Micro-Nevelsysteem Doseersysteem







OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Attachment

The dosing device may be fastened permanently to the machine by screws through the bores in the back panel of the device. When fastening the dosing device, please make sure that:

The lubricant container can be filled easily.

The dosing device is mounted as horizontally as possible.

The nozzle support should be fixed close to the point of application, to allow optimum nozzle alignment with the smallest possible distance to the lubrication point.

HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE END TUBE WITH NOZZLE

Fix the exact length of the coaxial hoses and, if it is less than the length supplied, cut the not necessary part making attention to have the inside tube more longer of 500 mm than the outside tube

Remove the hexagonal head from the loc-line or steel tube Remove the nozzle

Insert the inside hose from the base plate until the end of the locline or the steel tube

Join the outside hose to the base

Cut the inside hose

Join the nozzle

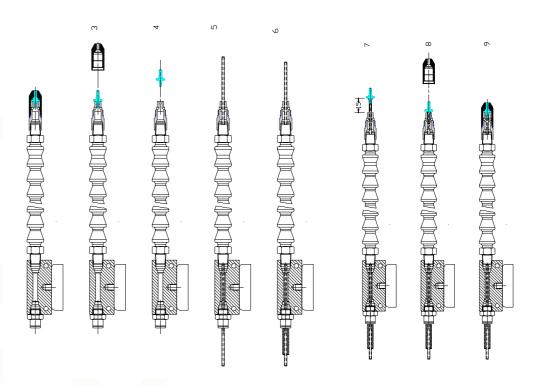
Connect the hexagonal head





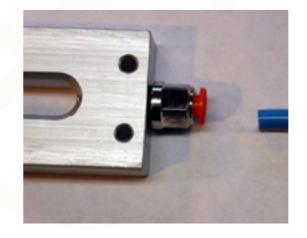


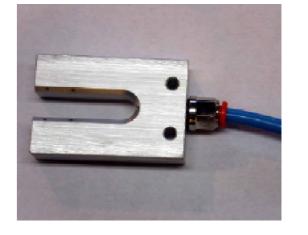
MINIMAL LUBRICATION SYSTEMS



HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE SADDLE NOZZLE

Fix the exact length of the coaxial hoses and, if it is less than the length supplied, cut the not necessary part making attention to have the inside tube more longer of 5 mm than the outside tube











- 10. The nozzle support should be fixed close to the point of application to allow optimum alignment with the correct distance to the lubrication point. Magnetic base plates are provided to spot at different places.
- 11. The compressed air supply is connected via a push-in fitting. The air must be completely oil-free, dry and clean by mean of a standard particle filter of 5 micron, with a working pressure between 4 bars (60 psi) and 8 bars (120 psi). This condition will be the same when the air has to be supplied with two separate lines.
- 12. The solenoid valve is supplied with a pg-9 connector for electrical connection. When the coil is energized the air can go to the frequency generator and to the nozzle. The solenoid valve has to be energized before the tool will start to machine and until he will finish. For all the lubetool that have not the solenoid valve has to be used a solution of this kind.
- 13. The reservoir can have a low level switch with a pg-9 connector for electrical supply. The contact is open when the reservoir is full and will close when empty. It is possible to use this contact to signal a fault.

Fill the reservoir with NATURE 707 EP and the unit is ready for use.

Important note:

If lubricants of other brands are used, there is a risk of decomposition or residue formation. For this reason, the correct functioning of the Unit can only be guaranteed when NATURE 707 EP is used.

Priming the Lubetools

The minimal Lubrication System is delivered in the fully tested condition. Prior to the initial start-up and after any maintenance work on the coaxial line or nozzles, the system must be primed. As long as the lubricant level in the reservoir does not fall too low, no further priming of the system should be required. An accessory level-monitoring device to prevent inadvertent over-emptying is available.

