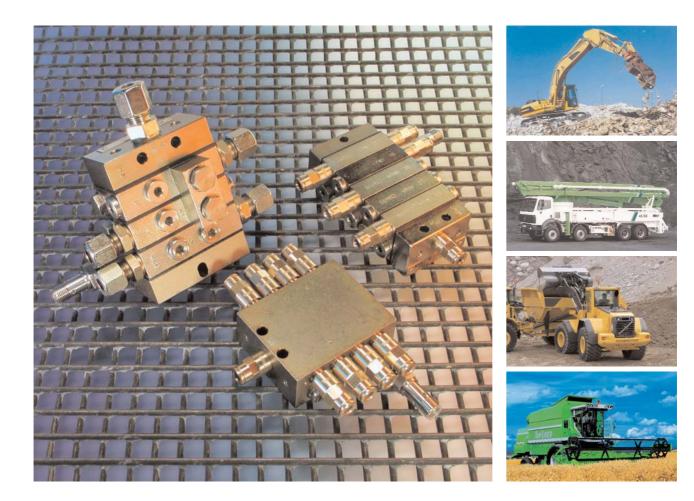
# **Progressive Systems for Commercial Vehicles**

1-9430-US

For grease up to NLGI grade 2

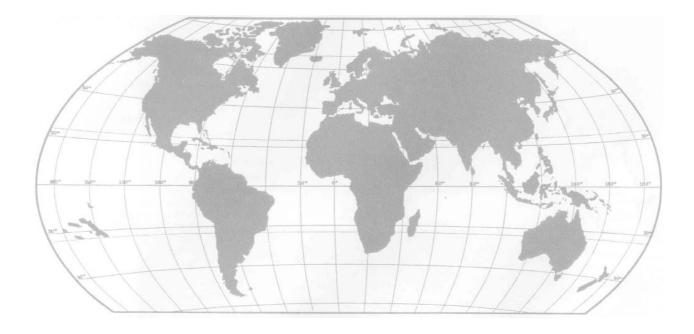


- Cut wear and tear
- Reduce downtimes
- Lower maintenance costs



Quality Management DIN EN ISO 9001:2000 Environmental Management DIN EN ISO 14001





**ARGENTINA AUSTRALIA AUSTRIA** BELGIUM BRAZIL **BULGARIA** CANADA **CZECH REPUBLIC** DENMARK **FINLAND** FRANCE **GREAT BRITAIN** HONG KONG **HUNGARY INDONESIA IRELAND** ITALY JAPAN **KOREA LUXEMBOURG**  **MALAYSIA MEXICO** MOROCCO **NEW ZEALAND** NORWAY **PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA** POLAND PORTUGAL **RUMANIA** SINGAPORE **SLOVAKIAN REPUBLIC SOUTH AFRICA SPAIN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TAIWAN** THE NETHERLANDS **TURKEY** USA

## Table of contents

	Page
Alphabetical index of subject	5
Glossary of terms	6/7
Systems overview	8/9
Planning of the system	10/11
Lubricants	12
Topping-up pumps for grease	13
Piston pumps, group <b>KFG</b> , electrically operated	14 / 15
Electronic control unit IG502-E	16 / 17
Piston pumps, group <b>KFGS</b> , electrically operated	18
Electronic control unit IG502-I	19
Mini-pump unit <b>KFA(S)</b>	20 / 21
Progressive feeders, groups VPM, VPKM	22 – 25
Progressive feeders, group VPBM	26 / 27
Piston pump with block feeder <b>PF-VPBM</b> , manually operated	28
Lubricating aid (ECONOLUBE)	29
Fittings and auxiliary equipment	30 – 48

#### Notice

All products from VOGEL may be used only for their intended purpose. If operating instructions are supplied together with the products, the provisions and information therein of specific relevance to the equipment must be observed as well.

In particular, we call your attention to the fact that hazardous materials of any kind, especially the materials classified as hazardous by EC Directive 67/548/EEC, Article 2, Par. 2, may only be filled into VOGEL centralized lubrication systems and components and delivered and/or distributed with the same after consultation with and written approval from VOGEL.

All products manufactured by VOGEL are not approved for use in conjunction with gases, liquefied gases, pressurized gases in solution and fluids with a vapor pressure exceeding normal atmospheric pressure (1013 mbars) by more than 0.5 bar at their maximum permissible temperature.

## Alphabetical index of subject

	Page
Adapters	
Adapter plate	43
Banjo fittings	
Body washers	
Brushes	
Cable harness for systems with KFG piston pumps	
with KFGS/KFAS piston pumps	
Cartridge hand pump with block feeder	
Clips	41
Conical head nipple	
Control light	36
Control unit, IG502-E	
Corrugated hose	40
Coupling plug	
Coupling socket with return flow port	
Crossporting bars for VPM feeders	23
Cutting sleeves	
Drilling template for KFG / KFA piston pump Drilling template for VPBM progressive feeder	43 43
Dust cover for stub	
Econolube	
Elbow connectors	32
Elbow screw-in connectors	
Filler nozzle	13
Filler socket	
Filters	47
Fittings and auxiliary equipment         Fitting bolts	
Grease	
Hose line with cutting-sleeve screw unions	
Hose for self-installation	38/39
Illuminated pushbutton	
Indicator light	
Label for toggle switch	
Lever-type grease gun	48
	37
Lubricants	12

	Page
Male connectors	31
Manifold block	42
Marking clip	
Mini-pump unit KFA(S)	
Mounting angle bracket	
Mounting base	
Mounting plate for progressive feeders	42
Nuts	37
<b>P</b> iston pump, group PF-VPBM,	
manually operated	28
Piston pumps, group KFG, electrically operated	14/15
Piston pumps, group KFGS, electrically operated	18
Plastic tubing	
Plug-in connectors	
Plug	
Pressure gauge Pressure gauge adapter	
Pressure gauge adapter with washer	
Progressive feeder, group VPBM	
Progressive feeders, groups VPM, VPKM	
Protective helix	
Pump elements for KFG/KFGS piston pumps	14
Pump fastening plate for systems	
with KFG/KFGS piston pumps	43
Reducing coupling	48
Reinforcing sockets	
Rubber grommet	35
Safety valve	
	45
Screen filter	
	47
Screen filter	47 37
Screen filter	47 37 36
Screen filter Screw plugs Screw plug for cycle switch Screw unions for steel and plastic tubing Self-tapping screws	47 37 36 33 37
Screen filter Screw plugs Screw plug for cycle switch Screw unions for steel and plastic tubing Self-tapping screws Sleeves	47 37 36 33 37 40
Screen filter Screw plugs Screw plug for cycle switch Screw unions for steel and plastic tubing Self-tapping screws Sleeves Socket unions	47 37 36 33 37 40 33
Screen filter Screw plugs Screw plug for cycle switch Screw unions for steel and plastic tubing Self-tapping screws Sleeves Socket unions Spacer ring	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41
Screen filter Screw plugs Screw plug for cycle switch Screw unions for steel and plastic tubing Self-tapping screws Sleeves Socket unions Spacer ring Spiral hose	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 31 35
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 31 35 46 36 8/9
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31
Screen filter         Screw plugs         Screw plug for cycle switch         Screw unions for steel and plastic tubing         Self-tapping screws         Sleeves         Socket unions         Spacer ring         Straight bulkhead connectors         Straight connectors         Stranded wire         Stub for coupling plug         Symbol insert for illuminated pushbutton         Systems overview         Tee-pieces         Tapered sleeves         Toggle switch	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35 13
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35 13 47
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35 13 47 30/47
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35 13 47 30/47 30
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35 13 47 30/47 30
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35 13 47 30/47 30
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35 13 47 30/47 30 40 32
Screen filter	47 37 36 33 37 40 33 41 44 40 31 31 35 46 36 8/9 31 33 35 13 47 30/47 30/47 30 40 32 33/37 42

## 

## **Glossary of terms**

#### **Centralized lubrication system**

One pump supplies a large number of friction points with lubricant via a system of lines and feeders/distributors.

## **Check valve**

Valve that permits flow in only one direction while blocking flow in the opposite direction.

### Consistency

See penetration.

## Contact time

Operating time of pump.

#### Control and monitoring units

Electronic units that control and monitor the designated functions of the centralized lubrication system and indicate malfunctions.

## Cycle switch

The stroke of the piston in a progressive feeder can be checked by a cycle switch, thus making it possible to monitor the entire feeder system.

#### **Directional control valve**

Valve that directs a flowing medium in various directions/ paths, e.g. 3/2-way compressed-air valve, pressure relief valve.

#### Fast filler coupling

Coupling used for the fast topping up of lubricant with a drum pump.

## Fittings

For steel and plastic tubing, tube adapters with solderless tube connection and cutting sleeve screw unions as per DIN standard 2353.

## **Friction point**

Point at which frictional forces are effective.

#### Indicator light

Display lamp actuated by electric sensors (pressure, pump operation) for function check.

#### Interval time

The period between two actuations of the pump.

#### Lubricating cycle of progressive feeders

Period required for a complete cycle of the progressive feeder. Each piston must have executed one double stroke.

## Lubrication point

Point at which lubrication is fed to the friction point.

#### Main line

Line connecting the pump to the feeders.

#### Metered quantity

Amount of lubricant fed to a lubrication point by the feeder during one application of lubricant.

#### Monitoring

Function check with indication of malfunctions.

## **NLGI** grades

See penetration.

## Outlet valve

A check valve integrated in the piston pump. It opens the main line when the pump is in operation and closes the main line to the pump during the suction stroke.

#### Penetration

The plasticity (consistency) of a lubricating grease is designated with the penetration number. The penetration depth of a measuring cone is measured at +25°C in accordance with DIN standard 51804. The "consistency index of lubricants" is based on NLGI grades (National Lubricating Grease Institute). Greases: NLGI grades 000, 00, 0. Greases: NLGI grades 1, 2

#### Pressure switch

Device that actuates an electric switch when a specified pressure is reached, thereby converting hydraulic information to electrical information.

#### Progressive feeders (group VPM, VPKM, VPBM)

Lubricant feeders that supply lubricant to lubrication points in progressive order.

#### **Progressive systems**

Centralized lubrication systems with progressive feeders.

## **Glossary of terms**

## Pumps

Positive-displacement (piston, gear) pumps used to feed the lubricant.

Piston pumps – manually, pneumatically, hydraulically actuated, electrically operated.

## Safety valve

Valve that limits the pressure in the system to a maximum value. The valve opens if this pressure is exceeded.

## Secondary (lubrication) line

Line connecting the lubricant distributor/feeder to the lubrication point.

## Work cycle time

Period from the start of one lubrication cycle to the start of the next.

## Systems overview

Lubricant: Grease up to NLGI grade 2					
	Delivery rate depends on the running time and pump elements used				
Selection criteria	Pump suitable for	farm machinery construction machinery special vehicles tractive units with superstructure trailers and semitrailers (explosion-proof and hazardous-goods types on request)			
	Type of drive	electric	electric		
	Pump	Piston pump, group KFG	Piston pump, group KFGS		
Type designation		Contraised and the second and the se	VOCEL Zentral- schmierurs		
		page 14	page 18		
Technical	Operating pressure	300 bars max.	300 bars max.		
data	Reservoir capacity	2, 6 or 10 liters	2, 6 or 10 liters		
	Lubricant distribution	Progressive feeders VPM, VPKM, VPBM			
Auxiliary equipment	Control system	IG502-E control unit with and without monitoring	IG502-I integrated control unit with and without monitoring (integrated in the pump unit)		
	Main line (connection: pump – feeder)	steel tubing <sup>ø</sup> 6x1; ø 8x0.7; ø 10x			
	Secondary line (connection: feeder – lube point)	plastic tubing ø 4x0.85 <sup>1</sup> ) ø 6x1.25; ø 6x	steel tubing Ø 4x0.7 <sup>1</sup> ); Ø 6x0.7 Ø 6x1; Ø 8x0.7		

Single-line systems for commercial vehicles for grease up to NLGI grade 000, 00, or 0, see brochure 1-9420-US.

## 2 ccm/stroke

electric	manual	manual
Piston pumps, group KFA(S)	Cartridge pump as lubrication aid <b>PF-VPBM</b>	Lubricating aid (ECONOLUBE)
Contra- schmer		
page 20	page 28	page 29
300 bars max.	400 bars max.	250 bars max.
1 liter	450 ccm	
	VPBM (unit with pump)	VPM, VPKM, VPBM
IG502-I integrated universal control unit with and without monitoring		
(integrated in the pump unit)		
Mose line ø 6 : 982-750-091; ø 10 : WVN711-10	ø 8 : 982-750-111	
Hose line Ø 4 : 734K <sup>1</sup> ); Ø 6 Ø 8 : 982-750-111	6:982-750-091	

<sup>1</sup>) Secondary lines for tube diam. 4 are not suitable for temperatures below – 5  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### Systems for grease up to NLGI grade 2

- Electrically driven piston pumps KFA / KFG
- Electrically driven piston pumps KFAS / KFGS with integrated control electronics
- Progressive feeders, groups VPM, VPKM, VPBM

Grease systems consists of a pump, feeders with a network of tubing and a control unit.

Progressive systems reach operating pressures of as much as 300 bars depending on the lubricant used, the ambient temperature, size of the system and bearing back pressure. Predefined amounts of lubricant are supplied to the lubrication points while the pump is running, the full delivery of the piston pump being apportioned via the progressive feeders.

