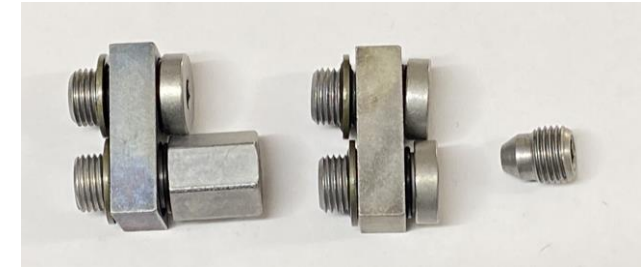
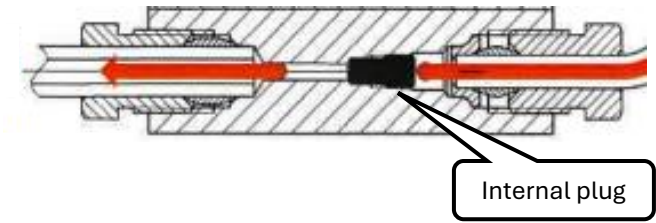
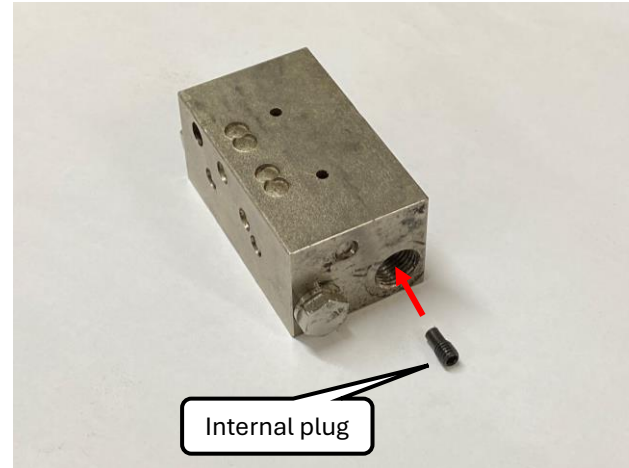
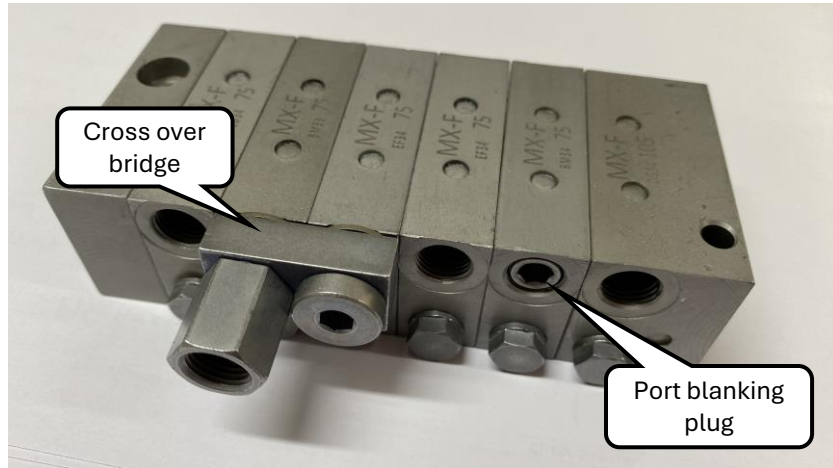


## INTERNAL PLUG IN BEKA BLOCKS

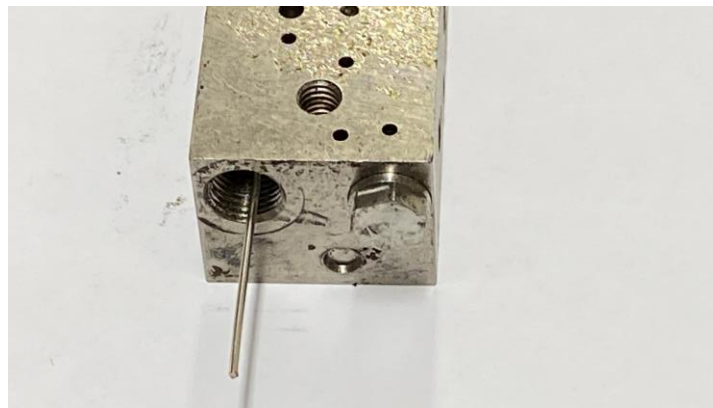
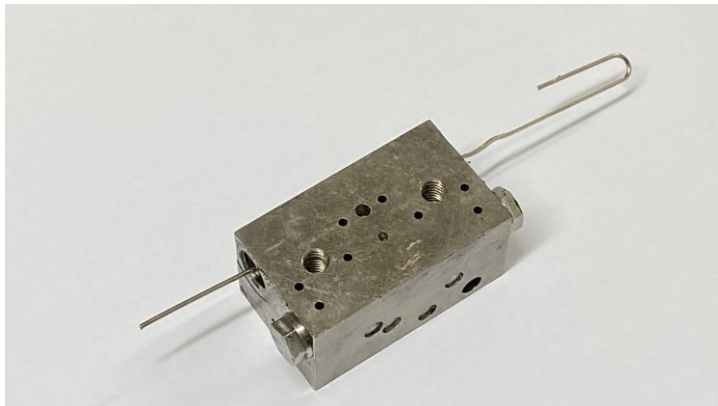


Cross over bridges and port blanking plug

If a Beka block has a port blanking plug installed the internal plug **must be removed**. If a cross over bridge is installed, then the internal plug may need to be removed from that block. Always check the original block or the configuration drawing to determine if the internal plug should be installed.