MINIMAL LUBRICATION SYSTEMS

Priming is carried out as follows:

- 1. Fill the reservoir with clean lubricant
- 2. Slightly loose the drain plug with an Allen key 5 mm and drain off some lubricant until it emerges without any bubbles
- Increase the frequency of the pulse generator to maximum (approx. 66 impulses per minute). See page 6
- 4. Increase the piston stroke of the metering pump to maximum supply rate. See page 5
- Connect the compressed air and fill the capillary tube until the pipe is completely free from bubbles along its entire length. The time depends on the line length
- 6. When the priming process has been completed, reset the pulse frequency and the piston stroke to their operating values. See page 5 and 6

Adjustment of the Lubetool

- 1. Pulse generator adjustment: The pneumatic time relay controls the metering pump. The pulse frequency is continuously variable between 0 and about 66 impulses per minute (page 6)
- Metering pumps adjustment: The lubricant is metered precisely and at high pressure by the piston pump, whose delivery can be varied rotating the hand operated ratchet adjuster.
- Atomizing air adjustment: The atomizing air forms a micro fine lubricating film from droplets of the lubricant, so influencing the degree of atomization, cooling and chip formation. The air for the nozzle can be adjusted by means of the adjustment screw.
- The flow rate is set correctly if no mist develops when air is supplied
- 5. IMPORTANT: the oil have to arrive on the tool before he will begin to machine

LUBETOOL ADJUSTMENT WHEN USING END TUBES WITH

NOZZLE

FREQUENCY GENERATOR: 12 STROKES/MINUTE

METERING PUMP: 5 MM³

The above settings serve as guideline values for many applications. However, each individual case requires optimization in accordance with the relevant operating conditions. Past experience has shown that the tolerances are often quite narrow. Normally the settings can be reduced for the most processes.





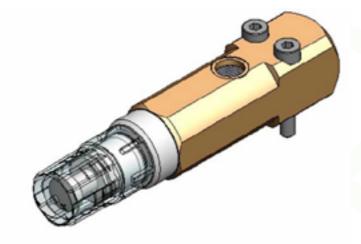




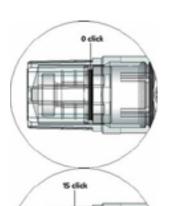
HOW TO AD JUST THE DISCHARGE PER STROKE

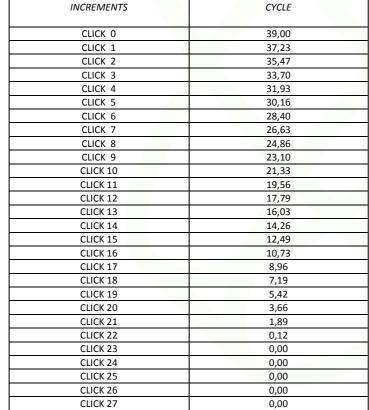
TURNING THE ADJUSTER CLOCKWISE WILL DECREASE THE PUMP DISCHARGE AND TURNING THE ADJUSTER ANTI-CLOCKWISE WILL INCREASE THE PUMP DISCHARGE.





DISCHARGE /

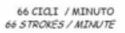






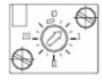
HOW TO ADJUST THE FREQUENCY GENERATOR WITH AIR AT 6 BAR (90 PSI)



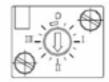




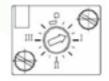
5 CIQLI / MINUTO 5 STROKES / MINUTE



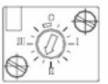
37 CICLI / MINUTO 37 STROKES / MINUTE



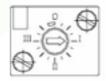
4 CIQLI / MINUTO 4 STROKES / MINUTE



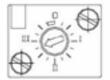
21 CICLI / MINUTO 21 STROKES / MINUTE



3 CILCI / MINUTO 3 STROKES / MINUTE



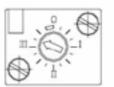
13 CICLI / MINUTO 13 STROKES / MINUTE



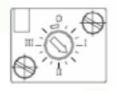
2 CILCI / MINUTO 2 STROKES / MINUTE



10 CICLI / MINUTO 10 STROKES / MINUTE



1 CICLO / MINUTO 1 STROKE / MINUTE



6 CICLI / MINUTO 6 STROKES / MINUTE

WITH THE AIR PRESSURE 5 BAR (75 PSI) THE VALUES HAVE TO BE INCREASED OF ABOUT 7%
WITH THE AIR PRESSURE 7 BAR (105 PSI) THE VALUES HAVE TO BE DECREASED OF ABOUT 4%

