

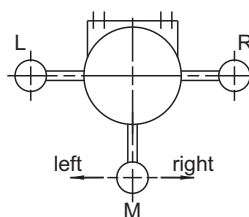


Technical Data

Manual piston pump

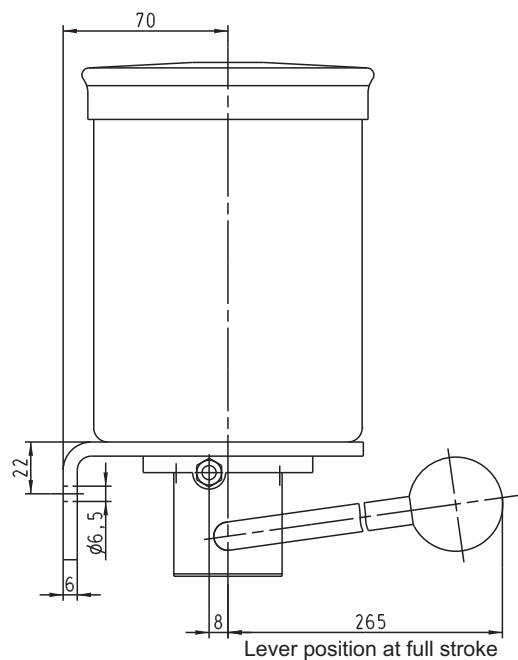
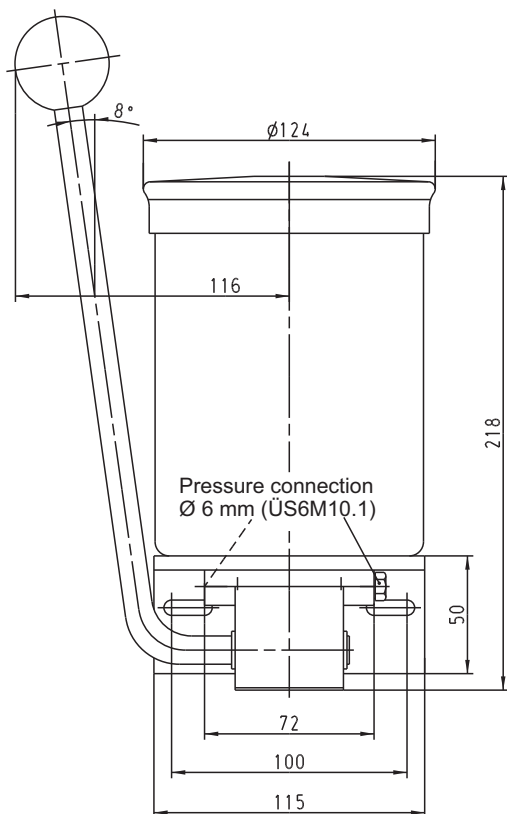
Output rate:	6 / 10 cm ³ /stroke
Operating pressure:	30 bar
Lubricant:	oil, 20 - 700 mm ² /s fluid grease (according to release list)
Reservoir capacity:	1,2 l
Reservoir material:	plastic, transparent

Lever positions:



ML = middle, pull direction left
MR = middle, pull direction right
L = left R = right

For positions ML/MR, the pressure connection is at the front!



Order key type-no. 2533

2533.06.1.0.000

Delivery rate	6 cm³/stroke		10 cm³/stroke			
Code-no.	06		10			
Lever position	R	R	L	L	ML	MR
Pos. pressure connection	L	R	R	L	front	
Code-no.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pressure relief valve	without		with			
Code-no.	0		1			
Special models						

Technical description

The metering elements supply the necessary lubricant precisely metered to the lubrication points. The lubrication quantity is determined by the metering volume of the metering elements.

BEKA-metering valves operate only according to the piston principle. Only a metallic piston offers

- ✎ long-lasting resistance (temperature, aging)
- ✎ supply of oils and fluid greases.

These characteristics make the difference between the piston principle and flexible pressure units, as for instance membranes.



Metering valves (dynamic system)

In contrast to the metering valves, the dynamic metering valves have no sealing sleeves, which control the restacking of the lubricant.

With dynamic metering valves, restacking is effected via the piston's radial clearance.

Despite the annular gap, the lubricant is delivered to the lubrication point without leakage due to "dynamic" pressurization. On the other hand, the annular gap allows a fast re-filling after the main line's relief.

The dynamic system requires a higher pump power than the static one.

Advantages of the system:

- ✎ Economic and simple technology with only few components
- ✎ Compact form and small dimensions
- ✎ A wide range of different output rates

