



DRB-P Pumps

DRB-P series electric lubrication pump is suitable for high lubrication frequency, large piping length, lubrication point intensive single and dual-line centralised lubrication system, as a supply of grease conveying device. It can also be equipped with mobile trolley, hose, oil gun and cable to form a mobile electric lubrication pump device, which is suitable for lubrication frequency is low, few lubrication points, large oil supply, it is not convenient to use the centralised lubrication of the single equipment, mobile grease lubrication.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Pressure adjustment
- Double overload protection
- Liquid level automatic alarm device
- Optional electrical control box

APPLICATIONS

- Cement plants
- Steel mills
- Power plants
- Mining
- Large machines



Dual-Line Lubrication System

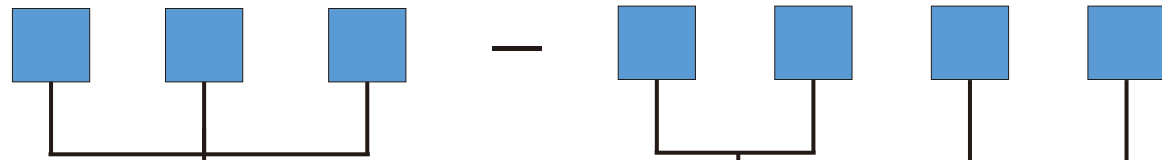
TECHNICAL DATA

Function principle:	Electrically operated piston pump
Rated pressure:	40Mpa
Reservoir capacity:	30L/60L/100L
Lubricant:	Oil:(Viscosity≥N68 oil)/ Grease:(NLGI0#-3#)
Operating Voltage:	380V
Operating temperature:	-20C-80℃
Discharge volume:	120-365ml/min
Motor power	370W/750W/1500W

*The medium to be used is grease (NLGI0#-3#) with a tapering degree of not less than 220 (25°C, 150g) 1/10mm and lubricating oil with a viscosity class greater than N68.

How To Order

DRB-P—



Rated Discharge volume: _____
 120:120ml/min
 235:235ml/min
 365:365ml/min

Reservoir capacity: _____
 03:30 Litres
 06:60 Litres
 10:100 Litres

Trolley Set:
 Z:With trolley set
 N:With trolley set

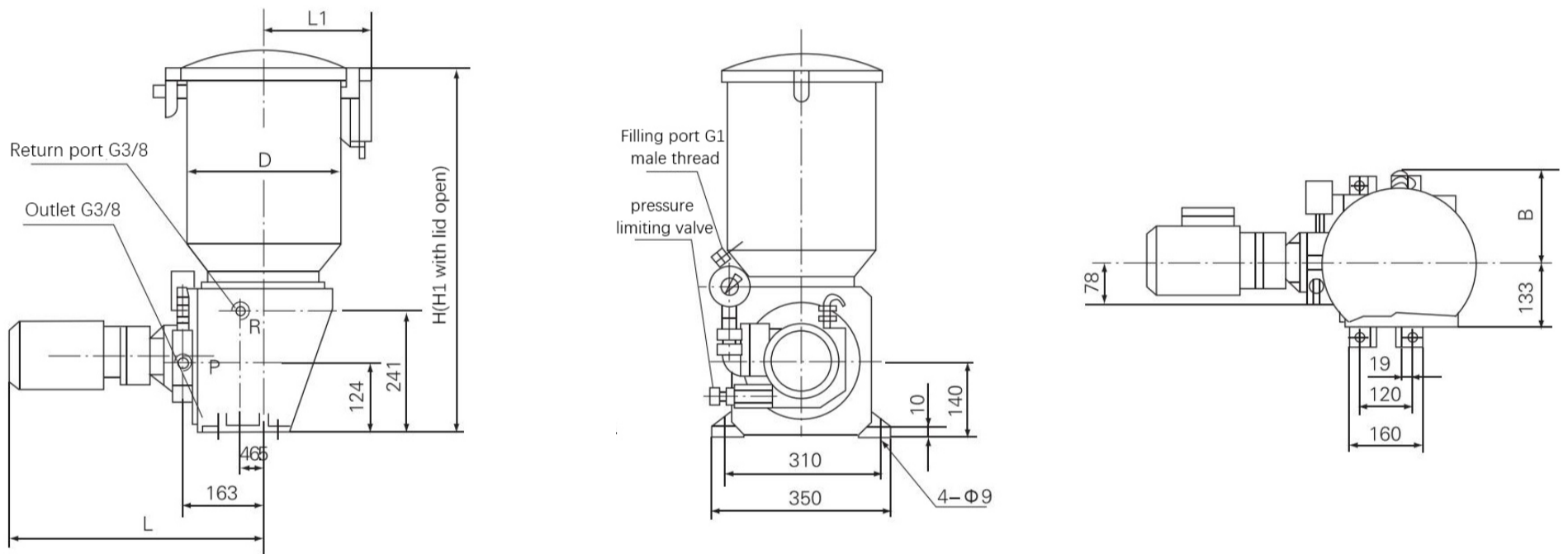
Number of pump sets:
 S:Single pump set
 T:Twin pump sets



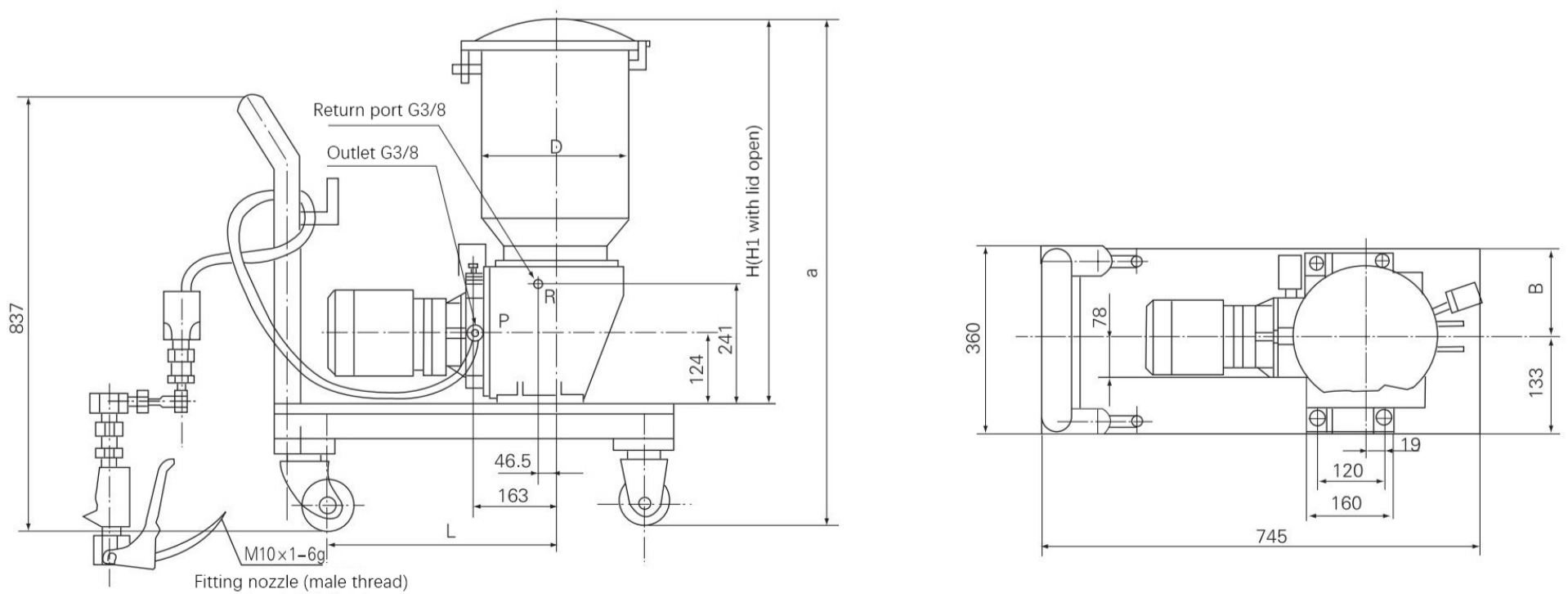
Product Dimensions

		D	H	H1	B	L	L1	a
Capacity	30L	310	760	1140	200	—	233	1045
	60L	400	810	1190	230	—	278	1095
	100L	500	920	1200	280	—	328	1205
Motor power	0.37kW.80r/min	—	—	—	—	500	—	—
	0.75kW.80r/min	—	—	—	—	563	—	—
	1.5kW.160r/min	—	—	—	—	575	—	—
	1.5kW.250r/min	—	—	—	—	575	—	—

