



# ATLANTA

## Operating Instructions

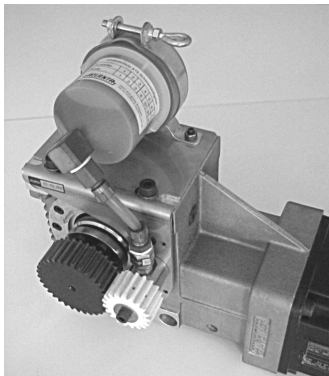
### BKI 101 e

### 4100-001-04/93

Department	TB
Rev. index	B
Date	15.08.06

**Electronically controlled lubricators 475 cm<sup>3</sup>  
battery-operated and with external power supply  
65 91 056; 65 91 057; 65 91 058**

Page	1	1
Name	Schell	16.10.01
released	TB/Lorch	16.10.01



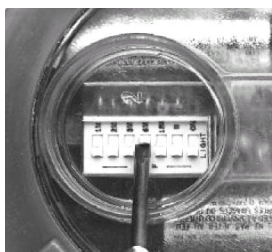
#### Features:

Precise dosing of lubricant.  
Activation, deactivation,  
and setting of grease supply via micro-switch.  
Automatic pressure control from 0.2 to 3 bar.  
Non-explosive – Ex protection PTB;  
BVS and CE tested.  
To be mounted in any position.  
Can be used again and again for many years.  
Refillable.

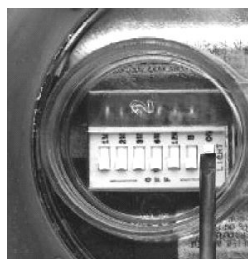
#### Start-up with old DIP switch design:



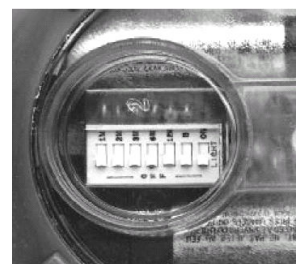
Remove protective lid  
and switch on lube  
dispenser



Any dosage required  
can be set via DIP  
switch combinations



DIP switch ON to  
activate, indicator light  
blinks appr. every 10s

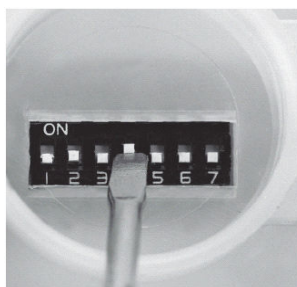


To switch off:  
turn all switches  
down

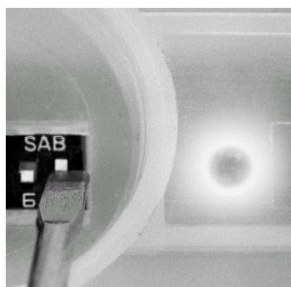
#### Start-up with new DIP switch design:



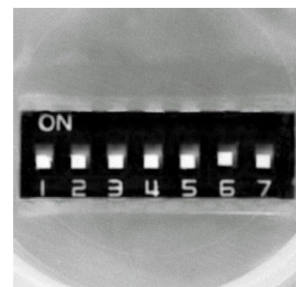
Remove protective lid  
and switch on lube  
dispenser



Any dosage required  
can be set via DIP  
switch combinations



DIP switch 7 active,  
indicator light blinks  
approx. every 20sec.



To switch off:  
turn all switches  
down



# ATLANTA

## Operating Instructions

### BKI 101 e

### 4100-001-04/93

Department	TB
Rev. index	B
Date	15.08.06

**Electronically controlled lubricators 475 cm<sup>3</sup>  
battery-operated and with external power supply  
65 91 056; 65 91 057; 65 91 058**

Page	2	2
Name	Schell	16.10.01
released	TB/Lorch	16.10.01

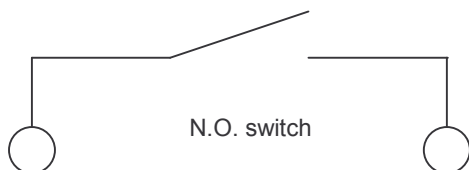
### Synchronisation with machine operating time



old design

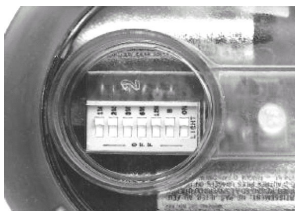
new design

Setting same as before. In the case of the old design remove the contact bridge at the nuts. Connect cable and attach to a floating contact. The new design has a plug-in type contact cable with screw connection. No external power required.

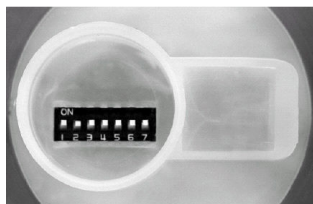


New type: **white/ blue**  
Connection for synchronisation with machine operating time via floating contact.

**Pressure build-up times:** The batteries need a certa time to build up the pressure. They induce an electro-pneumatic reaction in the built-in nitrogen chamber an transmit the pressure to the piston via a bellows. This chamber has to be replaced at the end of the lubricating time.



Old design



New design

Simply set the desired operating time and mount it. The resulting pressure build-up times are then as follows:

Time setting in months		1	2	3	6	12	18
DIP switch	old new	1M 1	2M 2	3M 3	6M 4	12M 5	B 6
Pressure build-up time in days		1	2	3	6	10	14

### Advantages:

Change of lubricating time or combinations of switching times possible (see setting combinations below).

High reserve capacity:  
Battery capacity approx. = 2600 mA  
Consumption in 1 year:  
25 microampere x 8640 h = 216 mA  
Indicator light:  
8 microampere x 8640 h = 69 mA  
Yearly consumption = 285 mA

### Tip:

Before using the lube dispenser for the first time fill the hose with grease and soak the felt gearwheel with grease.

Visual control of the grease filling at the transparent housing of the lube dispenser.

Signal light blinks also when the lube dispenser is empty.

Optionally available are lube dispensers with emptying monitor.

### Setting combinations for lube dispenser

DIP switch position	Daily amount of lubricant	Lubricating time of lubricator
7 = Switch for „ON“ – signal light blinks at short intervals		
old B = 6 new	0.60 cm <sup>3</sup>	18 months
12 M = 5	1.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	12 months
6 M = 4	2.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	6 months
3 M = 3	4.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	3 months
2 M = 2	7.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	2 months
1 M = 1	14.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	1 month
All switches activated	34.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	14 days
Combinations:		
5 + 4	3.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	121 days
5 + 4 + 3	8.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	51 days
5 + 4 + 3 + 2	15.80 cm <sup>3</sup>	27 days
5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1	30.0 cm <sup>3</sup>	14.5 days
5 + 3 + 2	13.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	28 days
5 + 3	6.00cm <sup>3</sup>	71 days
5 + 3 + 2 + 1	28.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	16 days
5 + 2	8.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	52 days
5 + 2 + 1	23.10 cm <sup>3</sup>	19 days
4 + 3	7.30 cm <sup>3</sup>	57 days
4 + 2	9.10 cm <sup>3</sup>	45 days
4 + 1	16.80 cm <sup>3</sup>	24 days
4 + 3 + 2	14.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	30 days
4 + 3 + 2 + 1	30.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	15 days
3 + 2	12.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	35 days
3 + 2 + 1	26.80 cm <sup>3</sup>	17 days
3 + 1	19.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	23.5 days
2 + 1	22.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	20 Tage



# ATLANTA

## Operating Instructions

### BKI 101 e

### 4100-001-04/93

Department	TB
Rev. index	B
Date	15.08.06

**Electronically controlled lubricators 475 cm<sup>3</sup>  
battery-operated and with external power supply  
65 91 056; 65 91 057; 65 91 058**

Page	3	3
Name	Schell	16.10.01
released	TB/Lorch	16.10.01

Lubrication starts after the appropriate pressure build-up. The pressure remains built-up even if the lubricator is switched off for some time.

Therefore lubrication begins immediately after switching on the lubricator again because the pressure remains built-up.

#### Immediate lubrication and safety check

Set all switches to the "on" position. Pressure build-up time approx. 6 – 8 hours. Then reset all switches and set the desired operating time. The signal light blinks.

Visual control of the pressure build-up by marking the filling state at the transparent housing. Depending upon the dosage chosen the piston in the lube dispenser should move downward from the marking for more or less time during the pressure build-up.

#### Important information!

Ambient temperature max. -20°C to max. +50°C.  
Avoid electrostatic charging of the lube dispenser (e.g. due to friction with cloth or strong air currents).

#### Technical tips:

Extension with hose or tube is possible up to approx. 1.5 m for grease lubrication and 5 m with oil lubrication. In this case the lubrication charts do not apply because the viscosity of the lubricant and the length of the hose influence the flow behaviour of the lubricant. Mind the correction factors below. There is less resistance in case of oil filling; therefore we recommend to use a check valve with 0.2 bars. The lube dispenser lubricates constantly, i.e. no impulse lubrication.

#### Technical Data:

Supply voltage 2x(2 x 1.5V) 3V  
4 batteries: 2 each parallel connection  
BSV 03 ATEX E 223  
Standard type: Varta Electric Power 8008 for Groups I and IIC T 3  
Special type: Varta Industrial Mignon / AA for Groups I and IIC T 4  
II 2G EEx ib IIC T4/T3  
I M2 EEx ib I  
No Ex protection is provided for lube dispensers with synchronisation.



#### Correction factors for lubricant dosage:

Tube/hose length mm	Synchronous operation with machine $f_{sy}$	Tube/ hose connecting set $f_{SR}$
<200	1.25	1
>200	1.25	1.16

If not synchronised with the machine operating time (in the case of continuous lubrication), only the factor  $f_{SR}$  will be considered.