Several pump strokes are required to complete one full lubrication cycle, i.e. until each lubrication point has received the amount of lubricant intended for it.

#### **Description of units**

## 1. Piston pump, Group KFG / KFGS

The pumps are driven by a DC motor. The reservoir capacity and type of filling vary.

The pumps have a maximum of 3 lubricant outlets. One pump element is required for each outlet. The elements are available for different delivery rates and can be exchanged at a later date.

The grease level is checked by a visual inspection of the reservoir.

Group KFG pumps are controlled by an IG502-E control unit.

Group **KFGS** pumps are controlled by a control system integrated in the unit (IG502-I).

## Group KFA / KFAS

The pumps have a maximum of 2 lubricant outlets for the connection of 2 mutually independent lube circuits. One pump element is required for each outlet. The elements are available for 3 different delivery rates and can be exchanged at a later date.

## 2. Progressive feeders, groups VPM, VPKM, VPBM

Progressive feeders are used for grease up to NLGI grade 2. Their design makes it possible to adjust the feeders to the amount of lubricant required by the lubrication points to be connected.

When planning a system care must be taken to see to it that the progressive feeders apportion the entire amount of grease delivered by the pump each running cycle. Thus, the metered quantities only define the proportions and not the absolute quantities.

## **Group VPM**

## The following metered quantities are available: 0.05; 0.14; 0.19; 0.25; 0.3; 0.35 ccm (per cycle and outlet).

Adjacent outlets can be combined externally, outlets opposite each other can be combined internally with the help of S-sections.

### **Group VPKM**

The following metered quantities are available: 0.04; 0.08; 0.14; 0.18 ccm (per cycle and outlet).

In the case of this group the adjacent outlets of the finished feeder can still be combined internally without having to dismantle the feeder.

#### **Group VPBM**

**Uniform metered quantity 0.13 ccm** (per cycle and outlet). Outlet ports opposite each other can be combined internally, adjacent/parallel outlet ports can be combined externally.

**Important:** outlets that are not required must **not** be closed! The feeders would otherwise be immobilized. The lubricant supplied to these outlets must either be returned to the lubricant reservoir or directed to another lubrication point.

The lines must be connected to the feeders via connection fittings (cutting-sleeve screw unions).

## 3. Lines and fittings

In systems for grease up to NLGI grade 2 it is necessary to lay main lines in a high-pressure hose with a 6, 8 or 10 mm diam. connector; in special circumstances it is also possible to use steel tubing with a diameter of 6, 8 or 10 mm. 6 x 1.25 polyamide tubing is used for secondary lines, or also a 6 mm high-pressure hose or 6 mm steel tubing in the off-road sector.

Main and secondary lines are supplied prefilled with grease.

## 4. Control Units

## Electronic control and monitoring unit IG502-E

## for systems with KFG/KFA piston pumps in conjunction with a cycle switch

With this control unit the pump's running time is determined by the progressive feeder's lubrication cycle. The lubrication cycle is monitored by a cycle switch. The interval time can be set on the control unit.

## Attention:

"General operation instructions for progressive systems" see 951-130-186-US.

## Some facts about grease ...

The plasticity (consistency) of lubricating grease is designated by its penetration number.

The depth to which a measuring cone penetrates at +25  $^\circ \rm C$  is measured in accordance with DIN 51804.

In the USA, the NATIONAL LUBRICATING GREASE INSTITUTE (NLGI) introduced penetration grades that were adopted by DIN 51818 for the "consistency classification of lubricating greases".

NLGI grade to DIN 51 818	Worked penetration in 0.1 mm	
000	445 to 475	fluid
00	400 to 430	nearly fluid
0	355 to 385	extremely soft
1	310 to 340	very soft
2	265 to 295	soft
3	220 to 250	medium
4	175 to 205	medium hard

#### Grease up to NLGI grade 2 is generally used.

The feedability of fluid grease is influenced not only by its penetration but also, among others, by its intrinsically viscous properties.

Attention must be paid to the feedability of a fluid grease when it is used in centralized lubrication systems. Pumps, tubing and feeders must be dimensioned accordingly.

The pressures required to deliver a grease of NLGI grade 2 through tubes and feeders are much higher than those used in systems for lubricating oils and grease of lower NLGI grades 00 and 000. Pressures of 200 bars or more can occur, depending on the size of the system, tubing cross sections and lengths.

Greases consist of a soap skeleton in which the lubricant, oil, is embedded as in a sponge.

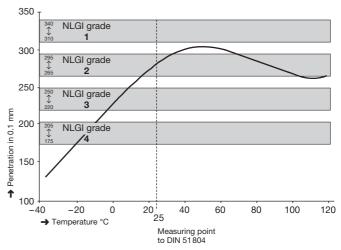
There are cases in which the oil and soap skeleton are separated in progressive systems (bleeding). The solid soap skeleton clogs the feeder boreholes and causes the system to fail.

There can be many causes of such bleeding. The nature of the grease, changes in pressure and temperature, filtration effects in the case of precisely fitted pistons, etc. all have an effect.

The only remedy is to clean the feeders and, as the case may be, change the grease. In this case it is absolutely necessary to consult the manufacturer of the grease.

If a grease lubrication system is also supposed to work flawlessly at temperatures down to -25 °C, the change (reduction) in the penetration of the grease must be taken into account.

## Penetration curve of a grease belonging to NLGI grade 2 as a function of temperature changes



#### Lubricants

Use is made of customary greases recommended by the vehicle and/or grease manufacturer that still display adequate priming and flow characteristics (max. flow pressure of 700 mb) at -25 °C. They must not tend to bleed, since that can lead to clogging over an extended period of operating time.

 $MoS_2$  greases (up to 5% molybdenum disulfide) can be delivered with Vogel progressive pumps and progressive feeders.

Greases of NLGI grade 2 containing solids like graphite, copper (e.g. tool paste) can be delivered with KFA, KFAS, KFG and KFGS pumps. The lubricant is distributed via pump elements. Progressive feeders must not be used in this case.

There is no problem using biodegradable grease in VOGEL progressive systems in the conditions mentioned above.

# To ensure trouble-free operation of the progressive system at all times we recommend use of NLGI grade 2 grease we have tested (cf. brochure 1-8065-US).

Please contact us if you have any further questions about lubricants. Our laboratory can check the characteristics (e.g. "bleeding") of lubricants for use in progressive systems.

#### Please note! Pay attention to cleanliness when topping up grease!

Contaminants remain suspended in grease. They can cause damage to the bearings and immobilize system components!

Also see to it that systems are topped up **only with greases with the same type of saponification.** 

Sodium-soap grease must not be used on motor vehicles (water-soluble).

Lubricating greases belonging to NLGI grade 2 are almost exclusively saponified with lithium or calcium.

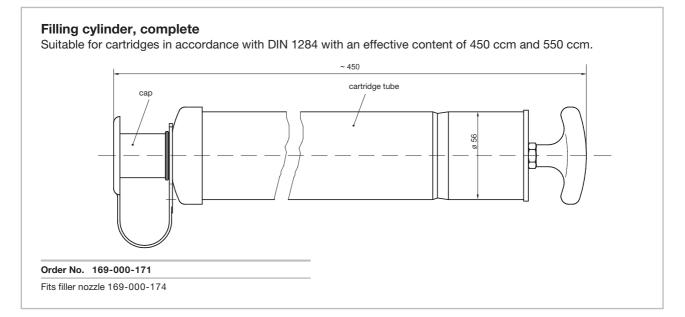
Topping-up pumps for grease of NLGI grades 1 and 2 Delivery rate ~ 40 ccm/stroke

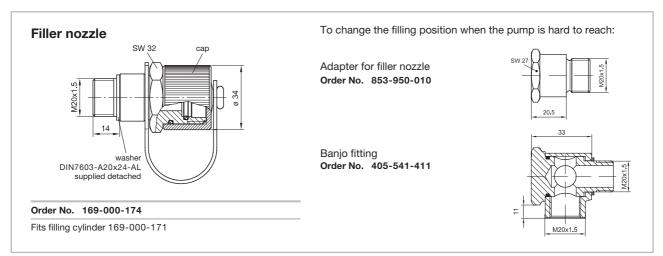
with trolley for 25 kg drum: order No. 169-000-042 for 50 kg drum: order No. 169-000-054

without trolley for 25 kg drum: order No. 169-000-342

Associated filler socket order No. 995-000-705, cf. page 46.







#### Piston pumps, electrically operated, group KFG

The pumps comprising the KFG group have 3 lubricant outlets for the connection of 3 progressive feeder circuits independent of each other. A separate pump element is required for each outlet port.

Four pump elements with varying delivery rates are available so that the quantity of grease can be approximately adjusted to the needs of the individual circuits. This assures that the lubrication points are supplied with an adequate amount of grease in the course of every lubrication cycle.

The functioning of the pump elements is assured even at temperatures of -25 °C due to an agitator driven by the gear motor.

The pumps of the KFG group differ in terms of the reservoir capacity and type of grease filling.

The level of lubricant can be easely monitored through the transparent reservoir.

There is an overfill release valve on the reservoir of the KFG pump that is also used to bleed it. An IG502-E control unit can be used to control the pump (page 16/17).

#### See page 18 for piston pumps with integrated control unit, group KFGS.

Order No.	Reservoir capacity (liters)	Grease filling
KFG1-5 KFG3-5	2 6	via conical head nipple with topping-up pump
KFG3-5-S3	6	from the top via hinged lid, or optionally via conical head nipple using a topping-up pump
KFG5-5	10	via conical head nipple with topping-up pump

Prior to shipment the piston pumps are completed with the pump elements specified in the order.

#### The order No. must be supplemented with the desired pump elements. Example:

KFG1-5, equipped with KFG1.U 1, KFG1.U 3, KFG1.U 3

Pump elements Order No.	<b>Delivery rate</b> <sup>1</sup> ) (ccm/min)	Nι	imber of grooves <sup>2</sup> )
KFG1.U1	2.5	1	1 groove
KFG1.U2	1.8	2	
KFG1.U3	1.3	3	
KFG1.U4	0.8	4	

<sup>1</sup>) The indicated delivery rates refer to the delivery of NLGI grade 2 grease at a temperature of 20 °C and a back pressure of 50 bars.

Temperatures and pressures that deviate from these figures lead to a lower delivery rate.

The indicated values must be taken as a basis when planning a centralized lubrication system.

<sup>2</sup>) The pump elements are marked on the outside with grooves on the flat.

Safety valves see page 45.



KFG1-5





KFG3-5

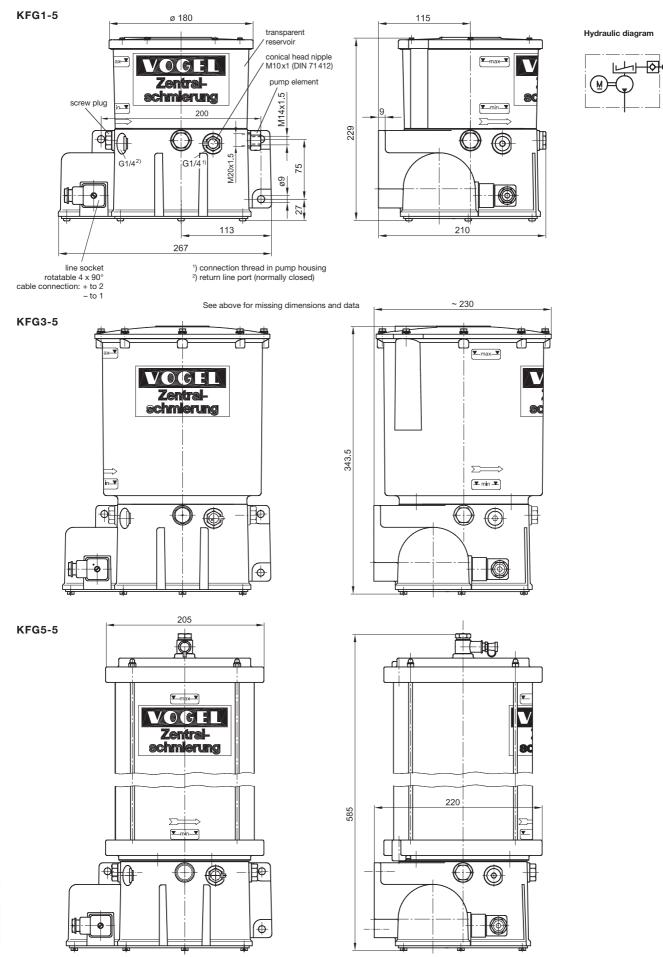
## **Technical data**

#### Motor

operating voltage       12 V DC / 24 V DC         power consumption (at +20 °C):       0.58 A / 0.29 A         no-load operation       2.5 A / 1.25 A at 300 bars         starting load       9 A / 4.5 A for 10 ms         fuse       5 A / 3 A
Unit
max. operating pressure

..... grease up to NLGI grade 2 Lubricant flow pressure up to 700 mbars max.

Conical head nipple DIN71412-AM10x1 for topping up of grease. Topping-up pump: standard grease gun, pneumatically operated, with button-head fitting for conical head nipple conforming to DIN 71412.



## Electronic control unit IG502-E for systems with group KFG/KFA piston pumps

#### **Operating and display elements**

The IG502 control units come with an operating and display panel that can be used to check, monitor and, if necessary, readjust the parameters as well as programmed functions.

#### Modes of operation

#### PAUSE (pump OFF) with timer function

- programmable from 0.1 to 99.9 h
- digital display after invoking: **tPA** (**t** = timer, **PA** = PAUSE)

The PAUSE (the interval between two lube cycles) is determined by a clock cycle (timer) generated by the control system and by the value (in hours) programmed for PAUSE (tPA).

#### PAUSE (pump OFF) with counter function

- programmable from 1 to 999 pulses
- digital display after invoking: **cPA** (**c** = counter, **PA** = PAUSE)

The PAUSE (the interval between two lube cycles) is determined by the interval between the times signals arrive at the counter input and by the value programmed for PAUSE (cPA).

#### CONTACT (pump ON) with timer function

- programmable from 1 bis 99.9 minutes

– digital display after invoking: **tCO** (t = timer, **CO** = CONTACT)

The pump running time (CONTACT) is determined by a clock cycle (timer) generated by the control system and by the value (in minutes) programmed for CONTACT (tCO).

#### **Monitoring functions**

#### PS (Pressure Switch)

This monitoring function is intended for centralized grease lubrication systems designed for NLGI grades 000, 00,0 in which the pressure in the main line is monitored. Once the monitoring parameter **PS** has been programmed, the pressure switch installed in the main line is monitored for respective signals while the pump is in operation.

#### CS (Cycle Switch)

This monitoring function is intended for centralized grease lubrication systems with progressive feeders in which a piston's motion is monitored with a cycle switch.

Once the monitoring parameter **CS** has been set, the cycle switch installed on the progressive feeder is monitored for the respective signal while the pump is in operation.

The respective monitoring parameter selected (**PS** or **CS**) is displayed by the lighting of the corresponding LED in the PAUSE (interval) mode.

#### Without monitoring (OFF)

The monitoring can be switched off (OFF).

The control system then works without direct monitoring of the pressure build-up in the main line or without monitoring of the feeder's operation. The **PS** or **CS** LEDs do not light up.

#### Fault displays

The red FAULT LED shows a group fault signal when it constantly burns. The cause of the fault signal is additionally shown on the digital display to help with troubleshooting.

The following messages are provided for:

- **FPS** pressure build-up fault when monitoring is effected with a pressure switch.
- FCS cycle-switch fault when a progressive feeder is not working or is blocked (line break).

## Special functions

Control units comprising the IG502 group have two electronic counters in which times are permanently stored; they cannot be changed by the user.

These counters are used to check the operation of the centralized lubrication system and are read out via the LED display.

#### Fault-hours counter

The amount of time a farm or construction machine has been run with a non-functioning centralized lubrication system (e.g. with no lubricant in the reservoir) is added up by the fault-hours counter.

The counter's contents are automatically updated and cannot be cleared. The current state of the counter can be displayed by invoking function parameter **Fh** on the display and operating panel. The current value is displayed in hours.

The counter has a resolution of 0.1 hour, i.e. the smallest displayable interval amounts to 6 minutes.

#### Elapsed-hours counter

The electronic elapsed-hours counter adds up the time in which power is applied to the control unit.

The counter's contents are automatically updated and cannot be cleared. The current state of the counter can be displayed by invoking function parameter **Oh** on the display and operating panel. The current value is displayed in hours.

The counter has a resolution of 0.1 hour, i.e. the smallest displayable interval amounts to 6 minutes.

## The units comply with the legal requirements of EC Directives

- 72/245/EEC, version 95/54 EC
- 89/336/EEC

#### Application

The IG502-E universal control unit is used to control and monitor centralized lubrication systems on commercial vehicles. The control unit's functions can be programmed. Its housing dimensions, electrical connection and functions are compatible with those of VOGEL control units in use to date.

The operating elements are protected by a foil against moisture and dirt. The unit has a voltage-independent data memory. This is where the configuration data and parameters are stored. As a result, the control unit is not dependent on a constant supply of voltage.

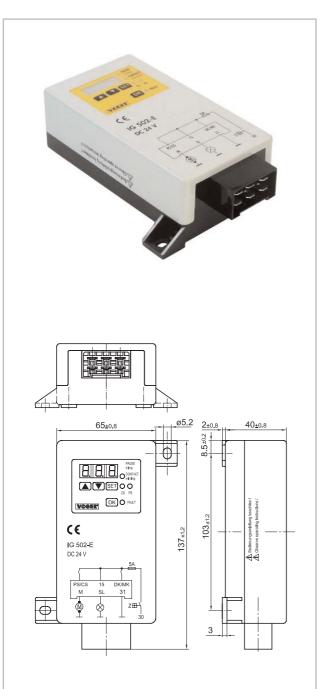
If an external indicator light SL has been installed in the driver's cab, it will light up for 3 seconds after the unit is switched on.

#### Installation

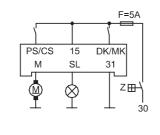
The unit has to be installed in a closed compartment on the vehicle where it is protected from ambient influences. It is fastened in place with straps.

The IG502-E is accommodated in an IP 20 type of enclosure. The plug conforms to safety class IP 00.

If the control unit is installed in a hard-to-reach place, it is advisable to additionally install an illuminated pushbutton on the dashboard to serve as a fault display and function check.



Wiring diagram



## Technical data

Order No IG502-E
Associated cable harness order No. 997-000-185
control votlage 1)       12 or 24 V DC         max. contact load, terminal M       5 A         SL-output       4 W         type of enclosure 2)       IP 20, DIN 40050         temperature range       -25 to +75 °C         max. fusing.       5 A         programmable interval times       0.1 to 99.9 h         programmable pump running time       0.1 to 99.9 min         programmable pulses       1 to 999
elapsed-time, fault hours memory 0 to 99999.9 h

<sup>1</sup>) Please quote control voltage when ordering.

<sup>2</sup>) Warranted for vertical (plug-in connector pointing downward) and horizontal installation.

+15				tu		
M <tp< td=""><td>ts tr</td><td>ts tp</td><td>ts</td><td>tp ts</td><td>tp+tu ts</td><td><tp< td=""></tp<></td></tp<>	ts tr	ts tp	ts	tp ts	tp+tu ts	<tp< td=""></tp<>
	B sec.				3 sec.	
PS/CS						
DK						

(time axis not to scale)

tu =	ignition	interruption
------	----------	--------------

Normal functional sequence

- tp = interval time
- **30** = battery + / vehicle network
- **15** = operating voltage + / after ignition "ON"
- 31 = operating voltage -

DK/MK = pushbutton / intermediate lubrication or pulse-counter input

- **PS/CS** = pressure switch / cycle switch
- M = pump motor
- **SL** = indicator light
- **Z** = ignition lock
- F = 5 A fuse

## LED PAUSE

llights in intervals.

#### LED CONTACT

lights when pump running.

#### LED CS

lights for monitoring with cycle switch function.

#### LED PS

lights for monitoring with pressure switch function.

## LED FAULT

lights for fault monitoring (cycle or pressure switch).

ts = contact time

## KFGS Piston Pumps with integrated control unit for progressive systems

The pumps comprising the KFGS Group have 3 lubricant outlets for the connection of 3 progressive feeder circuits independent of each other. A separate pump element is required for each outlet port.

Four pump elements with different delivery rates are available so that the amount of grease can be adjusted to the needs of the individual circuits. This assures that the lubrication points are supplied with an adequate amount of grease in the course of every lubrication cycle.

The functioning of the pump elements is assured even at temperatures of -25 °C due to an agitator driven by the gear motor.

The transparent reservoir makes it easy to check the level of lubricant.

An overflow tube serves as overfill protection and as a vent.

As an optional feature, piston pumps comprising the KFGS series can be equipped with a low level indicator.

Piston pump Order No.	Reservoir capacity (liters)	Grease filling	
KFGS1-5 KFGS3-5	2 6	via conical head nipple with topping-up pump	
KFGS3-5-S3	6	from the top via hinged lid, or optionally via conical head nipple using a topping-up pump	
KFGS5-5	10	via conical head nipple with topping-up pump	

Add **W1** when ordering a pump unit with low level indicator, example: KFGS5-5W1.

Prior to delivery the piston pumps are completed with the **pump** elements specified in the order (page 14).

The following has to be appended to the pump's order number: operating voltage, order No. for the pump elements.

#### Order example:

### KFGS1-5, 24 VDC, with KFG1.U1, KFG1.U2 and KFG1.U4

Safety valve, opening pressure  $300 \pm 20$  bars,

order No. 161-210-012 (page 45).

Control is provided by an integral IG502-I control and monitoring unit; it can be operated in a time- or load- (pulse) dependent mode, and with or without monitoring.



#### KFGS1-5

#### The control system provides the following advantages:

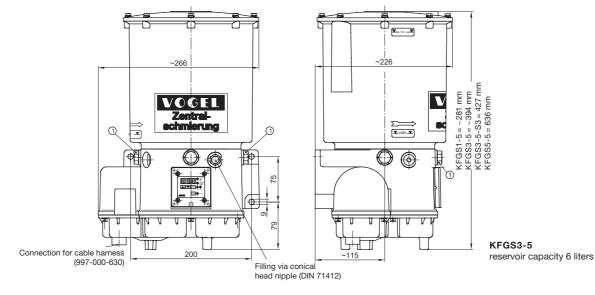
- Non-volatile memory with PIN-code protection
- Storage of residual interval and lubricating times
- Storage of fault signals (diagnosis memory)
- Data save in event of a power failure
- Connection for external pushbutton
- Connection for inductive cycle switch
- Interval and contact times can be set independent of each other, even with monitored systems
- Electrical connections easy via 7-pole plug connector

## **Technical data**

#### Pump

Operating voltage (please state when ordering) 24 V DC/12 V DC
(230 VAC design is possible)
Max. back pressure
Permissible operating temperature25 °C to +75 °C
Reservoir capacity
Type of enclosure to DIN 40 050, T9 IP 5K6K
Number of outlets $\textcircled{0}$
Lubricant Grease up to NLGI grade 2 Flow pressure up to 700 mbars max.

Cable harness order No. 997-000-630 page 21 and 35.



## IG502-I electronic control and monitoring unit integrated in KFGS and KFAS pump unit

#### **General remarks**

The IG502-I control and monitoring unit is an integral component of KFGS and KFAS pump units. Its functions are specially designed for the control and monitoring of centralized lubrication systems on commercial vehicles (traveling machinery).

The control unit can be programmed by the customer to suit the vehicle's or machine's operating conditions and can be set for the following modes of operation:

- 1. TIMER without monitoring
- 2. TIMER with monitoring
- 3. COUNTER without monitoring
- 4. COUNTER with monitoring

#### Interval (tPA) in the "TIMER" mode

The interval (pause between two lubrications) in the TIMER mode is determined by a clock cycle generated by the control system and by the value programmed as tPA. It can be set for a value between 0.1 and 99.9 h.

#### Interval (cPA) in the "COUNTER" mode

The interval (pause between two lubrication routines) in the COUNTER mode is determined by the interval between pulses arriving at input "DK" (signal change from 0 V to 24 V) and by the value programmed as cPA. It can be set for a value from 1 to 999 pulses. In this mode terminal "DK" leading out of the unit is used as a counter input in order to trigger lubrication after a defined number of pulses. In this case, there is no possibility to press an external pushbutton to trigger intermediate lubrication.

## Setting of the interval and pump running times as well as desired monitoring function

The operations required to set the control unit for the values and functions in line with the vehicles' use can be found in the operating instructions included with the pump unit.

## Function (standard "TIMER" function without monitoring)

The lubrication periods are repeated on a cyclic basis at the rate of the selected interval (tPA or cPA). The pump running time during a lubrication routine corresponds to the time in minutes set on the control panel as tCO (contact time).

The intervals as well as the pump running times are executed only when the power is on (terminals 15 and 31 connected to 12 VDC or 24 VDC, depending on the unit). If the power is switched off (interruption of the voltage to terminal 15), the currently running residual time is stored and continued after the power is switched on again.

If the monitoring function "CS" is programmed (only for centralized lubrication systems with cycle switches), the cycle switch mounted on a progressive feeder is queried for the emittance of a signal while the pump is running. At least one signal change (either ON>OFF or OFF>ON) is expected from the control routine at terminal ZDS in the cable harness in order for a new interval to start at the end of the pump's running time and for the sequence of functions to continue normally. If this signal fails to materialize during the preset pump running time (tCO), a monitoring program (block mode) is started at the end of that period. In this program routine the pump unit is additionally switched on at specially defined intervals up to a maximum of two times and the cycle

switch is monitored for the emittance of a signal. When the cycle switch signal arrives at the control unit, the monitoring program is immediately ended and operation with the normal sequence of functions is continued. When the monitoring program elapses, a fault signal is admitted at the end and the functional sequence stopped.

No intermediate lubrication can be triggered while the monitoring program is running.

#### Memory (EEPROM)

The control system comes with a non-volatile memory (EEPROM), so a constant supply of power is not required for the storage of residual times and fault signals. When the power is switched off (ignition), the current value is stored and is available for the further sequence of functions after the power returns.

#### Monitoring and fault displays

#### Function monitoring with cycle switch

Centralized lubrication systems can be monitored with cycle switches. For this to be done, the unit has to be set (programmed) under "COP" for "CS" monitoring (cycle switch). The signal emitted by the switch during the lubrication routine is then monitored.

