

## STAINELESS STEEL END OF LINE PRESSURE SWITCH

### CHARACTERISTICS

- ELECTRICAL
   CONNECTIONS:
   TERMINAL BOARD
- PRESSURE
   ADJUSTMENT:
   30-330 bar (435 4786
   PSI)
- MICRO-SWITCH
   FEATURES: 250V ac. 15A
   life expectancy 10<sup>6</sup>
   cycles

**TEMPERATURE RANGE:** -10°C a +85°C (14 °F - 185 °F)

OPERATING
 DIFFERENTIAL
 PRESSURE\*: 16-20 bar
 (232 - 290 PSI)

\* Operating differential pressure = difference of pressure necessary to obtain the change of micro-switch contacts

## **A**PPLICATIONS

- CONTROL FOR
   EXTENSIVE LINE
   LUBRICATION
- CORROSIVEENVIRONMENTS

#### **END OF LINE PRESSURE SWITCH WITH STAINLESS STEEL BOX**

This end of line pressure switch guarantees the correct operating pressure and the line inversion in dual line installations.

When lubricant pressure in the line reaches the pre-set value, the pressure switch controls, through the electric or electronic equipment, the lighting of a lamp and, if the installation is equipped with an electric controlled line pressure inverter, it drives the line inversion.



The end of line pressure switch comprises of:

- 1 STURDY BLOCK WITH 2 1/4 BSP INLET PORTS
- 2 MICRO-SWITCHES
- 2 PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT VALVES
- 2 PRESSURE GAUGES
- 2 AIR BLEED VALVES

Part Number 1124459

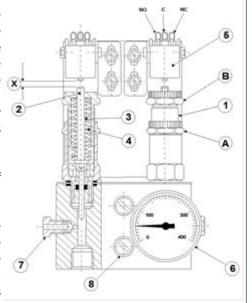
## INSTALLATION/OPERATION:

When lubricant pressure in the line connected to the pump, reaches the pre-set value on the pressure adjusting valve 1, piston 2, moves up to close the contact of micro-switch 5 which signals, through the lamp of the electric panel, the inversion of the line under pressure.

For dual line installations with an electrically controlled inverter, micro-switch **5** also commands the inversion of pressurization of the lines

**Note**: A red alarm lamp signals any malfunction of the end of line pressure switch.

The next lubrication cycle inversion will occur in the same way as described above. The lubricant pressure in the line now connected to the pump reaches the pre-set value on the other pressure adjusting valve. The pressure in the previously pressurized line is released.



This release pressure must be equal to the operating differential pressure in order to guarantee the correct delivery of lubricant from the metering valves.

The operating differential pressure is the difference in pressure necessary to open the contact of micro-switch **5**, and depends on distance **X** between piston **2** and micro-switch **5**, which must be 3,3 mm.

#### **ADJUSTMENT VALVE SETTING**

#### Loosen nut A.

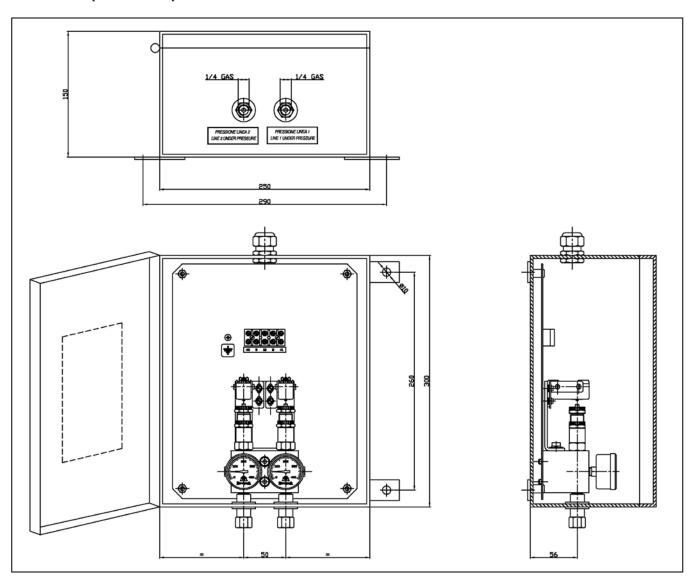
- 1. Turn adjusting nut **B** until the desired setting value is obtained (check that the pump is operating at the correct pressure by means of the pressure gauge and verify with an Ohmmeter the change of contacts in the micro-switch).
- 2. Tighten nut A.
- 3. Repeat the same operation on the valve that controls the other lubrication line.

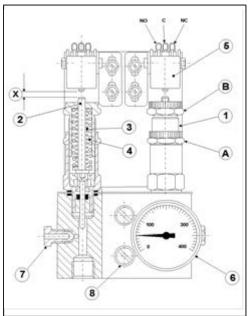
**Note**: by dismounting spring 4, maximum adjusting pressure will be 100 bar. In this case we advise the use of pressure gauge **Part No. 20606** (scale from 0 to 250 bar).



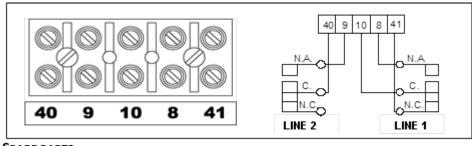
# **STAINELESS STEEL** END OF LINE PRESSURE SWITCH

## **DIMENSIONS (NOT TO SCALE)**





#### **PRESSURE SWITCH ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**



#### **SPARE PARTS**

Description	Part No.	Description	Part No.
Adjusting valve assembly	1124430	Micro-switch	0038041
Piston	1124423	Pressure gauge (0 to 400 bar)	0020604
Spring	3191222	Air bleed screw	3230103
Spring	3191223	Screws	0012707

Distributor info: