

## Progressive Divider

### Description

This is the lubricating system that identifies distributing and metering with progressive movement of pistons driven each other in an interdependent sequence. This is obtained by a single lubricant flow.

This system is highly qualified to meter oil and grease for one or more set of points (bearings). Each piston is in series with both backward and forward piston and due to that, malfunctioning of any of them causes stoppage in the sequence and, therefore, inhibiting the system. Such inhibiting also occurs during any external obstruction or when outlet is not being used any longer or may be blocked. The application of a single element holding visual or electrical control is enough for a complete and efficient control of the whole distribution.

In a total loss oil or grease flowing system that operates intermittently, pump flow is determined by the sum and number of cycles of the dividers.

In the circulating system, load quantity during a certain period of time is less rigorous. However, in this case, any excess pressure that is not justified by the pumps and components shall be avoided.

Pump flow is divided according to the quantity, position and discharge at set of dividers employed. By means of a divider called "master", it is possible to supply other secondary dividers by means of a union of one or several outlets and, from there, to another and so on.

Theoretically, it is possible to succeed. However, due to compressibility reasons of lubricant, it is advisable not to have more than two cascades after master divider as, under that circumstances, this may not properly operate, specially with low penetration index grease and minimum load.

The system counts on two different types of dividers: monoblock model DPM and sectional model DPA.

### Main advantages of using Progressive System

- Absolute guarantee in sending pre-established quantity of lubricant.
- Designed for systems where operation must be controlled.
- Absolute safety during operational life by careful selection of high quality material and efficient quality control.
- Possibility to check operation by visual, electrical control.
- Large variety and size combinations resulting so flexible system design.