WITH THE AIR PRESSURE 8 BAR (120 PSI) THE VALUES HAVE TO BE DECREASED OF ABOUT 8%







MAINTENANCE		
THE UNIT DOES NOT DELIVER L	UBRICANT IN ALL THE OUTLETS	
FAULT	REMEDY	
Lack of lubricant in the reservoir	Fill reservoir with lubricant Purge again the system	
Air lack in the main line	Check the system and restore the air in the main line	
The solenoid valve does not operate	Check the electrical and pneumatic connections Check the operation of the solenoid valve and, if necessary, change	
The frequency generator does not operate	Check the pneumatic connection Check the operation of the frequency generator and, if necessary, change	
Hose from reservoir to the base damaged or back off	Check if the hose is connected to the fittings Install a new hose Install a new fitting	
Air in the oil lines	Open the air purge plug Drain lubricant until will be free of air Close the air purge plug	
Hose from frequency generator to the pump damaged or back off	Check if the hose is connected to the fittings Install a new hose Install a new fitting	
LUBRICANT IS GOING IN THE AIR	SIDE OF THE COAVIAL HOSE	
LUBRICANT IS GUING IN THE AIR	SIDE OF THE COAXIAL HOSE	
FAULT	REMEDY	
There is not seal for the capillary hose in the pump outlet	Remove the external hose of the coaxial hose Remove the fitting of the external coaxial hoses Check the seal between the capillary hose and the nozzle Check the impurity presence on the flat nozzle area Install again the fitting and the hoses	





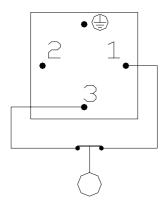
MINIMAL LUBRICATION SYSTEMS

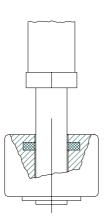
MAINTENANCE		
THE UNIT DOES NOT DELIVER LUBRICANT FROM SOME OUTLETS		
FAULT	REMEDY	
Air lack in the main line	Check the system and restore the air in the main line	
Delivery valve damaged or dirty	Close the oil line to the pumps Remove the pump (one at a time) Remove the delivery valve plug Check impurity presence on the valve seat and on the "o"-ring Clean with non aggressive detergent and compressed air Install again the valve in the pump	
Pump piston spring broken	Change the spring	
Pump piston seal broken	Change the seal	
Pump piston "o"-ring broken	Change the "o"-ring	
Pneumatic piston locked	Change the pump	
Hydraulic piston locked	Change the pump	
DURING THE PAUSE TIME SOME AND ARE EMPTY FAULT	CAPILLARY HOSES DRAIN THE OIL REMEDY	
There is not seal for the capillary hose in the pump outlet	Remove the external hose of the coaxial hose Remove the fitting of the external coaxial hoses Check the seal between the capillary hose and the nozzle Check the impurity presence on the flat nozzle area Install again the fitting and the hoses	



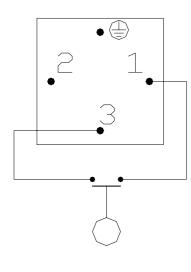


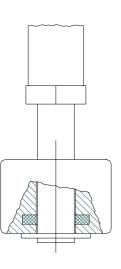
LOW LEVEL SWITCH CONNECTION
CLOSED CONTATCT WHEN RESERVOIR ISEMPTY





LOW LEVEL SWITCH CONNECTION
OPEN CONTACT WHEN RESERVOIR IS EMPTY









Eggenberg equipment 12 months guarantee

We guarantee, for a period of 12 months from the date of original purchase, that this equipment is free of defects in material and work man ship.

We agree to repair or replace, at our opinion, any part or parts, found to be defective, at no charge, provided said part or parts are returned, transportation prepaid, within guarantee period.

This agreement excludes evidence of defects caused by abnormal use.

All the parts of this unit have been carefully inspected before assembly and after assembly.

This unit has been carefully tested by the inspection department

INSPECTOR NO	CODE
DATE	SERIAL NUMBER

In the event of claims for shortage, this tag must accompany claim with date of original purchase.





