$\frac{\text{SINGLE LINE LUBRICATING SYSTEMS}}{\text{MODEL}: \text{KEPS-N25}}$ $\frac{\text{MOTOR-DRIVEN LUBRICATING PUMPS}}{\text{MOTOR-DRIVEN LUBRICATING PUMPS}}$

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

KOWA CORPORATION

改定発行:2015年7月6日

Introduction

Thank you very much for purchasing the SINGLE LINE LUBRICATING SYSTEMS.

This instruction Manual has been compiled as a practical guide for the operation and maintenance of the lubricating system which incorporates the Model KEPS-N25 motor-driven lubricating pump.

All descriptions contained herein are based on the standard system, which may, therefore, be different from those of purchased system. Such a problem can be solved by referring to the final specifications. However, it is required to understand that some changes caused by the modification of equipment may not be described in the final specifications.

Guarantee

The guaranteed period this system will be one year from the commencement of operation. Any defect or failure occurring during the guaranteed period, for which KWK is liable in design and manufacturing, shall be corrected and / or eliminated by KWK without compensation. However, any defect or failure caused by improper operation which is not described in this Instruction Manual shall not guaranteed, even though the defect or failure occurs within the guaranteed period.

PRECAUTIONS OF SAFETY

Before the installation, operation, maintenance and inspection, read carefully this instruction manual and other accompanying documents for correct service.

Familiarize with the knowledge of equipment, information of safety and all of cautionary instructions for service.

The precautions of safety is shown in each equipment of the centralized lubricating system by using safety mark.

Particular attention should be called to the places where these safety marks are given.

The safety marks are divided into "WARNING" and "CAUTION".



If mishandled; In case a dangerous situation may occur, it could result in death or serious injury



If mishandled; In case a middle injury or light injury, and in case a physical damage may occur.

For the matter being mentioned in the CAUTION, it may result in an importance according to circumstances. The important content is given to all of safety mark, and obey it without fail.

This system provides the max. working pressure 21MPa(210kg/cm²). When each equipment is disassembled and inspected, stop the operation of pump, and release the pressure to perform the operation as 0MPa(0kg/cm²).

CONTENTS

1.	CONSTITUTION ······1		
2.	SPECIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT ······2		
	(1) Motor-driven Type Lubricating Pump		
3.	CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE OF		
	MOTOR-DRIVEN LUBRICATING PUMPS STATION ·······3		
	(1) Lubricating pump body		
	(2) Reservoir		
	(3) Pressure switch		
4.	SINGLE LINE MESURING VALVE ························4		
5.	TEST OPERATION ······6		
	(1) Confirmations before Test Operation		
	(2) Grease Filling to Reservoir		
	(3) Direction of Pump's Rotation		
	(4) Selection of Grease		
	(5) Flushing		
6.	MAINTENANCE·INSPECTION ·····8		
	(1) Grease replacement of Reduction Gear Motor		
	(2) Cautionary Instructions in case of Grease Supply		
	(3) Check		
7.	FAULT FINDING AND REMEDIES ·····9		
8.	DISASSEMBLY-REASSEMBLY ·····················12		
	(1) Replacement of Cylinder – Plunger set		
	(2) Incorporation of Reduction Gear Motor		
9.	SINGLE LINE MEASURING VALVE (DISASSEMBLY-REASSEMBLY) · · · · · 13		
	(1) Basic matter		
	(2) Cleaning of piston		
	(3) Disassembly-Reassembly of Measuring Valve Body		
	(4) Inspection		

1. CONSTITUTION

This system consists of the motor-driven lubricating pump which feeds grease & outside piping, measuring valve and the control panel for operating the system. The motor-driven lubricating pump being used for this system is provided with the lubricating pump body, motor and pump block on steel common base. Reservoir with indicator rod which reads the amount of oil is mounted on the top of pump body. Pressure gauge is attached to the pump block in order to read the discharge pressure. The outside piping is connected to the single line measuring valve from one (1) lubricating main pipe, and furthermore the piping is made from primary measuring valve to secondary measuring valve.

For the single measuring valve, its most suitable type is selected from the number of lubricating point and capacity.

In addition the control panel is provided for automatically operating the lubricating system, and also the filling pump is provided for supplying the fresh grease to the reservoir of motor-driven lubricating pump.

2. SPECIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT

(1) Motor-driven Type Lubricating Pump

G - 4:		Type & Specification of
Section of	Item	lubricating pump
constitution		KEPS-N25
	Grease	NLGI No.00~No.1
D b. J	Discharge capacity (cm ³ /min)	70/50Hz, 84/60Hz
Pump body	Discharge pressure	Max.20.6MPa
	Pump's revolutions (rpm)	75/50Hz, 90/60Hz *
		Totally-enclosed, Three-phase
	Motor type	induction motor, Continuous,
D 1 4		rating, Class "E" insulation
Reduction	Output, Pole	0.2kW, 4P
gear motor	Reduction gear ratio	1/20
	Voltage, Frequency	AC200/220V, 3 ϕ , 50/60Hz *
		AC400/440V, 3 ϕ , 50/60Hz *
D .	Capacity	25 lit.
Reservoir	Level switch	Low level switch 1-stage *
D 11 1	Adjustable range of pressure switch	8∼19MPa
Pump block	Outside connections	Rc(PT)3/8
Gross mass 80kg		

^{*1:} For the outside dimensions and the internal construction, refer to the principal equipments drawings at the end.

 $[\]divideontimes 2$: Check the column with asterisk mark (*) referring to the final specifications.

3. CONSTRUCTION AND PREFORMANCE OF MOTOR-DRIVEN LUBRICATING PUMPS STATION

(1) Lubricating pump body

The lubricating pump body is located below the reservoir.

The power is transmitted to the cam shaft via reduction gear from the motor.

Then, the cam is turned.

The reciprocating motion of two plungers is made by the turning of cam.

Grease is sucked from the reservoir by the function of check mechanism, and is discharged to the outside from the discharge port.

The suction of grease is accomplished in the return process by the plunger guide, and the discharge is performed in the push process by the cam.

Grease is alternately discharged by two plungers. Since the oil line is by-passed internally, the discharge port provides one (1) port.

(2) Reservoir

The reservoir is provided for storing the grease.

In order to make the top of grease flat and to prevent the foreign matter from mixing, the inside is furnished with the follower plate.

The center of follower plate is vertically provided with the level rod, and it is Capable of monitoring the oil level from the outside. The top of level rod is provided with a cylindrical cam for level switch.

With excessive filling of grease, the top is provided with a relief port so that the grease can overflow.

i) Low level switch

With the consumption of grease, the storage of grease reduces in the reservoir. When the grease reaches the minimum, the cam of level rod actuates the limit switch.

(3) Pressure switch

Pressure switch is installed in the pump block. Its purpose is to sense thereby when the system pressure of line increases abnormally owing to the clogging or the measuring valve's choking in the single line lubricating system.

The pressure switch is capable of performing the adjustment of 8MPa~19MPa: a clockwise motion of the screw will increase the pressure, and a counterclockwise motion of the screw will decrease it.

4. SINGLE LINE MEASURING VALVE

The single line measuring valves (KL, KM, KJ types) are made of high carbon steel.

The basic construction of these valves is such that the M-block having a measuring function of one or two ports is sandwiched by an I-block (the block into which lubricant makes entry) and an E-block (final block). The M-blocks having the discharge port can be combined as desired from minimum 3 pieces up maximum 8pices.

The discharge capacity and the number of discharge ports are set by selecting the number of the M-blocks. The original gaskets are used in the combination of these blocks to provide superior sealing performance. Each discharge port is provided with check valves to prevent back flow.

5. TEST OPERATION

(1) Confirmations before Test Operation

Before the test operation, it is confirmed that the installation, piping and wiring are made.

(2) Grease Filling to Reservoir

Carefully supply the grease by the filling pump to prevent the entry of dust or air from the supply hole (snap on hose coupling) at the side of lubricating pump body.

(NOTE) : Removing the cover and follower plate of the reservoir and filling the grease from the top cause any trouble, and never conduct it.

(3) Direction of Pump's Rotation

The motor of this pump can be used in both the rotation direction.

(4) Selection of Grease

Grease includes various kinds, and is respectively different in quality and characteristics. Hence select the grease adaptable for the service conditions from the following recommended grease.

Ordinarily, any grease is applicable within the range of NLGI standard $N_0.00 \sim N_0.1$ (fluidity 430 to 310).

Note:

1.Molybdenum or graphite-filled grease

Solid lubricant is on will affect the life of the pump (wear).

If the particle size is 1µm or less, it can be used almost without problems.

If the particle size is about 1~3μm, it can be used . But wear becomes violently.

It can not be used if the particle size is greater than 3µm. (Pump life will be extremely short.)

2.Grease containing metals in powder form such as copper and zinc can not be used.

Name of company	Brand
ESSO Standard oil Co.	LITHTAN No.0~1
ESSO Standard off Co.	LITHTAN EP No.0~1
Shell international Petroleum Co.	ALVANIA EP GREASE No.0~1
	ALVANIA GREASE No.0~1
	EP GREASE No.0~1
# 1. 1 . 1 C.	MOBIL PLEX 45,46
Mobil oil Co.	MOBILUX 1

(5) Flushing

Foreign matter such as spatter & dust in the piping cause the malfunction in the measuring valve as well as the failure of bearing. Hence perform fully cleaning in the piping.

