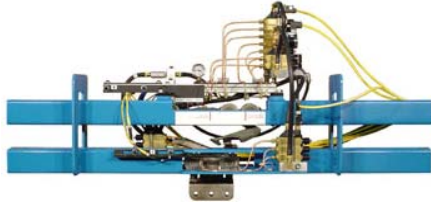


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**LUBE LOGIC**  
Serving industry since  
1971

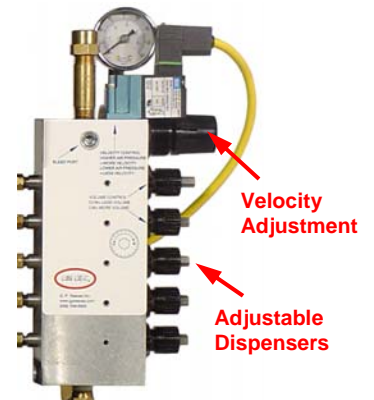


**Great Lubricators have all ten features and will extend the life of your conveyor, reduce drive power requirements, and cause smoother conveyor operation**

- 1. Nozzles.** The lubricator should squirt lubricant into conveyor wear areas. If the lubricator has a brush or brushes instead of nozzles, it will smear oil on the conveyor, but not into it.
- 2. Dispenses "all" lubricants.** The lubricator should be able to squirt ISO 2 through ISO 100 lubricants. Too many lubricators can squirt only the thin "dry-film" lubricants.
- 3. Operates in either direction of conveyor travel.** The lubricator must be capable of operating in either conveyor travel direction so it can be installed with its "front" accessible where you want it on the conveyor. If the lubricator includes a single arrow, it can only be installed one way.
- 4. Includes microprocessor controller with operator interface.** The lubricator should have an advanced microprocessor with programmable display screen to allow lubrication based on counting complete conveyor circuits. Timed lubrication is not as accurate as counting and the OFF and ON times are often not even based on conveyor run time.
- 5. Powered by compressed air.** Compressed air is common in most industrial facilities and is the best source of energy for the reciprocating piston motions necessary to accurately measure and squirt lubricants. Electric lubricators usually can't squirt all lubricants.
- 6. Adjustable positive displacement dispensers.** Because not all conveyor components require identical amounts of lubricant, the lubricator should have an adjustable positive displacement measuring dispenser for each lubrication point. Some electric lubricators connect two or three nozzles to the timed lubricant output of one solenoid valve and the amount of lubricant squirted from each nozzle is not controlled.
- 7. Velocity adjustment.** A compressed air regulator allows the ejection force of the lubricant to be adjusted to squirt all viscosity lubricants without dripping or splashing. Some electric lubricators are not even capable of squirting both thick and thin lubricant.
- 8. Check valve at each nozzle.** Each nozzle has a check valve located as close to its tip as possible to eliminate dripping. Having only one nozzle tip downstream of each check valve is an essential factor in eliminating dripping. Many electric lubricators use "capillary" tubing and connect more than one nozzle to the output of each solenoid valve. This invites dripping because lower nozzles siphon lubricant from higher nozzles.
- 9. Auto-speed shot placement.** The lubricator recognizes conveyor speed and automatically places the lubricant in the correct locations on the moving conveyor components regardless of conveyor speed. Squirt type lubricators without this feature require manual sensor adjustment after speed change.
- 10. Auto fill or central reservoir.** The lubricator has an integral reservoir that includes ports to allow automatic filling from a remote source. The lubricator may also be designed without an integral reservoir to function with lubricant supplied by a remote pump. Lubricators that use the lubricant supply pressure to obtain the force necessary to squirt lubricant are usually limited to operation only with thinner "dry-film" lubricants.



**Thinner than water  
As thick as car oil**



**Check valve at nozzle tip**



**Puts lubricant in the right place regardless of conveyor speed**

**Optional auto fill pump**



Please feel free to contact us with questions and comments. For more information, please read "Lubricating Powder Coating Conveyor Systems" at: <http://gpreeves.com/cat/powdercoat.pdf>