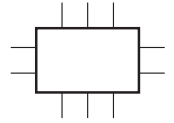




**Two-line distributor**  
**VZF-B**



- **Block construction, rugged design**
- **max. operating pressure 400 bar**
- **Metering of lubricant fixed or infinitely variable**

**Application:**

In two-line centralized lubrication equipments for metering of lubricant

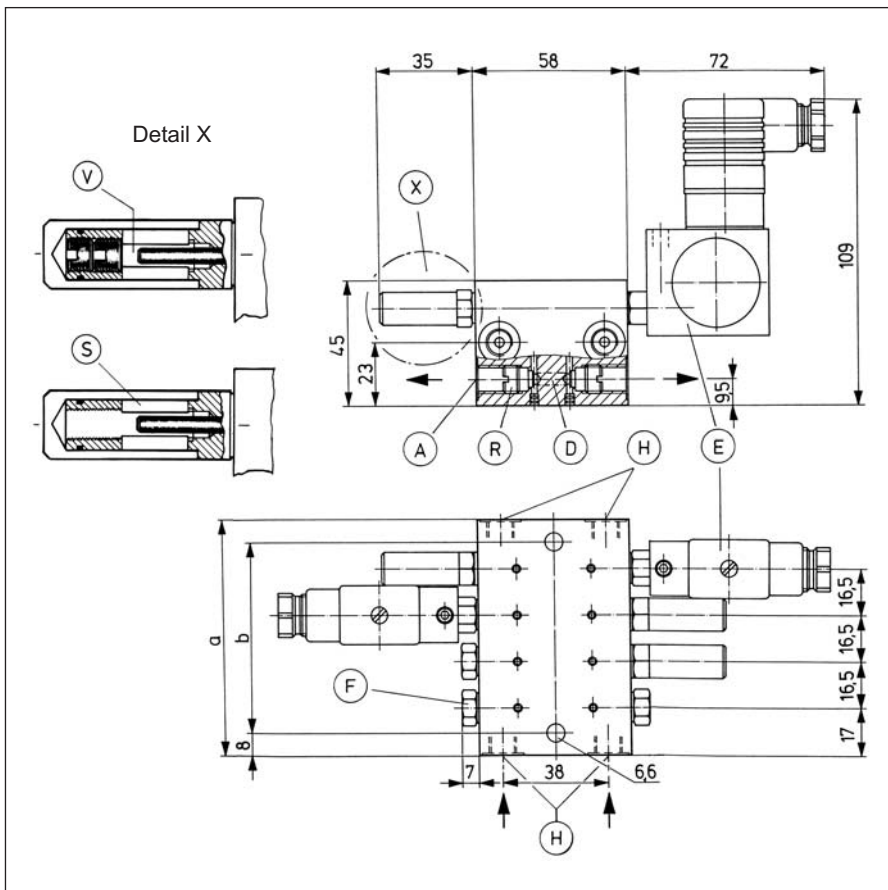
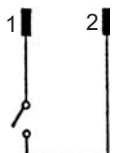
**Technical data:**

max. operating pressure: Oil 200 bar  
Grease 400 bar  
min. differential pressure: 15 bar  
Delivery volume per outlet:  
adjustable 0 ... 0,60 cm<sup>3</sup>  
fixed 0,15 cm<sup>3</sup>  
0,30 cm<sup>3</sup>  
0,45 cm<sup>3</sup>  
0,60 cm<sup>3</sup>  
Changeover volume per outlet: 0,17 cm<sup>3</sup>  
Lubricant: Oil and grease  
up to consistency no. 3  
Seal material: Viton  
Temperature range: -10 ... +80°C  
without electrical monitoring and  
without visual cap at the infinitely  
variable metering volume ... 160°C  
At low temperatures the operating  
penetration of the grease  
must be taken into account.  
Weight: 2 outlets 0,58 kg  
4 outlets 0,85 kg  
6 outlets 1,1 kg  
8 outlets 1,4 kg  
Casing material: stainless steel  
Mounting position: at pleasure

**Electrical monitoring:**

Material (casing): Polyamid  
Switching voltage: max. 230 V  
Switching current: max. 2 A  
Protection type: IP 65

**Wiring diagram:**



**Instruction to dimensional drawing:**

H = Main line connection G1/8  
A = Outlet G1/8  
R = Check valve 259.879-65  
D = Doubling of the metering volume at one outlet.  
Connect outlets by bore Ø 4. Close unused outlet with screw plug G1/8.