6. MAINTENANCE-INSPECTION

(1) Grease replacement of Reduction Gear Motor

With the shipping, the grease is already charged in the reduction gear.

However, after starring the operation, replace the grease with new one for each 20,000 hours (4 to 5 years).

Method of supply	Amount to be Brand	Brand
Filling after the	0.27kg	NIPPON GREASE
cleaning of the inside		NIGTIGHT LMS No.000

In the case when the other maker's grease is employed, make inquiries about it.

- (2) Cautionary Instructions in case of Grease Supply
 - i) Grease supply port is provided with filter.

When the grease is supplied, its filter prevents foreign matter from flowing in. If foreign matter collects in quantity, it results in increased supply pressure. Therefore, perform the cleaning as required.

ii) If the grease is mixed with other brand, it is liable to change in quality of grease.

When it is desirable to change the brand, refer to the opinion of oil & Grease Makers.

(3) Check

Periodically check the following items:

- i) Lubricating time, discharge pressure
- ii) Leakage of piping
- iii) Failure of equipments
- iv) Residue in the grease reservoir and grease can

7. FAULT FINDING AND REMEDIES

No.	Fault	Possible Cause	Remedies
1	Even if the starting	Power is not turned to ON.	Turn the power switch
	button is depressed, the		operation switch to ON.
	pump does not start.		Check to see if the power
			is turned ON to the
			primary side.
		Fuse or breaker drops.	Turn the Molded Case
			Breaker to ON. Replace
			the fuse.
		Disconnection of motor	Repair and check of
		circuit.	wiring.
2	Alarm lamp goes on.	Reservoir is emptied.	Supply the grease by the
	Even if the clear button		filling pump.
	is depressed, the alarm	Overload of motor.	Check & repair.
	button goes on, and	Galling of reduction gear.	Replacement of reduction
	pump is not capable		gear.
	being operated.	Disconnection of motor	Repair of wiring or
		circuit.	replacement of motor.
		(Voltage is exerted upon	
		two-phase only of	
		three-phase.)	
		Pressure switch goes ON.	Decrease the pressure in
			the piping.
3	The needle's movement	Mixing of the air in the	Release the air in the
	of pressure gauge for	piping.	piping.
	pump is large.		

No.	Fault	Possible Cause	Remedies
4	Alarm lamp goes on.	(1) Lubrication is delayed.	
	The clear lamp is	a. Galling of plunger or its	Replacement of cylinder
	depressed. (Or the	breakage.	plunger.
	operating power supply	b. Shortage of discharge	Replacement of cylinder
	is once turned off.)	capacity or discharge	plunger.
	When the operation is	pressure caused by wear	
	conducted, the pump	of cylinder plunger.	
	runs. The alarm lamp	c. Check valve is catching	Disassembly & cleaning:
	soon goes on, and the	dust.	When there is any
	pump stops.		failure on the steel ball &
			seat surface, perform the
			replacement.
		d. Air is included in the	Loosen the air vent of
		pump.	pump block, and operate
			the pump until the air is
			eliminated. When the air
			collects in the reservoir,
			remove the supply hole
			to discharge the grease.
		e. Since the service grease	Replace it with soft
		is hard, the suction is	grease.
		not made.	
		f. Leakage and	Repair of piping.
		disengagement.	
		g. Improper setting of	Reset.
		protective timer.	
		h. Improper function of	Check or repair of
		pressure switch.	pressure switch.
		(2) Abnormal high pressure occurs.	
		a. Measuring valve is	Disassembly and
		choked.	cleaning
		b. Piping is choked.	Repair of piping.

No.	Fault	Possible Cause	Remedies
4		c. Bearing is choked.	Examination and
			correction of bearing.
		d. The discharge port of	Make the correction as
		measuring valve is	per the plan.
		plugged.	
		e. Erroneous setting of	Reset.
		pressure switch.	
5	High operating sound	Wear.	Check and repair of
	or abnormal noise of		reduction gear &
	pump.		lubricating pump body.
6	Water collects in the	a. Improper properties of	Check the grease, and
:	reservoir.	the supplied grease.	make inquiries to the oil
			grease makers about it.
		b. Pump is sprinkled with	Fit up the cover.
		water.	
		c. Defective check valve or	Installation or
		it is forgotten to fit up.	disassembly. Cleaning of
		(In case of water-wheel)	check valve.

8. DISASSEMBLY - REASSEMBLY

- (1) Replacement of Cylinder Plunger set
 - *Since the cylinder plunger is precisely machined, perform the replacement in the set without fail.
 - 1-1. Method of removal of cylinder-plunger set washing oil, waste cloth as well as tools is used.

Select a clean working place. With incorporation, care must be exercised not to mix the foreign matter.

- a. Remove the grease in the reservoir.
 Take out the joint at the filling port, and push in the level rod of reservoir, and the grease flows out.
- Remove the reduction gear motor.
 Since the grease remaining in the reservoir flows out, receive it using the waste cloth etc.
- c. Cylinder is set by using C-type snap-ring from the inside. Hence it is readily pulled out by the pliers for snap-ring.
- 1-2. Method of incorporation of cylinder plunger set
 - a. Apply the grease to the periphery of cylinder set, and smoothly put it in the body.
 - b. Put the cylinder set, and set C-type snap-ring by using the pliers for snap-ring. Then, the attention should be taken not to deform extremely C-type snap-ring.
 - c. Set so that the suction port of grease can provide the upper part.
 - d. Apply the grease to the periphery of plunger set, and smoothly put it in the cylinder. Place the plunger guide therein to incorporate it in the cylinder.
 - e. Alternately push the plunger by hands, and make sure that it moves smoothly to the right and left.
 - f. When the octagonal nut of cylinder set moves in the paragraph b, slightly fix the cylinder set, and again fix by the set-screw.
- (2) Incorporation of Reduction Gear Motor
 - a. Make sure that the cam is securely fixed to the shaft.
 - b. Incorporate the reduction gear motor in the body to prevent the plunger and cam from the failure.
 - c. Tighten four (4) bolts diagonally, and avoid the unequal fastening.

9. SINGLE LINE MEASURING VALVE

DISASSEMBLY - REASSEMBLY

When the malfunction of measuring valve occurs owing to the foreign matter, remove the foreign matter by the disassembly and cleaning of measuring valve.

In case of the disassembly and reassembly, take care of the following:

(1) Basic matter

- 1) The measuring valve is precisely manufactured, and therefore care must be taken to prevent the piston and hole from causing damage.
- 2) Prior to disassembly, make the memorandum of the positions of arrangement, piping connection port, plug with the actual measuring valve watched. For reassembly, care must be paid not to mistake.
- 3) Select a clean working place. In case of the incorporation, care must be taken to prevent the foreign matter from entering.
- 4) The torque wrench service is required.
- 5) The packing which once used is not capable of employing. Hence prepare new packing. (Place an order with us or our agent.)
- 6) Washing oil service is required.

(2) Cleaning of piston

- 1) Remove the hexagon socket washer head plug.
- 2) Depress the piston using a small round bar, and ensure that it moves smoothly, and then find the inoperative piston.
- 3) If there is inoperative piston, depress it from the opposite side, and it may take out easily.
- 4) Since the fitting of piston and piston hole is made precisely, care must be exercised not to cause the burr in the piston and the hole.
- 5) Since the piston must be incorporated in the original body without fail, provide the marking so that it can be known theredy whether it is the piston of any body.
- 6) Carefully strike outwards the inoperative piston by setting the round bar thereto.
- 7) Repair of flaw of piston

Remove the flaw using oil stone or sand paper (#600).

As the clearance between piston and piston hole is very precisely made, remove the flaw only without narrowing the piston.

8) Flaw of piston hole

It requires the repair by honing. However, it is not capable of repairing on job-site.

- 9) Upon the completion of repair of piston, clean the piston by the washing oil.

 Then, apply clean grease thereto, and put it in the piston hole which cares.

 Surely incorporate it into the piston hole in which its piston is put.
- 10) Tighten the hex socket washer head plug. Then, tighten so that the copper washer can provide the center.
- (3) Disassembly-Reassembly of Measuring Valve Body

 Each block of measuring valve is connected by tie bolts (KJ-type; 2pcs, KM-type,

 KL-type; 4pcs). If these blocks are loosened, each block separates.

 The block is sometimes adhered by the packing and then strike by the plastic hammer to separate.

Reassembly:

- 1) Incorporate the body in the tie bolt. Then, perform as per the first incorporation so as to mistake the order.
- 2) New packing is employed for packing.
- 3) Clamping torque of tie bolt
 Careless tightening of tie bolt results in inoperativeness. Surely
 tighten diagonally by the torque wrench and gradually tighten up to
 the clamping torque.

KL-type measuring valve
KM-type measuring valve
KJ-type measuring valve
160 kgf⋅cm

(4) Inspection

Upon the completion of all operation, connect to the grease gun, and actually feed the grease, and then make sure that the measuring valve is securely actuated. If the actuation is made within 1.5MPa (15kg/cm²), it is normal.









