# **Progressive distributor DP11**





### **Applications**

Distributions of lubrication in industrial machinery, such as roller conveyors, straightening machines or cushions.

Installations in the paper industry, steelworks, and quarries can be used this type of products with high guarantees of a suitable lubrication.



#### **Features**

- Design in block avoiding leaks
- Oil or grease can be used
- High performances
- Progressive and uniform lubrication
- Internal communication of outlets
- Different operating systems, visual or electrical by means of micro or proximity detector.
- Robust steel body according to EN 10087-11SMnPb30
- Large greasing capacity, progressive between 6 and 26 outlets.



### Description

Progressive distributors are elements that allow the division and distribution of lubricant in a controlled and precise way. They take their name from the fact that the lubricant is supplied to the lubrication points in a progressive order. They have a single inlet; the number of outlets depends on the model and configuration.

Progressive distributors operate with pistons, which make a clean and precise distribution of lubricant.

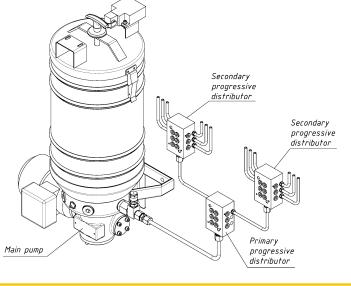
### **Design and operating principle**

The lubricant inlet acts on the first piston causing the movement of it, which forces the displacement of the following pistons, providing flow through the outputs and causing their progressive and continuous movement as long as there is lubricant input from the entrance.

The blockage of a single piston due to lack of lubricant, entails blocking the entire distributor. The solution simply consists of adding a detection system in a single plunger to be able to control all the progressive one.

#### Installation

For correct operation, the progressive distributor must be located at the beginning of the lubrication line, at the outlet of the pump. They always need to be installed in a progressive pumping system, due to their low flow they are normally used as secondary progressive distributors, the lubricant inlet is carried out by means of a pressure pump to a main distributor proportionally distributing the flow received between the secondary progressives, these in turn distributing the lubricant between the necessary greasing points.

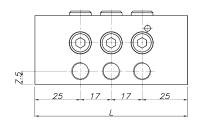


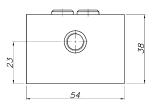
## **Specifications**

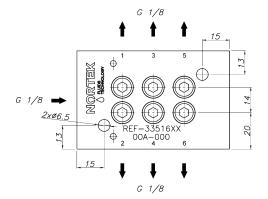
Number of outlets	From 6 to 26
Outflow per piston	0,11 cm³
Minimum work pressure	10 bar
Maximun working pressure	200 bar
Inlet connection	G 1/8
Outlet connections	06
Qualities	Electroplated coating of zinc ISO 2081 - Fe/Zn12/A

## Dimensional drawing

### Dimensions in mm







N° outlets	L (mm)	Weight	Reference		
6 (3+3)	84	1,4 kg	3351606.000		
8 (4+4)	101	1,6 kg	3351608.000		
10 (5+5)	118	1,9 kg	3351610.000		
12 (6+6)	135	2,2 kg	3351612.000		
14 (7+7)	152	2,5 kg	3351614.000		
16 (8+8)	169	2,8 kg	3351616.000		
18 (9+9)	186	3,0 kg	3351618.000		
20 (10+10)	203	3,3 kg	3351620.000		
22 (11+11)	220	3,6 kg	3351622.000		
24 (12+12)	237	3,9 kg	3351624.000		
26 (13+13)	254	4,2 kg	3351626.000		

# Ordering information

#### ADD CODE DEPENDING ON ASSEMBLY

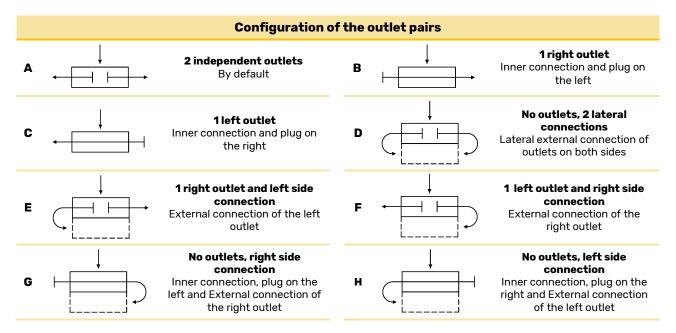
	DP11-	XX	X	(-XX)
Outlets				
6 outlets (3+3)		06		
8 outlets (4+4)		80		
10 outlets (5+5)		10		
12 outlets (6+6)		12		
14 outlets (7+7)		14		
16 outlets (8+8)		16		
18 outlets (9+9)		18		
20 outlets (10+10)		20		
22 outlets (11+11)		22		
24 outlets (12+12)		24		
26 outlets (13+13)		26		
Operational control				
Without operational control			N	
With visual control			V	
With limit switch control			1	
With proximity sensor control			D	
Special code (*)				
For elements outside the standard				(-XX)

(\*) See section "Output configuration" for more information.

### **Outlet configuration**

Each pair of outlets can operate differently depending on whether the outputs are blocked, have internal communication between them or have lateral (external) communication with the next pair of outlets. By default, each outlet is independent (configuration A), for any other type of configuration it is necessary to indicate the position and the chosen configuration.

Since the lateral communication is done externally through an accessory, outlets can only be connected externally when they end up at the last pair of outlets. As shown in the ordering examples.



### Ordering examples

When the outlets are independent (configuration A) it is not necessary to indicate it in the code, it is the default configuration for the progressives.

