

# PRESSURE FLOW CONFIRMATION

How pressure readings at a grease nozzle can confirm grease flow

## Problem

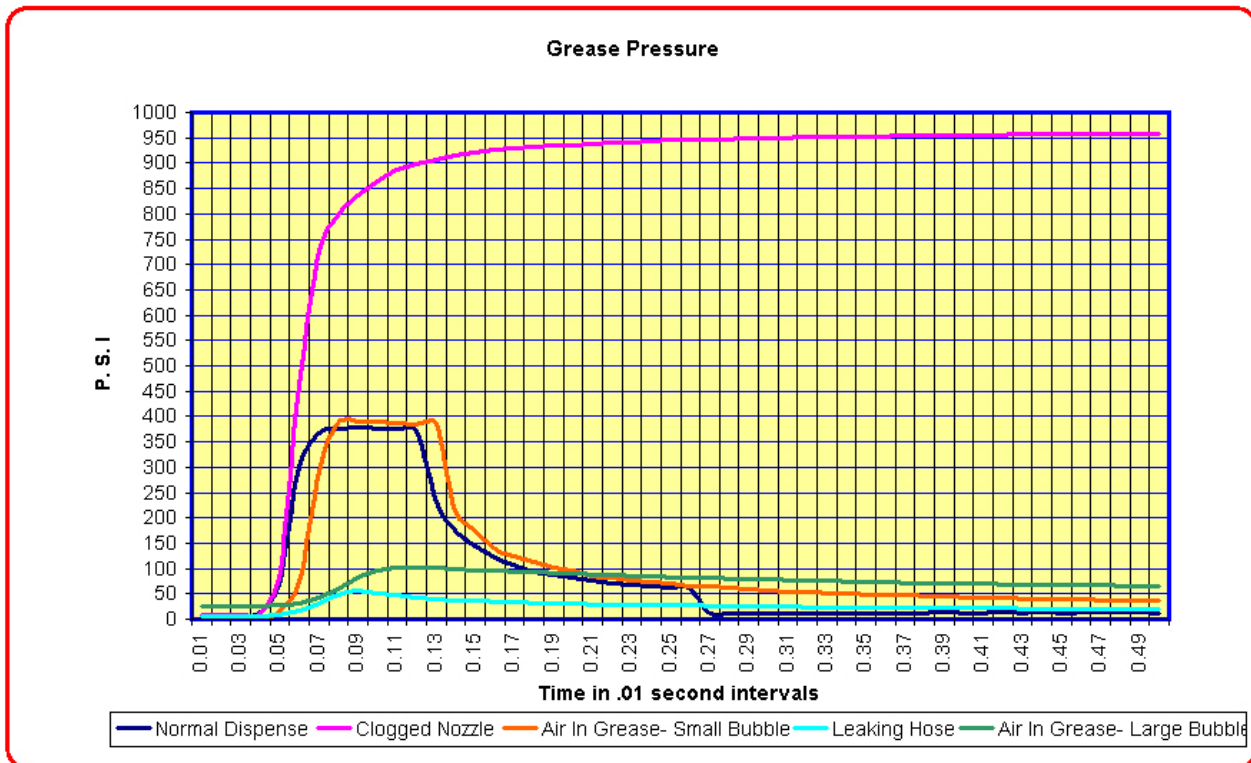
Grease dispensing into production parts is not always a "sure thing" because:

- Air bubbles get into grease through mixing, pump priming, and equipment maintenance
- Grease hoses break, nozzles clog, and dispensers fail to operate

## Solution

1. Remove air from grease using G. P. Reeves patented equipment (US patent 6,053,285).
2. Dispense this airless grease with positive displacement piston type grease dispenser.
3. Use electronic sensors to recognize dispense piston positions to confirm operation.
4. Monitor grease pressure at nozzle with a G. P. Reeves electronic pressure sensor.  
(see CAT-EPS1001 for sensor information)

The Grease Pressure chart shows the complete dispense pressure characteristics for a G. P. Reeves GP1002 (AC) and GP1014 (DC) dispenser through a free-flowing nozzle during the first ½ second of grease dispense. Note that the pressures shown on this chart are peculiar to the precise conditions present when pressure readings were taken. Charting was done after dispense volume, grease type, nozzle orifice, and dispense pressure or flow rate had been established.



The differences in pressures caused by the various dispense abnormalities are predictable and obvious. By selecting three addresses (times) in the first ¼ second of dispense and setting pressure range limits at these addresses, your PLC can be programmed to recognize when airless grease is truly being dispensed into your part and when it is not. Please contact us for more details.

**G. P. Reeves Inc. 12764 Greenly Street Holland, MI 49424**

**Phone: 888.399.8893**

**Fax: 616.399.8867**

**Web Site: <http://gpreeves.com>**