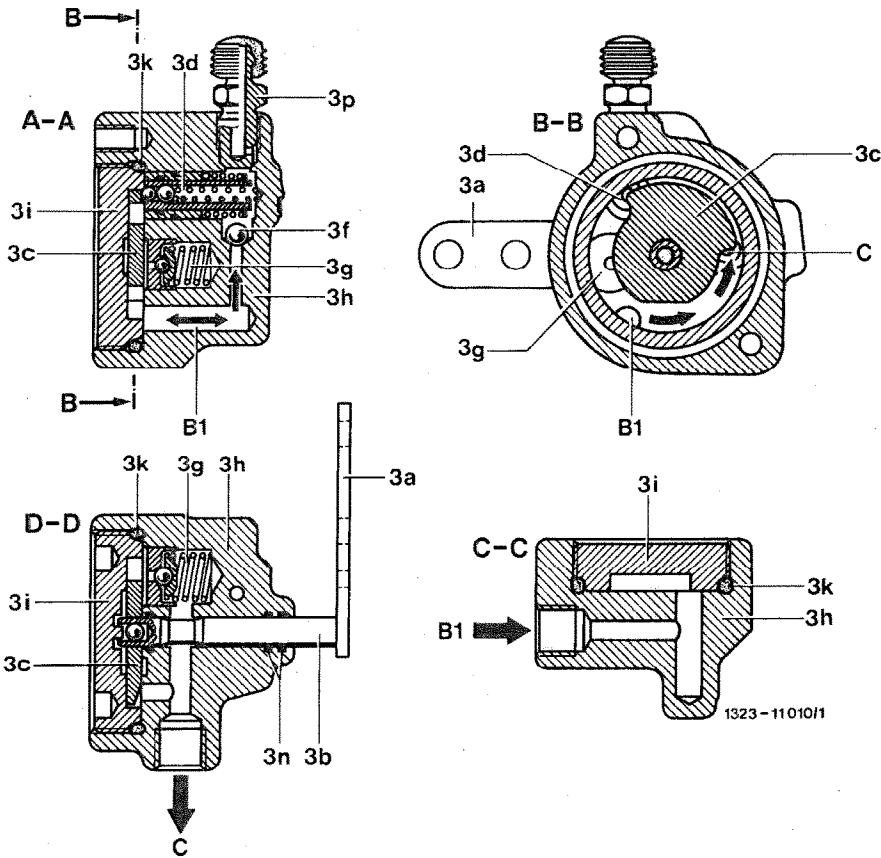
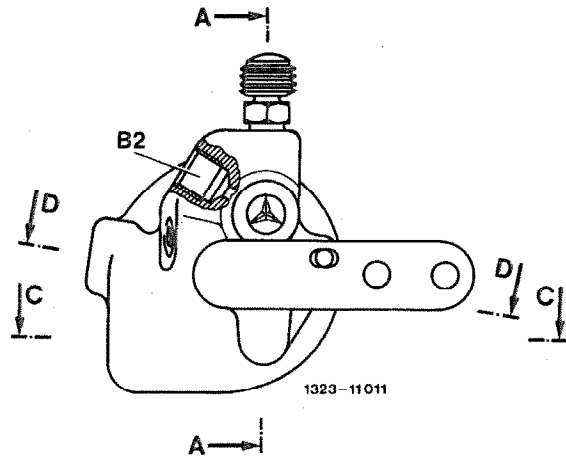
#### „Filling“ position

Control disk (3c) has closed return flow duct (C). Under influence of respective pressure, the oil is guided to the suspension elements via pressureless ball check valve (3f) and duct (B2). Raising of vehicle rear end into level position will once again attain „neutral“. The system is protected against overload by the pressure relief valve (3g) which opens when the max. permissible pressure is attained.

#### „Return flow“ position

Control disk has opened return flow valve (3d). This will lower the pressure prevailing in suspension elements. The oil flows through the opened return flow valve and via the fully opened return flow duct (C) back to fluid reservoir together with the oil delivered by pump. When the level position of the vehicle has once again been attained, the control disk will close return flow valve (3d). Provision of the basic pressure required for function of spring struts as shock absorbers is attained independent of position of controller by the outer compression spring of the return flow valve (3d) pushing the return flow valve out of range of control disk when pressure in suspension element drops below a given value, so that the pressure cannot drop any further.

# 32-501 Functional description



- |                      |                          |   |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 3 Level controller   | 3g Pressure relief valve | B1 Pressure duct from pump              |
| 3a Lever             | 3h Housing               | B3 Pressure duct to suspension elements |
| 3b Control shaft     | 3i Cover                 | C Return flow duct to fluid reservoir   |
| 3c Control disk      | 3k O-ring cover          |   |
| 3d Return flow valve | 3n O-ring control shaft  |   |
| 3f Check valve       | 3p Oil drain plug        |   |