External dimensions of lubrication pumps

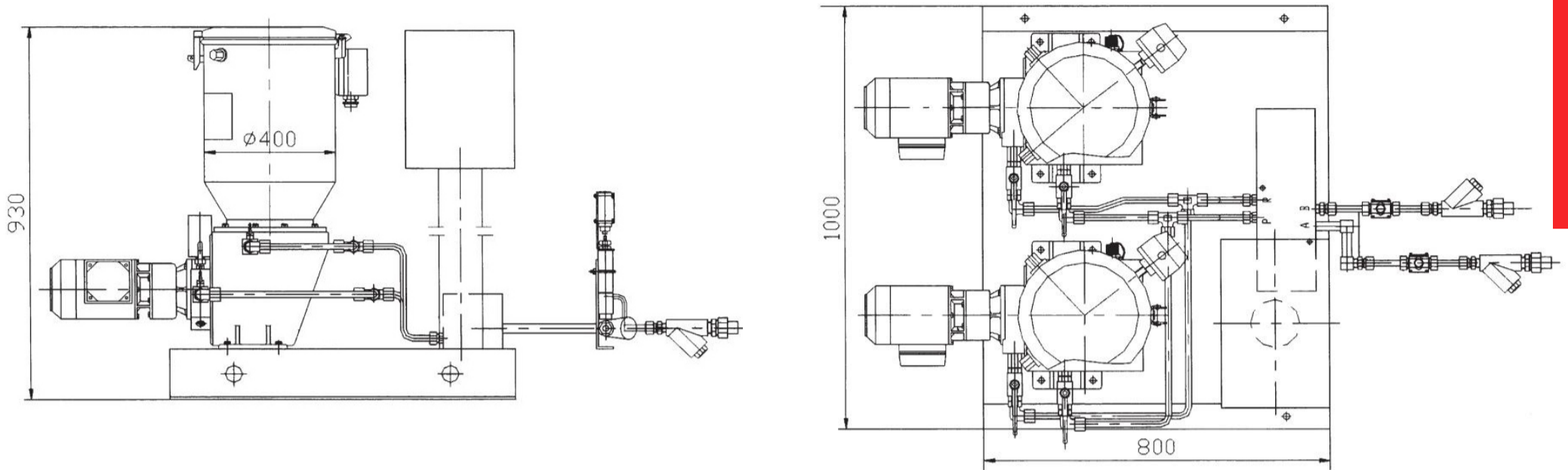


External dimensions of lubrication device with trolley





Twin pump with electric reversing valve lubrication device external dimensions



Working Principle

The gear motor is fixed on the connecting flange of the pump device, driving the eccentric shaft to drive the sliding fork to make linear reciprocating motion, and driving the spiral oil pressure plate and scraping plate to rotate in clockwise direction (without this mechanism for lubricating oil). The oil screw pressure plate and oil scraper are driven to rotate in clockwise direction (no such mechanism for lubricating oil), and the softened grease is evenly pressed around the suction port of the pump device by stirring. Two groups of pistons in the pump body, each group of pistons consists of one working piston and two control pistons, when a group of pistons in the working piston to complete the suction process, the other group of pistons in the working piston, the working piston of the pump body. When the working piston in one group of pistons completes the suction process, the working piston in the other group of pistons presses the grease to the outlet. As shown in the figure below, when the sliding fork moves to the left, the upper piston completes the oil suction process, and the lower piston completes the oil pressure process, starting a new working cycle. When the sliding fork moves to the left, the upper piston completes suction and the lower piston completes pressure, starting a new working cycle. At this time, the lower group of pistons 1, 2 to the left, piston 2 in the spring force under the action of the limit position to close the outlet, and piston 1 continue to move to the left, then the piston 1 to the left. Continuing to move to the left, then the piston 2 and 1 between the formation of a vacuum, the vacuum with the piston 1 left constantly increasing, the sliding fork movement to the limit position of the piston 1 to open the suction port, the grease from the suction port, the lubricating oil from the suction port. Piston 1 opens the suction port, grease is sucked in from the suction port, if the spring force is insufficient, piston 2 is not pushed to the limit position, at this time, the push rod 3 will be forced to press the piston 2 to the limit position, at the same time, the upper group of piston 2 will be pressed to the limit position. If the spring force is not enough to push the piston 2 to the limit position, the push rod 3 will force the piston 2 to the limit position under the push of the slide fork, at the same time, the upper group of pistons 1, 2 and 3 will move to the left, the piston 1 closes the suction port first, and the lubricating grease sucked in will move to the left under the push of the piston 1. When piston 2 opens the outlet port, the movement of piston 2 and push rod 3 stops, and piston 1 continues to move to the left, pressing the grease out of the outlet port, and piston 1 and 2 contact. The sliding fork has also moved to the limit position to complete half of the cycle of work, and so on and so forth, the two sets of pistons alternately will be the lubricating grease from the oil port pressure sent out, the pressed out grease through the oil port, the grease will be pressed out of the lubricating grease. The grease pressed out is filtered by the filter on the connecting flange of the pump unit and then supplied to the system.

