



The Rikkon progressive units Model SVM 21 are sequential type of lubricant distributing units. These units operate progressively to dispense the lubricant fed by the pump at preset individual volumes to the connected lubrication points.

It is suitable for operating with mineral Oils and Greases upto a consistency of NLGI Gr.2. It must be ensured that the Mineral Oil or the grease used do not have the tendency to change their consistency significantly in the course of time or under the influence of Temperature and Pressure.

Salient Features

- ◆ The input to the progressive unit could be continuous/intermittent.
- ◆ The output lubricant from the progressive units are volumetric i.e. every movement of the plunger delivers a fixed quantity of lubricant.
- ◆ The progressive unit's cycle is on until lubricant supply stops.
- ◆ When the lubricant supply restarts, the units restarts from where it had stopped earlier.
- ◆ Every plunger must complete its full movement before another starts moving.
- ◆ The external obstructions in the supply line causes the plunger to stop and this would result in failure of the units. The failure of any one of the units causes the complete system to shut down.
- ◆ Optional proxy sensors for feedback loop.



Specifications

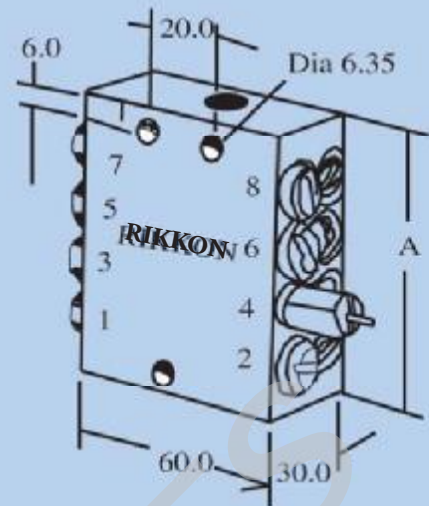
Description		Specification
Lubricant out put per cycle		0.2CC per point
Pressure	Max	300 bar
	Min	20 bar
Maximum Differential pressure between two outlets		100bar
Connection size	Inlet	1/8' NPTF
	Outlet	For tube OD 4 & 6 mm
Working Temperature	Upto	100°C



Rikkon Progressive Units Model SVM 21

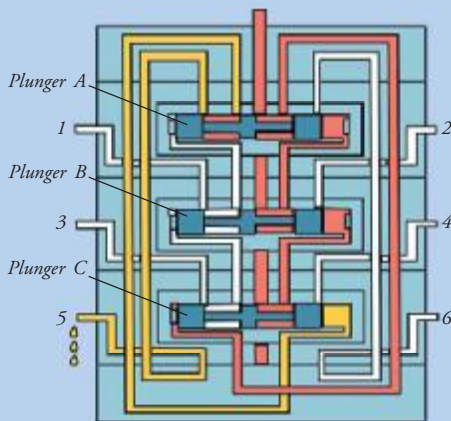
Dimensional details

Model #	Description "A" mm	Dim.
SVM 21-2	2 way	60
SVM 21-6	6 way	60
SVM 21-8	8 way	75
SVM 21-10	10 way	90
SVM 21-12	12 way	105
SVM 21-14	14 way	120
SVM 21-22	22 way	195
SVM 21-28	28 way	240

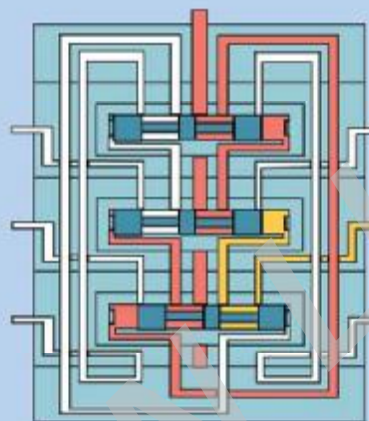


Working principle

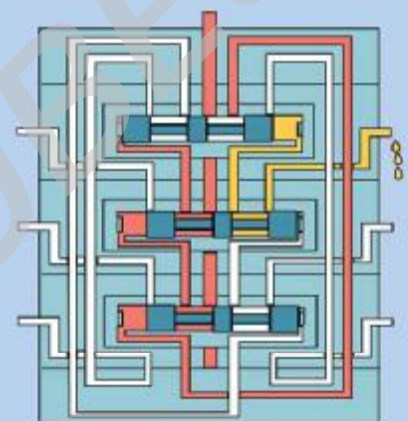
- Lubricant under pressure
- Lubricant output



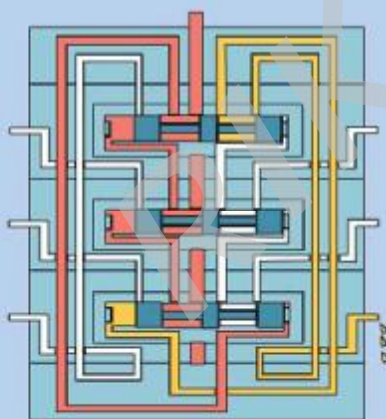
I. SEQUENCE : The lubricant enters the PROGRESSIVE UNIT through the inlet port. The lubricant takes the preset path to the left end of the Plunger No.A. The Plunger is pushed to its right and the lubricant at its right end of the plunger is pushed out through the Outlet No.5. The Plunger completes an output stroke and the lubricant gets filled up at the left end of the plunger.



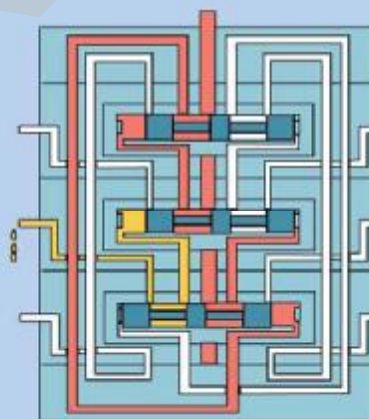
II. SEQUENCE : After the first sequence of operation where the Plunger No.A is displaced to its right end the lubricant path to the left end of the Plunger No.B is opened. The lubricant is pushed and filled at the left end of the Plunger No.B. This pushes the Plunger to its right end. The lubricant at the right end of the Plunger No.B is pushed out through the Outlet.4.



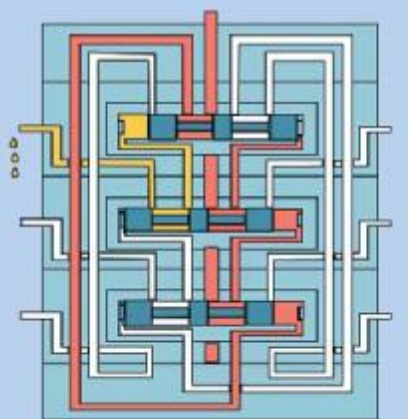
III. SEQUENCE : Now the lubricant is filled at the left end of the Plunger No.C as the lubricant path to it is opened by the displacement of Plunger No.B to its right end in the previous operation. This pushes the Plunger No.C to its right end and therefore pushing the lubricant at its end out through the Outlet No. 2.



IV. SEQUENCE : As all the plunger have moved to their right end in the previous operation, the lubricant path to the right end of the Plunger No.A is opened. The Plunger moves to its left and dispenses the lubricant out through the Outlet No.6.



V. SEQUENCE : The lubricant enters the right end of Plunger No.B and forces the plunger to moves to its left to dispense the lubricant through the Outlet No.3



VI. SEQUENCE : In the final sequence of operation to complete an entire progressive cycle the lubricant is forced to the right end of the Plunger No.C and it delivers the lubricant at its left end out through the Outlet No.1.

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