Temperature factor  $f_T$ :

Temperature range	Microlube GB O	Structovis AHD
-20 ... +15°C	2	1,5
+15 ... +35°C	1	1
+35 ... +50°C	0,5	0,7

#### Note:

The correction factors are based upon experience values determined by experiments. If required and/or for specific applications they should be verified and adapted as necessary.

#### Example:

A toothed-rack gear unit  $m=5$  with a travelling speed of  $v=2.5\text{m/s}$  shall be lubricated with an electronically controlled lube dispenser via a felt gearwheel with Klüber Structovis AHD. The following parameters are to be considered:

- The grease supply from the lube dispenser to the felt gearwheel runs through a hose which is 600 mm long.
- The lube dispenser shall be synchronised with the machine.
- Ambient temperature 10°C.

According to the grease dosage diagram for felt-wheel lubrication (catalogue Servo-drive Systems) the dosage for this type of drive is approx. 1.25 cm<sup>3</sup> of grease.

The actually needed amount of lubricant, if the described parameters are considered, can be calculated as follows:

$$1.25 \times 1.16 \times 1.25 \times 1.5 = 2.72 \text{ cm}^3$$

In the chart „setting combinations for lube dispensers“ the lubricant quantity of 2.72 cm<sup>3</sup>, corresponds to the DIP-switch position 4 with 2.5 cm<sup>3</sup>.



# ATLANTA

## Operating Instructions

### BKI 101 e

#### 4100-001-04/93

Department	TB
Rev. index	B
Date	15.08.06

**Electronically controlled lubricators 475 cm<sup>3</sup>  
battery-operated and with external power supply  
65 91 056; 65 91 057; 65 91 058**

Page	4	4
Name	Schell	16.10.01
released	TB/Lorch	16.10.01

**External power supply: 65 91 057; 65 91 058  
End position recognition: 65 91 056; 65 91 057; 65 91 058**



### Technical description for external power supply and synchronisation with machine operating time:

#### Colour

brown  
black  
white / blue

#### Connection

+ (positive) supply voltage, 3 V DC (DC voltage)  
- (negative) supply voltage, 3 V DC (DC voltage)  
connection for synchronisation with machine operating time  
via floating contact.

### Technical data – cable and plug connection:

<b>Specifications - cable</b>		<b>Specifications - plug</b>	
Number of poles	4	Number of poles	4
Cross-section	4x 0.25mm <sup>2</sup>	Fastening	snap
Cable jacket	PVC	Type of protection	IP 40
Temperature range (in motion)	-5°C / +70°C	Temperature range (in motion)	-20°C / +70°C

### Technical description for the emptying monitor (magnetic-field sensor):

As soon as the remaining quantity of lubricant is approx. 5 % the magnetic-field sensor emits a signal – both electric and visual via an incorporated LED. The magnetic-field sensor recognizes the position of the piston and transmits the signal „empty“ (approx. 5% grease or oil reserve until the lubricator will be completely empty) of the electronic lube dispenser to a signal transmitter (e.g. signal lamp, loudspeaker) or to the control.

### Installation instruction / pin assignment for the magnetic-field sensor:

<u>Pin</u>	<u>Colour</u>	<u>Connection</u>
Bu	blue	- (negative) supply voltage, 10-30 V DC (DC voltage)
Bn	brown	+ (positive) supply voltage, 10-30 V DC (DC voltage)
Bk	black	output (positive)

### Technical data for BMF 305 magnetic-field sensor (PNP N.O. switch)

#### **Specifications**

Rated field strength $H_n$	1 1.2kA/m I
Assured field strength $H_a$	> 1 2 kA/m I
Hysteresis $H$	< 45% of $H_n$
Temperature drift of switching point	< 0.3 %/°C
Ambient temperature $T_a$	-25...+70 °C
Utilisation category	DC 13
<b>Electrical data</b>	
Operating voltage $U_B$	10...30 V DC
Voltage drop $U_d$ at $I_e < 100$ mA	< 3.1 V
Rated insulation voltage $U_i$	75 V DC
Rated operating current $I_e$	200 mA
No-load current $I_0$ damped/undamped	< 30 mA/<10 mA
Cut-off current $I_r$	< 80 $\mu$ A
Protected against polarity reversal	yes
Short-circuit protected	yes
Permissible load capacitance	< 1 $\mu$ F

#### **Mechanical data**

Type of protection acc. to IEC 529	IP 67
Material of housing	LCP
Type of connection	cable
Number of conductors x conductor cross-section	3 x 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup>

It is, for example, possible to connect a lamp or a relay winding between pin bk (black) and pin bu (blue). When the switch is closed (yellow LED flashes) the „+“ (positive) signal of the supply voltage is connected with pin bk (black); max. possible current of 200 mA at 30 V supply voltage. In this case, for example, the lamp or the relay winding between pin bk (black) and pin bu (blue) would be live making the lamp flash or the relay close. When connecting a relay, it is advisable to provide a protective diode above the relay winding so that the inductive voltage induced in the relay in the dropout mode will be short-circuited thus protecting the switch.