If no signal is emitted during both the lubrication routine and the monitoring program automatically started thereafter, a fault signal is emitted at the end of the monitoring program (terminal "SL2" is constantly on) and the functional sequence is interrupted. The "FCS" error code (Fault Cycle Switch) can be invoked by pressing a button on the control panel.

#### Monitoring of filling level

KFGS and KFAS pump units with the identifier "W1" in the order number come from the factory with integrated filling-level monitoring that is always active and does not have to be programmed

When the minimal filling level is reached, a fault display is shown (terminal "SL2" is constantly on) and the functional sequence is interrupted. The "FLL" fault code (Fault Low-Level) can be invoked by pressing a button on the control panel.

### Clearing a fault message

No signal change at ZDS input – this fault signal can be cleared while the power is on by pressing pushbutton DK.

Filling level fault – this fault signal can be cleared when the power is on after the reservoir has been filled by pressing pushbutton DK.

#### Elapsed-hours counter

The control unit comes with a built-in elapsed-hours counter which adds up the time in which power is applied to the control unit. The memory cannot be changed. The stored values can be called up on the control panel and viewed.

#### Fault-hours memory

The control unit comes with a fault-hours memory that adds up the time in which the control unit was operated with a pending fault signal. The memory cannot be changed. The stored values can be called up on the control panel and viewed.

## Mini-Pump Units, group KFA/KFAS

Pumps belonging to the KFA(S) series come with a maximum of 2 outlet ports for the connection of 2 independent lube circuits. A separate pump element is required for each outlet.

Three pump elements with different delivery rates are available so that the volume of grease can be adjusted to the needs of the individual circuits. That makes sure every lube point is supplied with an adequate amount of grease in each lubrication cycle.

Piston pump F Order No.	Reservoir capacity (liters)	Grease filling
KFA1	1	via conical head nipple
KFAS1 (incl. control sy:	stem) 1	via topping-up pump

A "W" has to be appended to the order No. for pump units with filling level monitoring, order example: KFAS1-W.

Pump elements Order No.	Delivery rate <sup>1</sup> ) (ccm/min)
KFA1.U1	2.0
KFA1.U2	1.5
KFA1.U3	1.0

The following has to be appended to the pump's order number: operating voltage, order No. for the pump elements.

#### Order example: KFAS1, 12 V DC with KFA1.U2, KFA1.U3

 The indicated rates refer to the delivery of NLGI grade 2 grease at an operating temperature of 20°C and a back pressure of 50 bars.
 Temperatures and pressures that deviate from these figures lead to different delivery rates. The indicated values must be taken as a basis in the design of a centralized lubrication system.

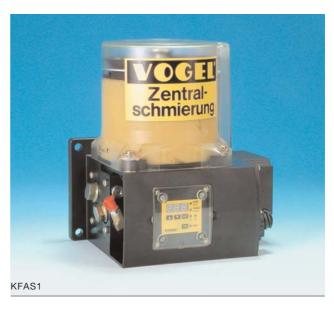
## **Technical Data**

#### Unit

operating voltage	e 12 VDC / 24 VDC (please indicate when ordering) (230 VAC design is possible)
Mode/ON time	\$3/20% - 50 min.
	Pay attention to interval and contact time when setting!
	Max. runtime 10 min., interval time = 4 x runtime
max. back press	ure 300 bars
permissible oper	ating temperature25 °C to +75 °C
reservoir capacit	y 1 liter
DIN 40050 enclo	sure, T9 IP 6K9K
max. number of	outlets 2
weight (filled with	n grease) 3.8 kg
lubricant	flow pressure up to MLGI grade 2

Compliant with the legal requirements of EC directives:

- 89/336/EEC



Control is provided by an integral IG502-I control and monitoring unit; it can be operated in a time- or load- (pulse) dependent mode, and with or without monitoring (page 19).

#### The control system provides the following advantages:

- Non-volatile memory with PIN-code protection
- Storage of residual interval and lubricating cycle
- Storage of fault signals (diagnosis memory)
- Data save in event of a power failure
- Connection for external pushbutton
- Connection for inductive cycle switch
- Interval and contact times can be set independent of each other, even with monitored systems
- Electrical connections easy via 7-pole plug connector

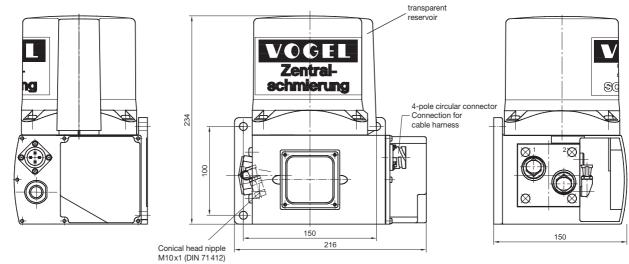
Cable harness please order separately (page 21 and 35).

Safety valves see page 45.

<sup>- 72/245/</sup>EEC, version 95/54 EC

## KFA1

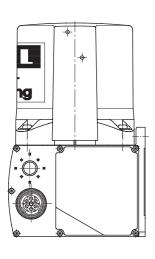
without integral control system

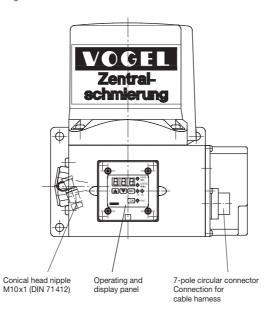


## KFAS1

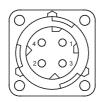
with integral control system

See above for missing dimensions and data.





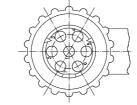
Pin allocation KFA1



Cable harness 997-000-820 (not included in delivery)

Pin No.	Function Core color		
1	15	plus potential	red/black
2	31	minus potential	brown

#### Pin allocation KFAS1, KFAS1-W



Cable harness 997-000-630 (not included in delivery)

Pin No.	Function		Core color
1	31	minus potential	brown
2	15	plus potential	red/black
3	DK	manual lubrication	blue
4	SL2	indicator light, ext	pink
5	ZDS+	cycle switch, +output	black
6	ZDS	cycle switch, input	black
7	SL1	status display light	purple/greer

## Progressive feeders, groups VPM, VPKM

In the case of systems for NLGI grade 2 grease the lubricant is distributed by way of progressive feeders.

Progressive feeders are available for use on commercial vehicles in three groups that differ not only in size but also in design.

A section-type progressive feeder consists of at least three sections to a maximum of ten. In each feeder section there is one piston for the apportioning and delivery of the lubricant. The piston diameter and piston path determine the delivery rate per stroke. Each piston has two tasks, first delivering and second controlling, i.e. it can deliver its lubricant only after the preceding one has discharged its lubricant. This makes it relatively simple to monitor lubricant delivery. It is sufficient to monitor only the motion of the piston in one single section to be sure that the progressive feeder is still working.

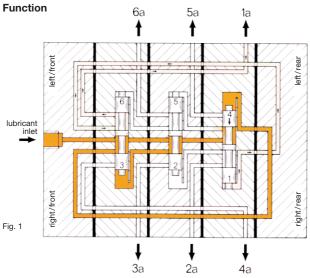
The lubricant quantity supplied by the pump is apportioned In the progressive feeder to the individual lubrication points in keeping with the metered quantity of the individual sections.

The delivery rate in ccm and length of the cycle (pump running time) determine the absolute quantity fed to the individual lubrication points. The pistons of the progressive feeders execute one or more strokes in this connection.

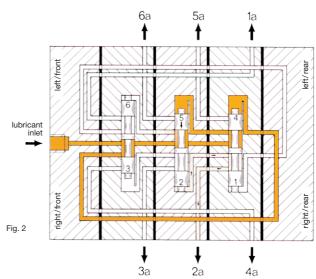
#### Important!

Progressive-feeder outlets that are not required must not be plugged. Instead, these outlets must either be combined with an adjacent outlet, i.e. fed to a lubrication point, or connected to the pump via a return line.

For systems with function-monitoring capability it is possible to install a cycle switch on the side of the feeder section with the hexagon-head screw plug. If the cycle switch is to be installed on the opposite element side, the delivery piston must first be rotated so that the piston extension points in the direction of the cycle switch.



In Fig. 1 piston side **4** is pressurized by the pump, piston side **1** In Fig. has delivered lubricant to outlet **1a**. The connection between the main line and piston side **5** has become free due to the stroke of piston **1/4**.

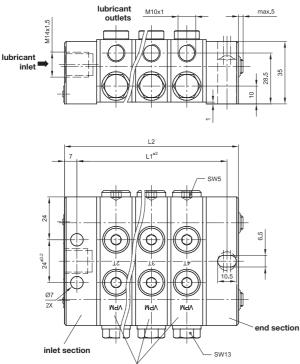


In Fig. 2 piston side **5** is pressurized and piston side **2** delivers the lubricant via outlet **2a**. Piston side **6** is the next to be pressurized, etc.

## Progressive feeders, group VPM

In the case of this group the feeder sections have two outlets on each side, one each on the side and one on top, but only one may be used. The second outlet must always be kept closed. These feeders are supplied with a built-in check valve. A later combination of two outlets is only possible with a crossporting bar that is screwed into the upper alternative outlets. Any odd number of outlets can be achieved with the help of S-sections without additional crossporting bars.

Operating pressure: 10 bars min. / 250 bars max.





Order No.	Number of feeder sections	Number of possible outlets	L1 <sup>2</sup> )	L2
VPM-3	3	6	84	98
VPM-4	4	8	104	118
VPM-5	5	10	124	138
VPM-6	6	12	144	158
VPM-7	7	14	164	178
VPM-8	8	16	184	198
VPM-9	9	18	204	218
VPM-10	10	20	224	238

#### Apportionment

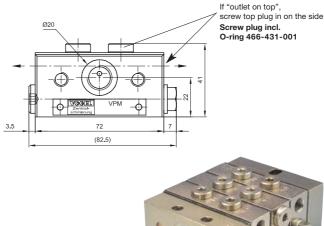
Selection of feeder sections for the desired lubricant quantity

Amount per cycle and outlet (ccm)	Number of outlets	Designation of sections
0.05	2	1T
0.14	2	2T
0.19	2	ЗТ
0.25	2	4T
0.3	2	5T
0.35	2	6T
0.1	1	1S *
0.28	1	2S *
0.38	1	3S *
0.5	1	4S *
0.6	1	5S *
0.7	1	6S *



All PS sections can be outfitted with a cycle switch.

\*) The two outlets of one feeder section are combined here.



 If the functions are to be monitored, it is possible to install a cycle switch on the side with the hexagon-head screw plug. If the cycle switch is to be installed on the opposite element side, the delivery piston must first be rotated so that the piston extension points in the direction of the cycle switch.

Straight connectors



for inlet M14x1.5:		6 mm diam. tube, <b>order No. 406-413</b> 8 mm diam. tube, <b>order No. 408-413</b>
	for	10 mm diam. tube, order No. 410-403
for outlets M10x1:	for	4 mm diam. tube, order No. 404-006K
	for	6 mm diam. tube, order No. 406-423
	for	8 mm diam. tube, order No. 441-008-511
plug-in connector	for	6 mm diam. tube, order No. 451-006-518-VS
or corresponding pl	ug-iı	n connectors, see page 30

<sup>2</sup>) The spacing between holes for attachment of the feeders can deviate from the indicated dimensions due to the individual tolerances of the feeder sections.

It is therefore advisable to drill the attachment holes on the mounting surface.

## Crossporting bar

The crossporting bar is used to combine the lubricant outputs of two adjacent feeder sections via the alternative outlets on top of the feeder.



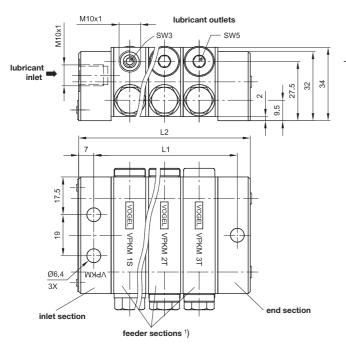
Order No. VP-C

Model: complete with banjo bolts and washers.

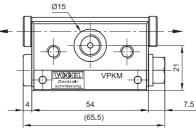
## Progressive feeders, group VPKM

This group has only one outlet on each side of the section and is not equipped with built-in check valves.

Adjacent outlets on one side can be combined by screwing out the plugs installed as a standard feature (see page 25 for examples). Operating pressure: 5 bars min. / 250 bars max.







<sup>1</sup>) If the functions are to be monitored, it is possible to install a cycle switch on the side with the hexagon-head screw plug. If the cycle switch is to be installed on the opposite element side, the delivery piston must be rotated so htat the piston extension points in the direction of the cycle switch.

Order No.	Number of feeder sections	Number of possible outlets	L1 <sup>2</sup> )	L2
<b>VPKM-3</b> 3)	3	6	66.5	79.5
VPKM-4	4	8	82.5	95.5
VPKM-5	5	10	98.5	111.5
VPKM-6	6	12	114.5	127.5
VPKM-7	7	14	130.5	143.5
VPKM-8	8	16	146.5	159.5
VPKM-9	9	18	162.5	175.5
VPKM-10	10	20	178.5	191.5

### Apportionment

Selection of feeder sections for the desired lubricant quantity.