V = with infinitely variable metering volume;  
1 rotation = 0,05 cm<sup>3</sup>  
S = Visual indicator  
F = Stop screw (at fixed metering volume with indicated metering index number)  
E = Electrical monitoring

	a	b
VZF-B / V / 2	37	21
VZF-B / V / 4	53	37
VZF-B / V / 6	68	52
VZF-B / V / 8	84	68

- Subject to modifications -

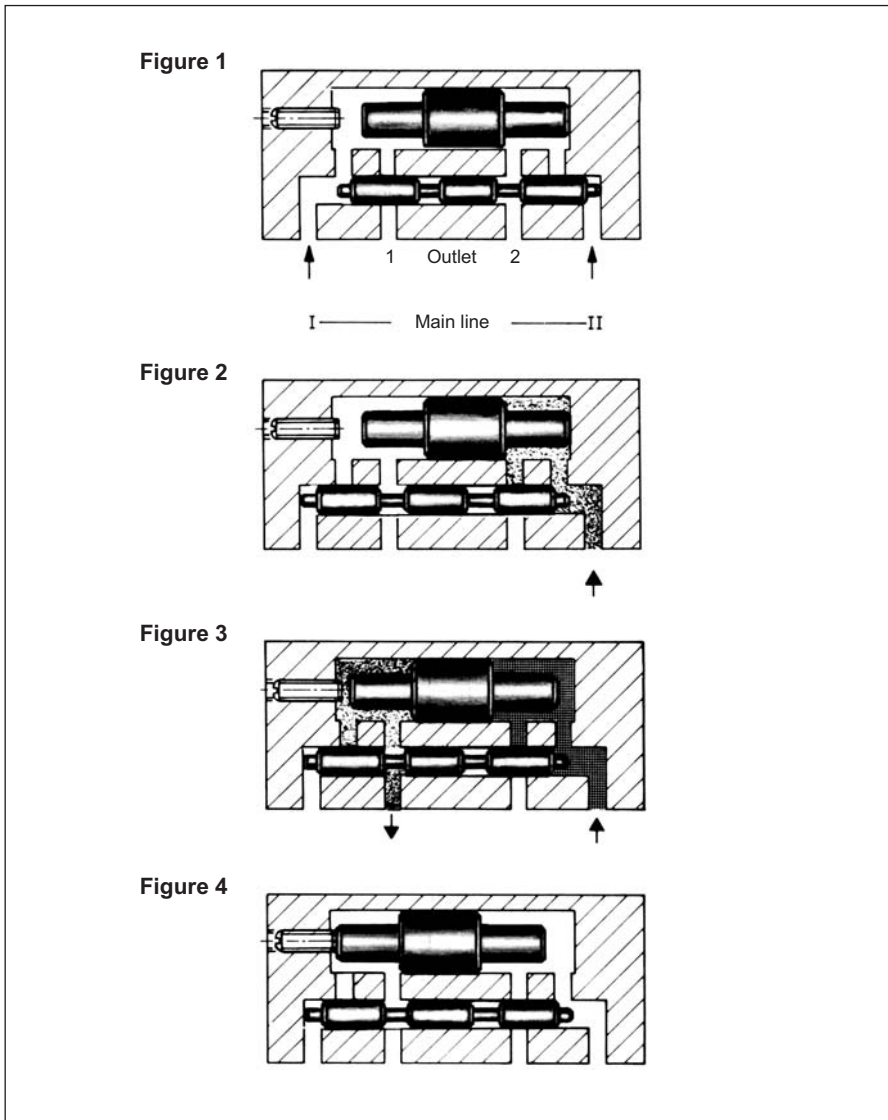

**Method of operation and function diagram:**

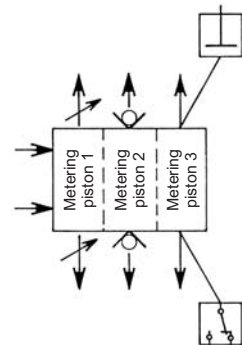
Figure 1:  
 The distributor is in inoperative position; no lubricant is delivered. Metering piston and pilot piston are in r.h. end position.

Figure 2:  
 When pressure builds up in main line II, the pilot piston is displaced to the left.

Figure 3:  
 By displacement of the pilot piston (figure 2) the main line communicates with the metering space. The metering piston is forced to the left and the metered lubricant is supplied to the lubrication point via outlet port 1.

Figure 4:  
 The metering piston has reached its l.h. end position and the pressure in main line II must be relieved.

Lubricant supply via outlet port 2 is analogous by pressure build-up in main line I.

**Symbol:**


- Subject to modifications -

**Order-designation:**


Distributor material	Number of outlets	Metering volume [cm <sup>3</sup> /stroke]	Visual indication	electrical monitoring	Check valves both-sided
Stainless steel (V)	② ④	infinitely variable metering volume with visual indication	(E) (O)	with (E) <sup>1)</sup>	with (R)
		0,15 (15)	with (S) <sup>1)</sup>		
	⑥ ⑧	fixed	0,30 (30)	without (O)	without (O)
		0,45 (45)	0,60 (60)		

<sup>1)</sup> at fixed volume either an electrical monitoring or a visual indicator - but not both at the same time - can be mounted at the metering piston.

**Ordering-example:**

Two-line distributor stainless steel, with 6 outlets.

Order-designation:  
 VZF-B/V/6-E/0/0/0  
 -30/0/0/R  
 -E/0/E/0

Metering piston 1:  
 Metering volume infinitely variable

Metering piston 2:  
 Metering volume 0,30 cm<sup>3</sup>/stroke with 2 check valves

Metering piston 3:  
 Metering volume variable with visual indication with electrical monitoring