The internal plug comes installed on all new blocks.

*See next page for operating principle of the blocks.*



To check if an internal plug is installed, feed a piece of thin wire through the block. If the wire passes through, then the internal plug has been removed.



A 2mm Allen Key fits the internal plug.

## Progressive distributor MX-F Functional description

The progressive distributors consist of the individual components initial element IE (without piston), middle element ME and end element EE, all of which are assembled in distributor blocks using tension rods (hexagon socket screws) with lock washers. The individual elements are sealed with O-rings.

The lubricant flows via the inlet of the distributor through all distributor disks to the piston (I) (Illustration A). The piston (I) is shifted to the left and the lubricant is pressed from the left pressure range of the delivery piston to the outlet 1 (Illustration B).

After that, the proportioning pistons (II) and (III) are progressively shifted and the lubricant is primed to the outlets 2 and 3. After the piston (III) has been shifted, the lubricant is directed to the left side of the delivery piston (I) (Illustration C) and primed from the right pressure range of the delivery piston to the outlet 4.

Subsequently, the delivery pistons (II) and (III) are shifted and lubricant is pressed to the outlets 5 and 6.

After the delivery piston (III) has been shifted, the lubricant is once more directed to the right side of the delivery piston (Illustration A) and a new cycle of the progressive piston distributor is initiated. The described function is repeated as long as lubricant is fed to the progressive distributor.

Illustration A

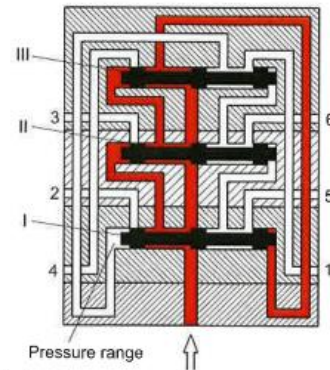


Illustration B:

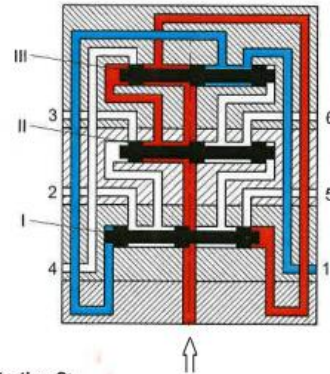
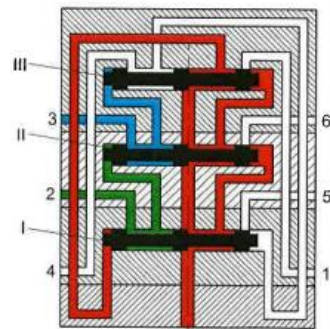


Illustration C:



## Progressive distributor MX-F Assembling outlets

For larger lubrication points the assembly of two or more outlets at the progressive distributor may be required.

The individual disks of the progressive distributor have two outlets.

When assembling two outlets at the progressive distributor the two outlets of one disk are connected. To achieve this, the sealing screw separating the two sides is removed and a lock screw screwed in to the side, which is to be closed. The output of the closed side is now escaping on the other side, i. e. the output of the open side is doubled.

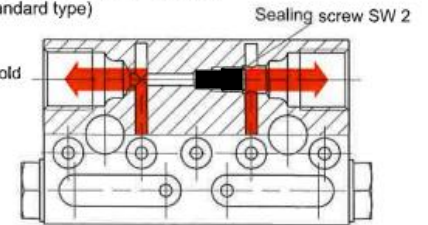
If the total output of the outlets assembled in one disk of the progressive distributor is not sufficient, e. g. in the case of large bearing points or main distributors, there is the possibility of assembling the outlets of several distributor disks.

To achieve this, two distributor disks are connected with a pipe or distributor bridge as described here. Depending on which element the sealing screw separating the two sides of a distributor disk is removed from, in this way three outlets are connected. Subsequently, the output of the closed outlets escaped at one outlet.

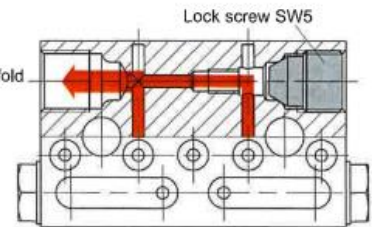
The dosage is calculated on the basis of the output value of all assembled piston sides.

### Assembling 2 outlets:

2 outlets per distributor element  
(standard type)

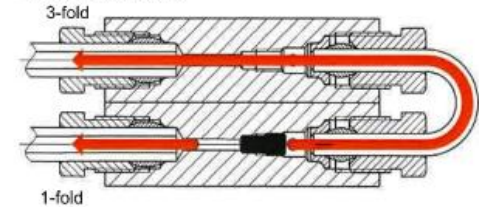


1 outlet per distributor element



### Assembling several outlets:

3 assembled outlets



4 assembled outlets