Amount per cycle and outlet (ccm)	Number of outlets	Designation of sections
0.04	2	05T
0.08	2	1T
0.14	2	2T
0.18	2	ЗТ
0.08	1	05S
0.16	1	1S
0.28	1	25
0.36	1	35

The order No. of the feeder must be supplemented with the section designations.

Example of an order for 1 respective 1T, 2T and 3T section starting from the inlet section:

## VPKM-3-1T-2T-3T

S-sections only have to be used in this group when an odd number of outlets are called for.

for inlet M10x1:	for	6 mm diam. tube, order No. 406-423
	for	8 mm diam. tube, order No. 441-008-511
	for	10 mm diam. tube, <b>order No. 410-443</b>
for outlets M10x1:	for	4 mm diam. tube, order No. 404-006K
	for	6 mm diam. tube, order No. 406-423
	for	8 mm diam. tube, order No. 441-008-511
plug-in connector	for	6 mm diam. tube, order No. 451-006-518-VS

or corresponding plug-in connectors, see page 30

Straight connectors

<sup>2</sup>) The spacing between holes for attachment of the feeders can deviate from the indicated dimensions due to the individual tolerances of the feeder sections. It is therefore advisable to drill the attachment holes on the mounting surface.

<sup>3</sup>) This progressive feeder must in principle be used only with check values.

## Progressive feeders, group VPKM

## quantity 5 and 6 combined 6 5 1 inlet section end section lubricant inlet 3 2 4 crew plug incl plug 917-006-101 O-ring 466-431-001 (hexagon socket SW3) quantity 2 and 4 combined

Two adjacent outlets are combined from the end section in the direction of the inlet section, namely by screwing the 917-006-101 plug out of the respective outlet closest to the end section and closing the outlet hole with a screw plug <sup>1</sup>). The lubricant quantity of both outlets is then discharged from the adjacent outlet in the direction of the inlet section. Please note! The feeder section behind the inlet section must not be closed!

#### Important!

Always see to it that the 917-006-101 plug is removed before the screw plug is screwed in, as otherwise the feeder will be blocked.

#### Groups VPM, VPKM

#### Progressive feeder with cycle switch

When a cycle switch is screwed into the piston bore of the progressive feeder it is possible to check the piston's motion and thus monitor the feeder's functioning.

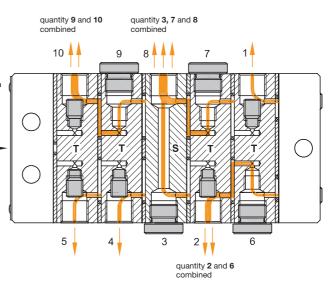
In this case a proximity switch is screwed directly into the pressure chamber on the side with the hexagon head screw plug and is actuated by the correspondingly shaped piston. Another advantage of this configuration is the fact that there is no need to seal any moving parts. The standard version of the switch is screwed into the rear piston bore on the right, as viewed from the inlet port. If the cycle switch is to be installed on the opposite element side, the delivery piston must be rotated so that the piston extension points in the direction of the cycle switch.

Order example for a feeder belonging to the VPKM group: VPKM-3-05T-3S-2T installed with 177-300-092, on the right.

Cable with screwed plug straight,

length 5 m, order No. 179-990-600 length 10 m, order No. 179-990-603

Cable with screwed plug 90° angled, length 5 m, order No. 179-990-601



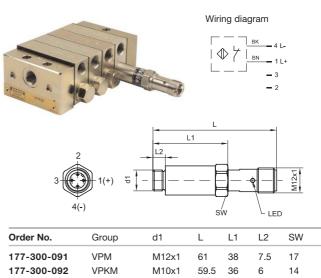
The outlets of one whole side of a feeder can be combined in this way provided there is no S-section between them. The S-section terminates a group. A new group can then be formed again behind the S-section.

If it later turns out that the lubricant quantities of two adjacent outlets have to be split up again, e.g. because a lubrication point has been added, this is possible without further ado. In that case, it is only necessary to screw in a 917-006-101 plug again and connect the hitherto closed outlet to the new lubrication point.

1) Screw plug incl. O-ring, order No. 466-431-001

## Technical data for cycle switch

Max. operating pressure	350 bars
Operating voltage 10 to	
Permissible current loading 100	mA max.
Residual current/power consumption	≤ 0.8 mA
Type of enclosure	IP 67
Output No	C contact



## Examples showing the combination of several adjacent outlets.

## Progressive feeder, group VPBM

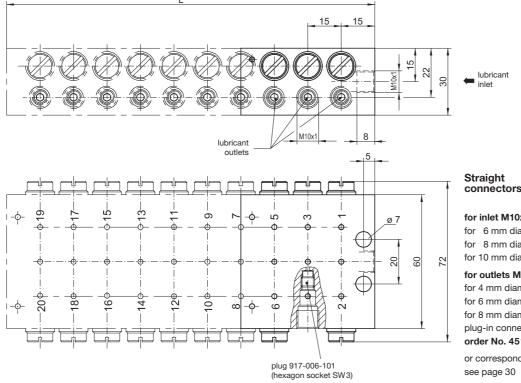
## Features:

- Block-type design, smallest feeder group, used mainly for grease-lubricated machines and equipment.
- Uniform metering: 0.13 ccm.
- Two outlets opposite each other can be connected at a later date by screwing out the plug in the outlet on the right (outlet ports on top as viewed from the lubricant inlet) and closing one of the two outlets.
- Two or more adjacent outlets are combined with external crossporting bars.
- Without built-in check valves.
- Without alternative outlets.

operating pressure: 5 bars min. / 400 bars max.



VPBM-3 shown with outlet ports on top



#### for inlet M10x1:

for 6 mm diam. tube, order No. 406-423 for 8 mm diam. tube, order No. 441-008-511 for 10 mm diam. tube, order No. 410-443

## for outlets M10x1:

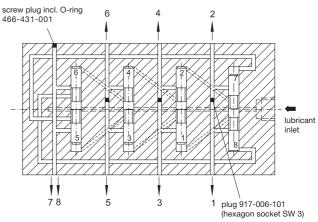
for 4 mm diam. tube, order No. 404-006K for 6 mm diam. tube, order No. 406-423 for 8 mm diam. tube, order No. 441-008-511 plug-in connector for 6 mm diam. tube, order No. 451-006-518-VS

or corresponding plug-in connectors, see page 30

Order No.	Number of outlet pairs (pistons)	Number of maximum outlets	L (mm)
<b>VPBM-3</b> <sup>1</sup> )	3	6	60
VPBM-4	4	8	75
VPBM-5	5	10	90
VPBM-6	6	12	105
VPBM-7	7	14	120
VPBM-8	8	16	135
VPBM-9	9	18	150
VPBM-10	10	20	165

<sup>1</sup>) This progressive feeder must in principle be used only with check valve VPKM-RV-S4.

## **Function diagram**



## Prosgressive feeder, group VPBM

## Cycle switch for VPBM

in order to monitor the stroke of the piston.

This switch can be screwed into any cylinder bore since it is actuated directly by the piston.

The cycle switch can be ordered separately for later installation or complete with feeder.

Cycle switch: Order No. 177-300-096

Progressive feeder with cycle switch:

Order example: **VPBM-3** mounted with **177-300-096**, **right** The cycle switch is then installed in the rear, right-hand bore of the feeder as viewed from the inlet.

See page 25 for technical data.

Cable with screwed plug straight,	length 5 m, order No. 179-990-600
	length 10 m, order No. 179-990-603

Cable with screwed plug 90° angled, length 5 m, order No. 179-990-601

Crossporting bars for the connection of adjacent outlets

of complete crossporting

bar including banjo bolts and

adapter for 6 mm diam. tube

Order No.

VPBM-C2

VPBM-C3

VPBM-C4

and check valve

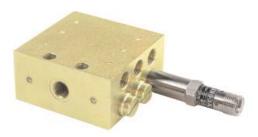
Number of

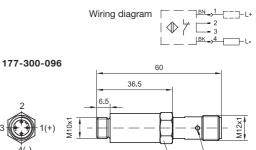
connected

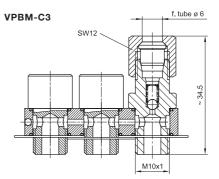
2 3

4

outlets to be



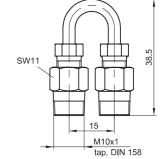




SW13

LED





## Check valve for direct installation in a feeder outlet.

for plug-in connector

Order No. VPKM-RV-VS

6 mm diam tube connector

Order No.

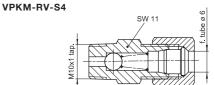
VPBM-C

\_

of complete crossporting

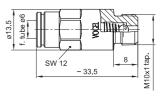
bar including banjo bolts and

adapter for 6 mm diam. tube



VPKM-RV-VS





## Piston pump with block feeder PF-VPBM-., manually operated

The piston pumps with a block feeder are used on farm machinery, small stackers and construction machinery as well as motor vehicle superstructures.

The piston pump has 6 to 12 lubricant outlets depending on the block feeder. 2 ccm of lubricant are delivered to the feeder with every stroke of the lever.

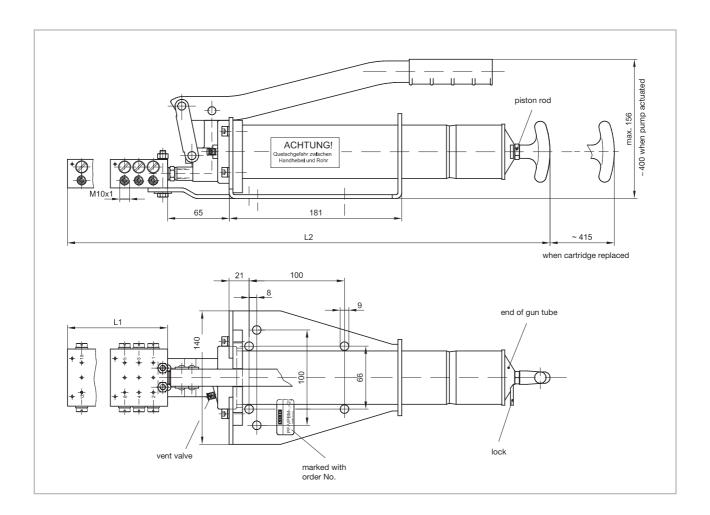
Also available without block feeder with only one  $M10 \times 1$  outlet on the front (order No. 169-000-146).

The level of the lubricant in the cartridge can be checked by pulling out the cartridge until distinct resistance is felt. When the cartridge is full the piston rod can be pulled out approx. 415 mm.

Pay attention to cleanliness when changing cartridges, and proceed as follows:

- 1. Open the toggle-type fastener
- 2. Unscrew the gun tube
- 3. Pull piston rod out to the stop
- 4. Change the cartridge
- 5. Screw in the gun tube
- 6. Close the toggle-type fastener
- 7. Loosen the lock, push in the piston rod up to the stop
- 8. Actuate the vent valve until grease emerges

Vogel order No. of the cartridge: FK04-2



Order No.	with block feeder 1)	Number of outlets	Dimens L1	ions (mm) L2
PF-VPBM-3-2	VPBM-3	6	60	461
PF-VPBM-4-2	VPBM-4	8	75	476
PF-VPBM-5-2	VPBM-5	10	90	491
PF-VPBM-6-2	VPBM-6	12	105	506
169-000-146	-	1	-	396

#### ım)

**Technical data** 

lubricant	grease up to NLGI grade 2
reservoir capacity	450 ccm in 400 g cartridge
	G or W DIN 1284
temperature range	–25 to +80 °C
mounting position	any position
delivery rate	2 ccm per stroke
max. back pressure	• 400 bars

1) cf. page 26

## Lubricating aid with metering distributor – ECONOLUBE

A prefabricated kit for 4 to 10 lube points, ECONOLUBE can be put to **universal** use or to use in **combination** with other units – **regardless** of the type of vehicle. **Extremely easy to install and service!** 

With ECONOLUBE your fleet is lubricated in the twinkling of an eye – simple, clean and fast!

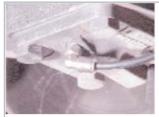
- Easy to install yourself due to prefabricated kit with quick connectors on the lube port!
- No lube point is overlooked!
- And none of your valuable shop pits are tied up!

## **Function**

The delivered quantity of lubricant is distributed evenly to every lube point via a metering distributor.







Practical example, king pin:

usually 4 lube points

## Flexible thanks to expandable modular design!

#### ECONOLUBE

is a modular system that can be expanded with a compact unit at any later date to form a fully automatic centralized lubrication system!



## **ECONOLUBE** lubricating aid

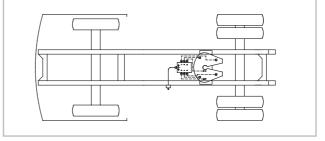
Number of	Kit	
lube points	Order No. *)	
4	186-094.03	
5	186-095.03	
6	186-096.03	
7	186-097.03	
8	186-098.03	
9	186-099.03	
10	186-100.03	

\*) Complete with lines, fittings and distributors.

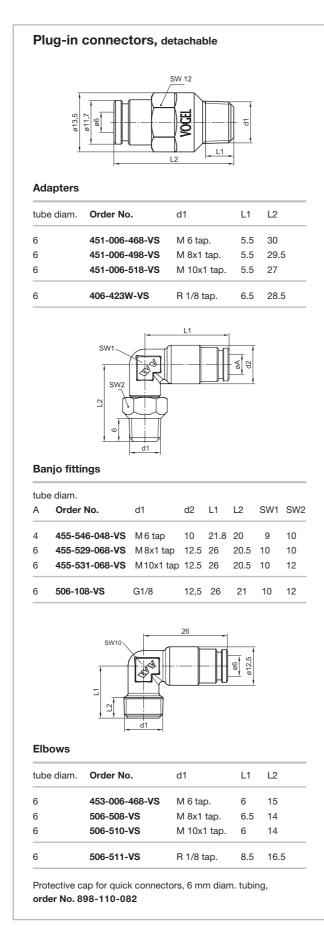


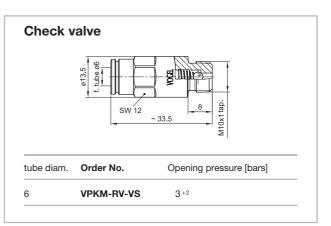
Practical example, fifth-well support plate:

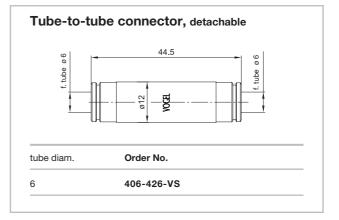




## Fittings and auxiliary equipment (see brochure 1-0103-US for further fittings and accessories)

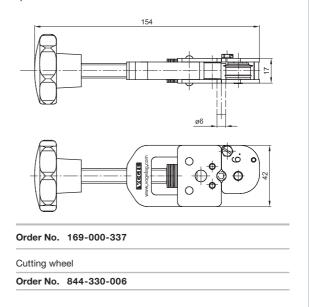






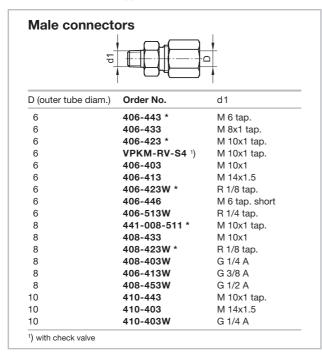
## **Tube cutter**

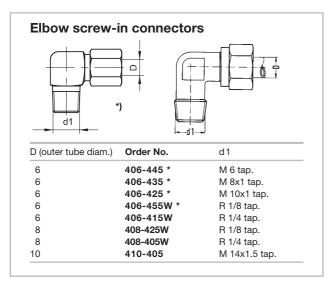
with formation of claw groove for 6 mm diam. quick tube connectors

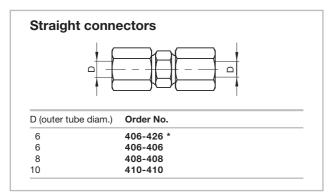


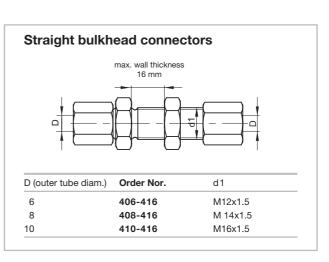
Progressive feeder systems for greases of NLGI grades 1 and 2 require fittings for higher pressures.

The cutting sleeve screw unions conform to the L-series, with the exception of the small and compact fittings marked with an asterisk. The LL-series applies in that case.

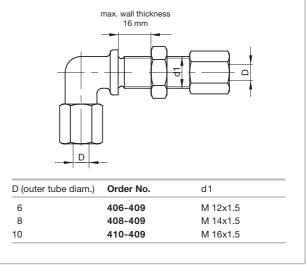


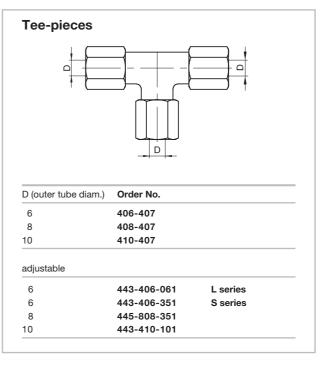


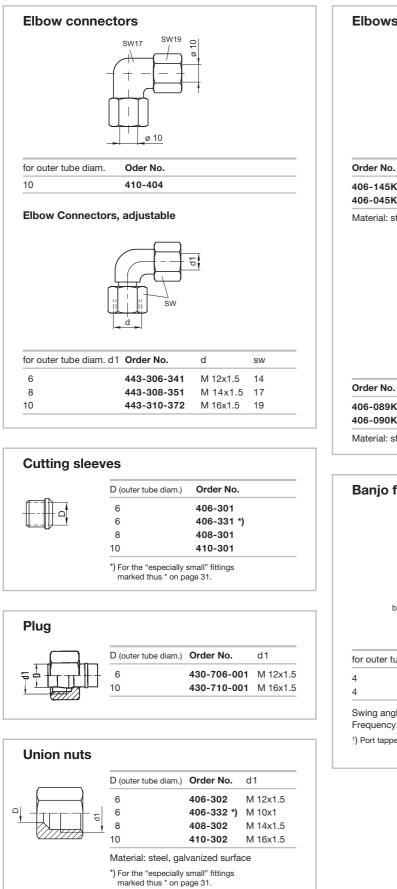


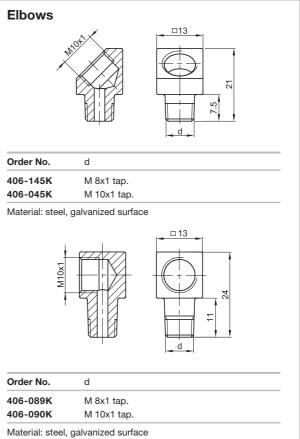


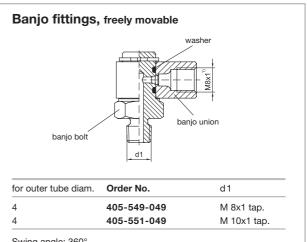
## Elbow bulkhead connectors





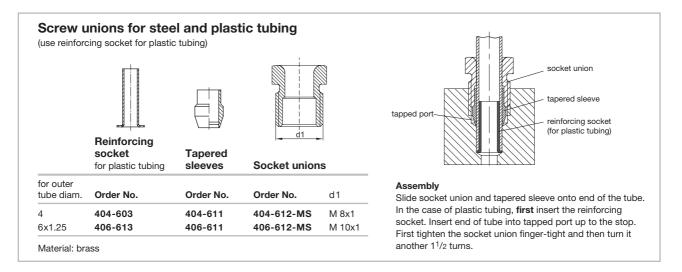


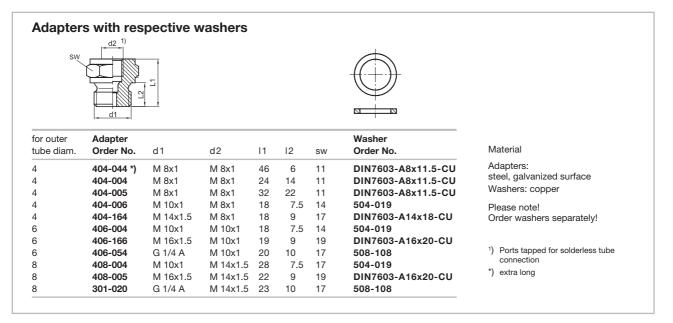




Swing angle: 360°

Frequency: approx. 1 movement/min at max. swing angle 1) Port tapped for solderless tube connection



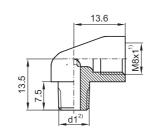


	for outer tube diam.	Order No.	d1	d2	L1	L2	SW	Adapters with tapered threads are used without washers, since
	4	404-662K	M 6 tap.	M 8x11)	19	5	11	tapered threads are self-sealing.
	4	404-663K	M 6 tap.	M 8x1 <sup>1</sup> )	20	6	11	Therefore, the ports do not have to
	4	404-673K	M 6x0.75 tap.	M 8x1 <sup>1</sup> )	20	6	11	be provided with sealing faces.
	4	404-047K	M 7 tap.	M 8x1 <sup>1</sup> )	20	6	11	Material:
T	4	404-003K	M 8x1 tap.	M 8x11)	17	7.4	11	steel, galvanized surface
1	4	404-045	M 8x1 tap.	M 8x11)	62.5	7.4	11	
	4	404-006K	M 10x1 tap.	M 8x11)	16	7.4	11	
	4	401-004-512	M 10x1 tap.	M 8x1	25	7.4	11	
	4	404-050	*)	M 8x11)	18	5.2	11	
	4	853-460-000	*)	M 8x11)	46	5.2	11	
	4	404-040K	R 1/8 tap.	M 8x11)	16	6	11	
t	4	404-040K-US	1/8 NPTF	M 8x1	20	6.7	11	<ol> <li>Ports tapped for solderless tube</li> </ol>
	4	404-054K	R 1/4 tap.	M 8x11)	14	9	14	
	4	404-072	1/4-28 UNF	M 8x1	20	5.6	11	<sup>2</sup> ) Tapered thread according to DIN 15 tapered, short, or as per DIN 2999
	4	401-004-903	1/4 BSF	M 8x1	20	5	11	
	4	401-004-904	3/16 BSF	M 8x1	18	5	11	<ul> <li>Self-forming thread for 7.6 mm diam borehole</li> </ul>
	6	406-004K-S2	M 10x1 tap.	M 10x1	18	7	13	21.01010
	6	456-004K-S2	R 1/8 tap.	M 10x1	18	6	13	
	6	406-004K	M 10x1 tap.	M 10x11)	23	7.4	14	
	6	406-035K	M 10x1 tap.	M 10x1	40	8	14	

## Elbows with tapered threads

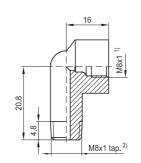
for screwing into lubrication ports without sealing face.

Elbows with tapered threads are used without washers, since tapered threads are self-sealing. Therefore, the ports do not have to be provided with sealing faces.



for outer tube diam.	Order No.	d1	
4	504-200K	M 6 tap.	
4	504-201K	M 8x1 tap.	
4	504-202K	M 10x1 tap.	

Material: brass

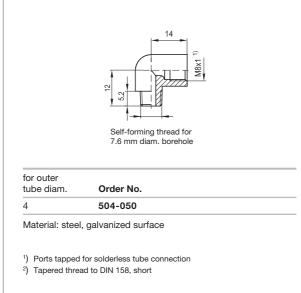


for outer

tube diam. Order No.

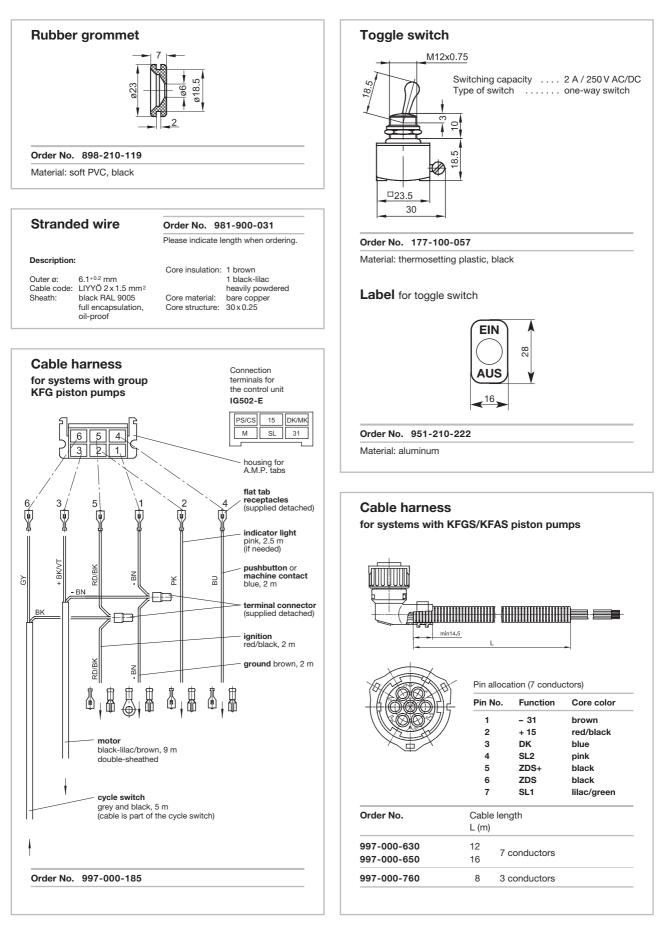
4 504-211K

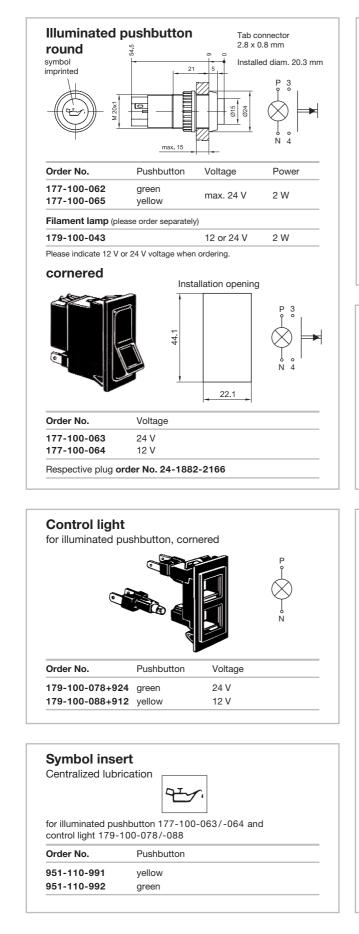
Material: brass

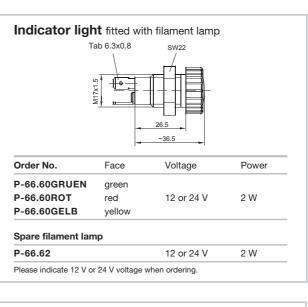


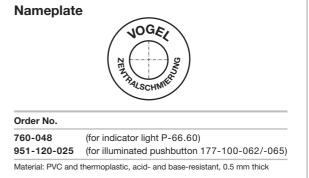
	<sup>d2</sup>	L2 L1		d d			
for outer tube diam.	Order No.	d1	d2 ¹)	d3 1)	L1	L2	SI
4 4	404-008 404-009 <sup>2</sup> )	M 14x1.5	M 8x1 M 8x1	M 8x1 M 8x1	27 38	19 30	1) 1)
1) Ports tapp	eel, galvanized ed for solderless long connector f	s tube conne					
	33	16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 12	2			
for outer	0	rdor No					
for outer tube diam. 4 Material: br	5	order No. 04-103					
tube diam. 4	5	04-103	12		_ 20 _		
tube diam. 4 Material: br	40	04-103	12				
tube diam. 4 Material: br (1) X00 M for outer tube diam.	5 ass 40	04-103	12				
tube diam. 4 Material: br	5 ass 40	04-103	12				
tube diam. 4 Material: br (1201M For outer tube diam. 6	40 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	04-103					
tube diam. 4 Material: br (1401M 4 Material: br (1401M 4 Material: br 4 Material: al Material: al	40 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	04-103					

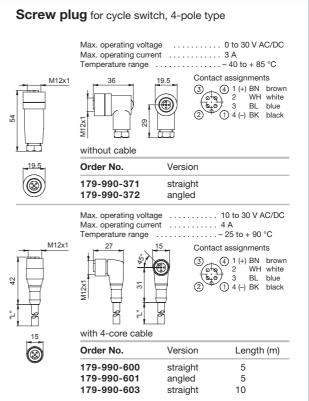
Connectors

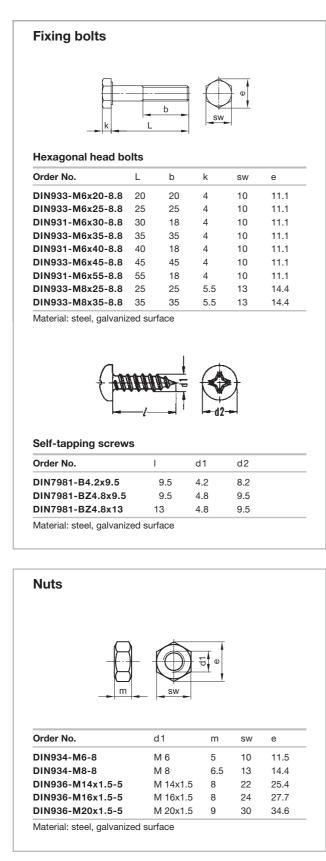


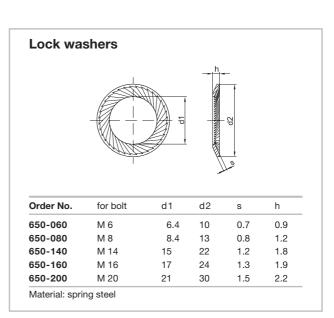


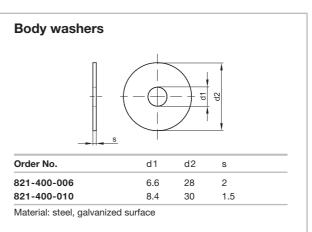


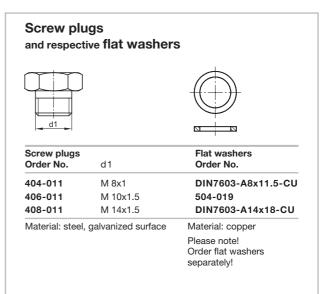


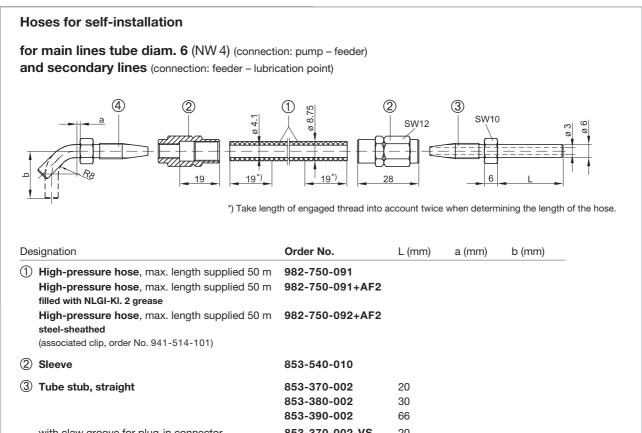












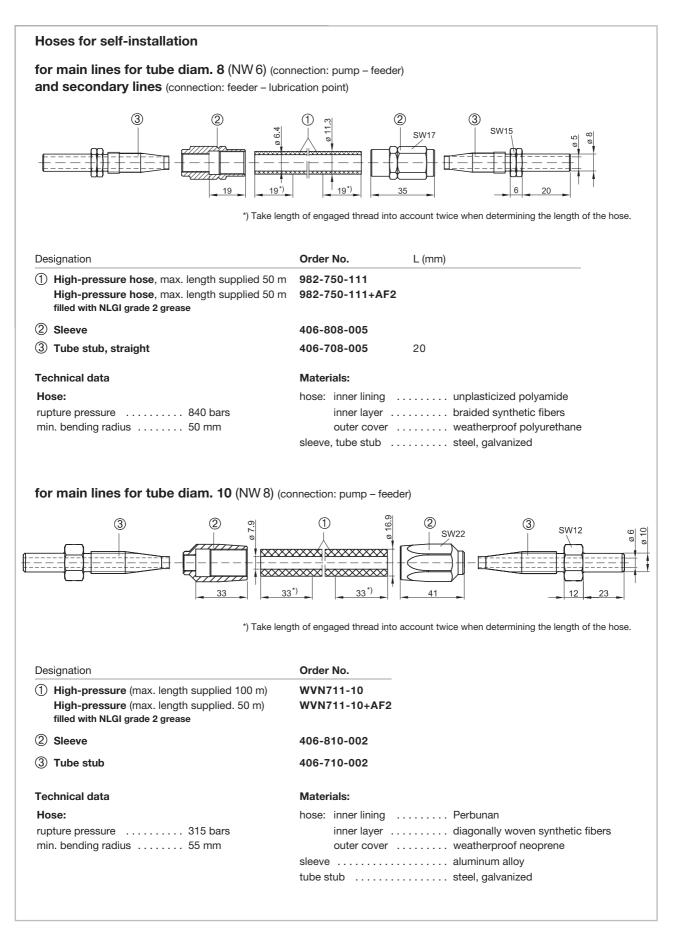
with claw groove for plug-in connector	853-370-002-VS	20	
	853-380-002-VS	30	
④ Tube stub, 45° angle	853-380-004		
with claw groove for plug-in connector	853-380-004-VS		
Tube stub, 90° angle	853-380-003		
	853-390-003		
	853-390-004		
with claw groove for plug-in connector	853-380-003-VS		

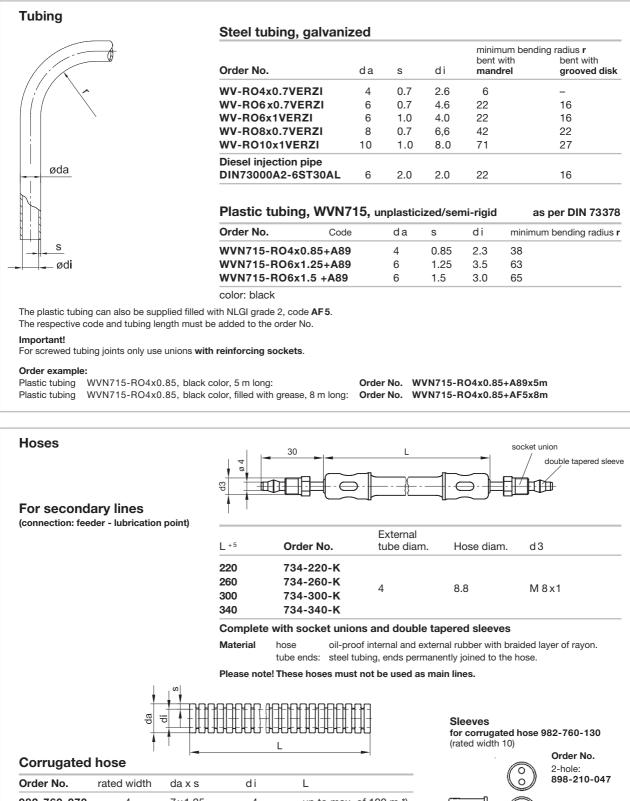
Technical data

Hose:

Materials:

hose:	inner lining		unplasticized polyester
	inner layer		braided synthetic fibers
	outer cover	• • • • • • • • • • •	weatherproof polyurethane
sleeve	. tube stub		steel, galvanized





Order No.	rated width	da x s	dı	L
982-760-070	4	7x1.25	4	up to max. of 100 m *)
982-760-120	8	11.7x1.6	8.4	
982-760-130	10	12.9x1.5	10	up to max. of 50 m *)
982-760-160	12	15.7x1.7	12.3	

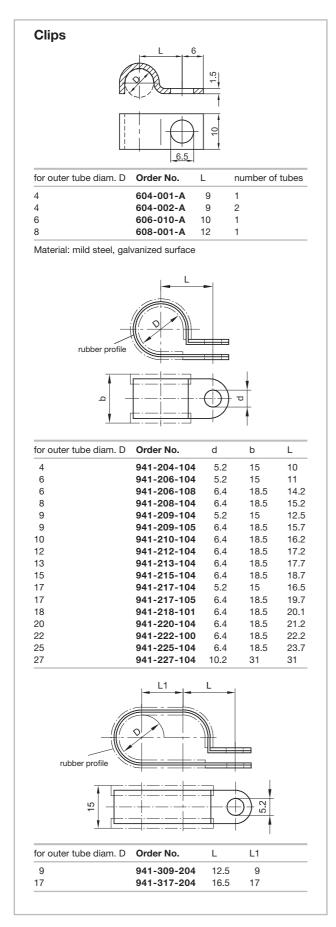
Material: polyamide 6, black color

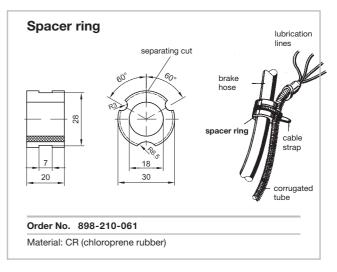
\*) please indicate when ordering

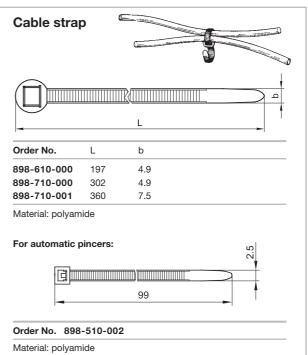


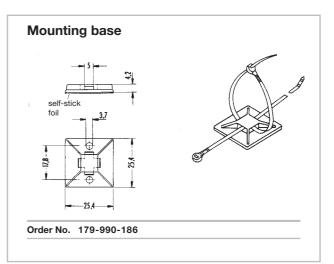
898-210-075

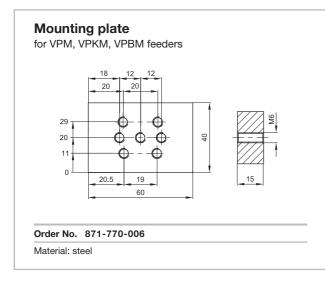
4-hole: 898-210-063

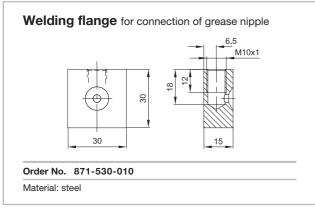


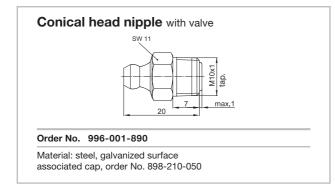








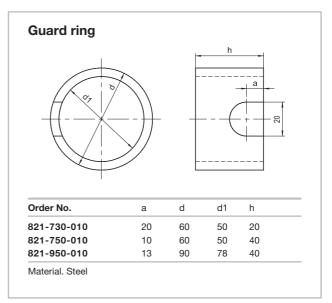


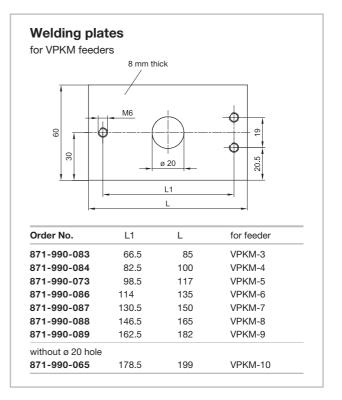


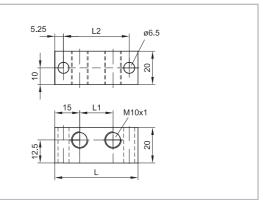
#### Manifold block

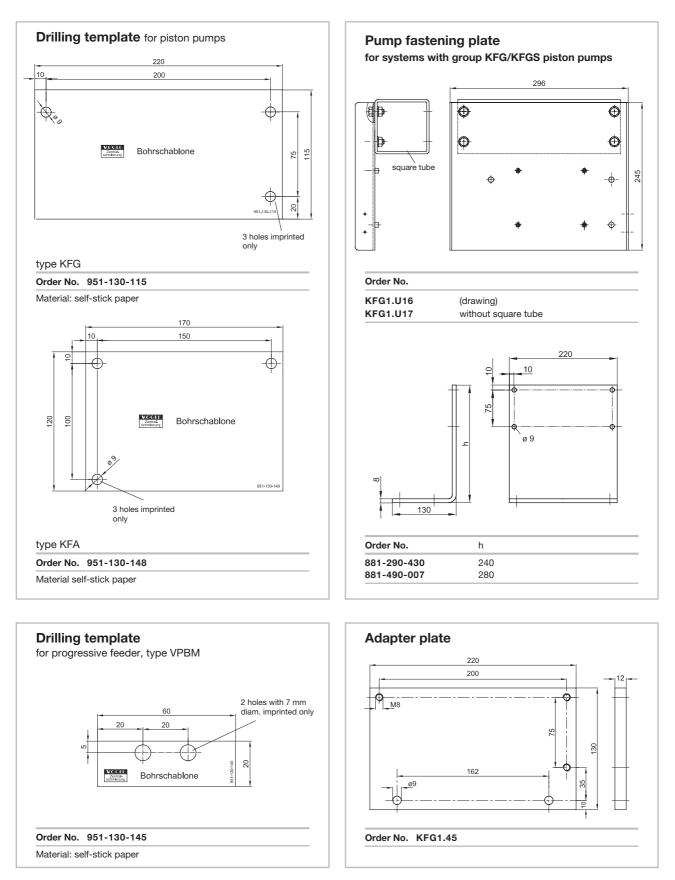
Order No.	L	L1	L2	Number of threaded holes	
871-340-006	30	-	19.5	1	
871-340-008	30	-	19.5	1	nipple port
871-360-006	50	20	39.5	2	(drawing)
871-360-008	50	20	39.5	2	nipple port
871-380-006	70	40	59.5	3	
871-390-020	210	20	199.5	10	
871-390-023	270	20	200	13	

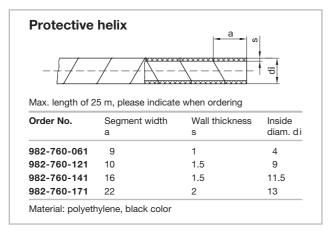
Material: steel, galvanized surface

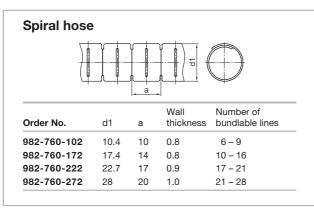


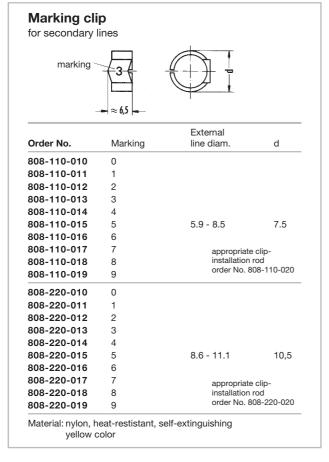






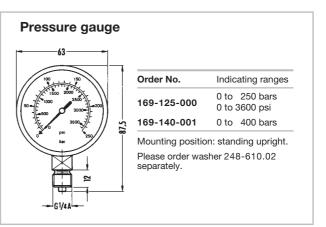


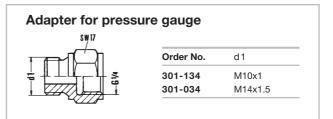


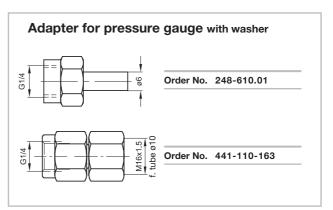


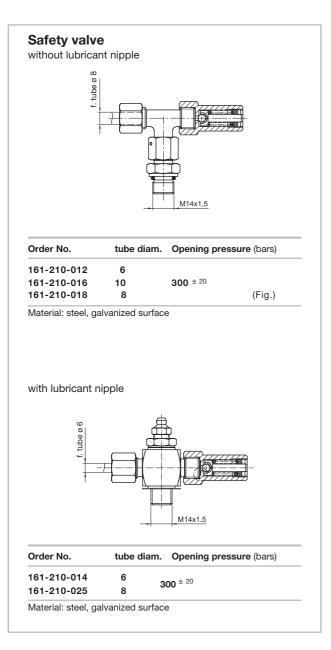
Anti-kink coil for high-pressure hose						
Order No.	L	d	for hoses			
804-920-010	85	10.6				
804-920-011	200	10.6	982-750-091			
982-760-132	5000	10.6				
982-760-223	2000	14	982-750-111			
982-760-220	2000	20	WVN711-10			
Material: stainless	steel					

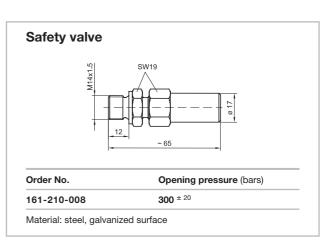
Material: stainless steel

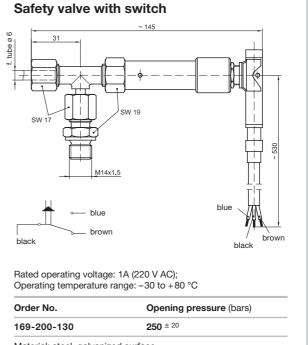




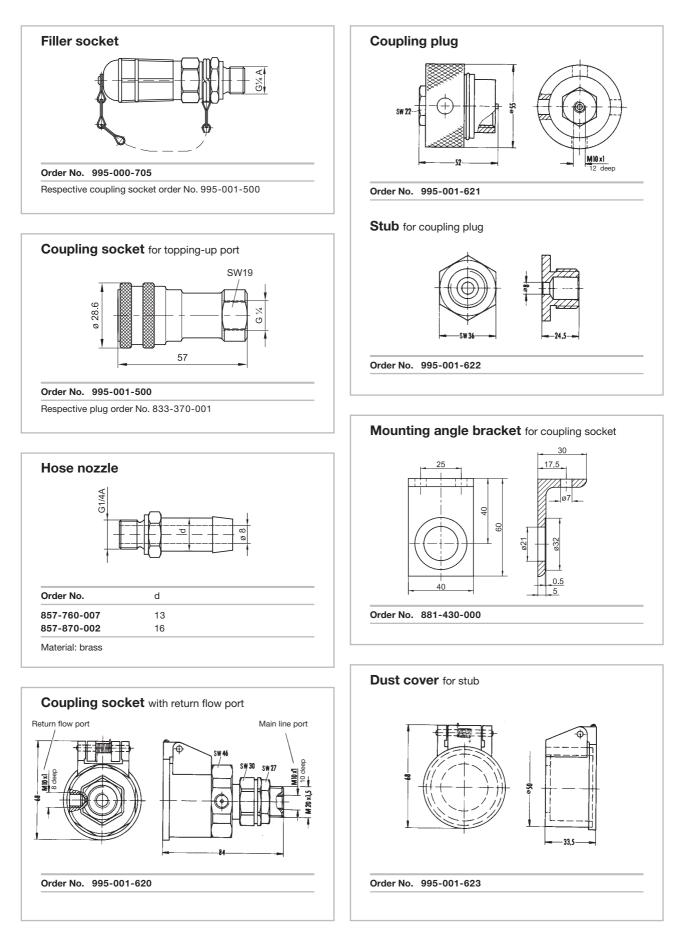


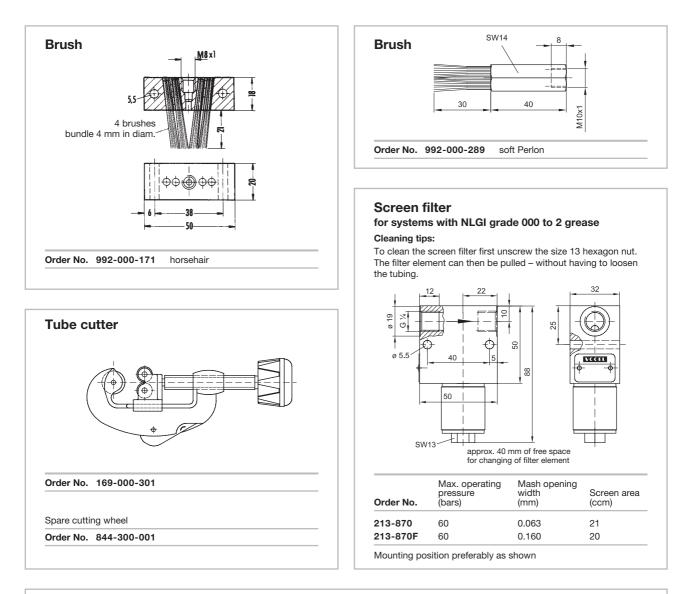






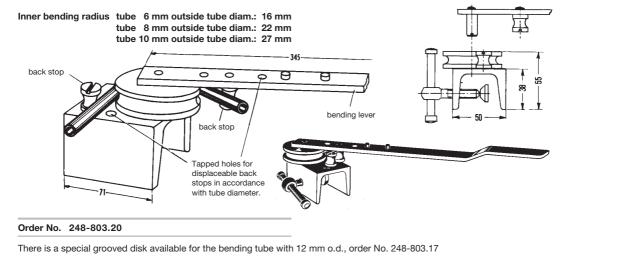
Material: steel, galvanized surface

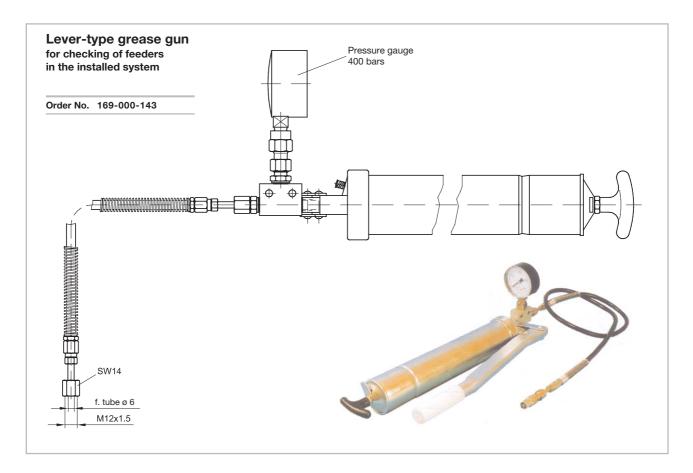


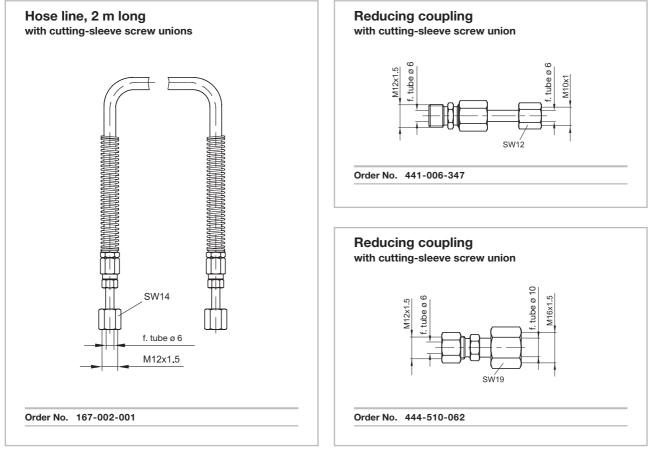


#### Tube bending device

This device can be used to bend tubes with a 6, 8 and 10 mm outside diameter. A special grooved disk is available for every tube diameter. Thin-walled steel tubes with a 10 mm outside diam. may be slightly flattened at the outer bend, but that is not essential with regard to strength or reduction of cross section.







Dimensions in mm

 ~	 ~	0




A brand of the SKF Group

# Willy Vogel AG

Motzener Strasse 35/37 12277 Berlin, Germany P.O. Box 970444 · 12704 Berlin

Tel. +49 (0) 30-720 02-0 Fax +49 (0) 30-720 02-111 info@vogel-berlin.de www.vogelag.com

#### Willy Vogel AG 2. Industriestrasse 4

68766 Hockenheim Germany

Tel. +49 (0) 62 05 - 27 - 0 Fax +49 (0) 62 05 - 27 - 132 info@vogel-berlin.de www.vogelag.com

#### Vogel France SAS Rue Robert Amy, B.P.70130 49404 Saumur cedex France

Tel. +33 (0) 241 404 200 Fax +33 (0) 241 404 242 info@vogelfrance.com www.vogelfrance.com