VOGEL°

Centralized Lubrication for Wheel+Rail

Standard systems and special solutions based on decades of experience









Wheel flange lubrication systems for:

- High-speed trains
- Local trains
- Shunting engines

- Subway and elevated trains
- Streetcars



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Centralized Lubrication for Wheel+Rail

This catalog will show you how VOGEL wheel flange lubrication systems work so that you can plan, install and properly maintain corresponding systems.

A wheel flange lubrication system is installed either by the manufacturer at the factory or at a later date by trained shop staff, our skilled personnel or by you yourself if you have the requisite knowledge. We provide supportive technical training and assembly training courses for this purpose.

VOGEL sells wheel flange lubrication systems for nearly every kind of rail vehicle such as locomotives, multiple-train units, subways, elevated trains and streetcars as well as other rail-bound vehicles. System plans and parts lists are available for a large number of applications.

VOGEL's field staff will be pleased to advise you. Make use of our experience!

VOGEL Centralized Lubrication for Wheel+Rail Cuts Life Cycle Costs (LCC), Friction and Wear!

- Track resistance drops by 30 to 35%, more energy available.
 No effect on traction or braking.
- 12 to 15% less energy consumed

 Lower energy costs make themselves felt at once.
- Wear cut by 30 to 80%.
 Longer intervals between reshaping or replacement of wheel sets ans rails, maintenance time is minimized.
- Greater safety
 Less danger of derailment because
 it is harder for wheel flanges to climb out of the tracks.

VOGEL systems are in use around the world.

Our products provide solutions to problems in any operating conditions:

Pin-point accuracy with no compromises!

Introduction

Importance of wheel flange lubrication

When rail vehicles are in motion the friction between the wheel and rail leads to high wear and tear on the wheel flanges and rail faces, undesirable screeching (above all in curves) and considerable energy losses during acceleration. Moreover, the danger of derailment also grows when wheel flanges are left unlubricated.

Selective, precision application of lubricant to the flange faces of the locomotive or motor car wheels lubricates not only these wheels and rail face but also all the following wheels, e.g. of passenger or freight cars.

The lubricant sprayed on the first wheel flange in the direction of travel is transferred to the rail face, thus lubricating the following wheel flanges.

Optimally configured wheel flange lubrication systems supply as many as 250 axles. A large number of motor cars with wheel flange lubrication assures requisite lubrication of the rail network, the basis on which wheel flange lubrication systems achieve the desired effect

The service life of wheelsets and tracks can be considerably extended. Travel of up to 500,000 km before the wheelsets have to be recontoured is no longer a rarity. A wheel flange lubrication system often pays for itself in just one year's time. And that doesn't include the savings resulting from longer rail life, above all in curves.

Thanks to their high reliability and important developments in control and monitoring techniques, VOGEL wheel flange lubrication systems can be adapted to any type of rail vehicle.

Types of wheel flange lubrication

VOGEL has been producing and selling various types of wheel flange lubrication systems for rail vehicles for many years now.

The systems assure high metering accuracy, regardless of fluctuations in air pressure or temperature. That is one of their main advantages and the reason for their worldwide spread.

A large number of possible combinations and perfected control technology make it possible to choose the optimal wheel flange lubrication system for the respective operating conditions.

Control and monitoring

If until recently the control of wheel flange lubrication systems was generally seen to by the vehicle's control system, e.g. the locomotive, increasing use is now being made of special control and monitoring equipment designed exclusively for wheel flange lubrication. This is especially the case when the usual functional range of the vehicle's control system isn't up to the special needs of wheel flange lubrication, or when a clear separation of responsibility is desired and the user should be able to make necessary changes in lube operations (e.g. shorter lube intervals, switchover from time- to distance-dependent control) without having to interfere with the vehicle software.

Comparision of VOGEL systems

System	SP8 / SP10	SP9	Tram
Line lengths	max. 10 m	max. 5 m	max. 10 m
Delivery pressure/lubricant	100 bars	8 bars	38 bars
Lubricant feed	piston pump	grease reservoir	piston pump
Reservoir capacity	5 liters	up to 6 liters	3 liters
Two directions of travel	•	special model	special models
Distance-dependent lubrication	•	•	•
Curve-dependent lubrication	•	•	•
Time-dependent lubrication	•	•	•
Temperature range	−25 to +80 °C	−25 to +80 °C	−25 to +80 °C
Special model	down to −40 °C	down to -40 °C	
Lubricant	fluid grease	fluid grease	fluid grease
	NLGI grade 000 or 00	NLGI grade 000 or 00	NLGI grade 000 or 00
Metered quantity, standard	0.03 ccm/spray	0.03 ccm/spray	0.04 ccm/spray

Lubricants

The quality of the lubricants has a decisive influence on the efficacy of the lubrication applied to the wheel-rail interface. In the end, it determines the friction, wear and noise. In the last few years attempts have been made to achieve optimal surface smoothness and minimal wear with the help of increasingly higher percentages of solids. Regardless of the fact that a certain amount of wheel flange wear is necessary for proper functioning of the wheel-rail interface, since undesirable growth in the diameter of the wheel flange likewise increases the danger of derailment, solid particles in the lubricant are only good as long as they do not lead to clogged systems, thereby jamming the wheel flange lubrication installation.

That is why the makers of lubricants and wheel flange lubrication systems as well as the operators of rail vehicles have all worked

together to develop a number of special biodegradable lubricants for wheel flange lubrication systems and separating agents for railhead lubrication. The greases are made of substances that are broken down into their basic ingredients by ubiquitous microorganisms as quickly and completely as possible. They have to be usable not only for new wheel flange lubrication systems but also for the thousands of systems installed years ago.

In general, NLGI grade 000 and 00 fluid grease is used in the systems made by VOGEL. The grease can contain as much as 30% solids. The systems can also be operated with all the wheel flange lubricating grease approved by the Deutsche Bahn AG (German Railways).

The lubricants recommended for certain types of systems by the manufacturers can be found in corresponding lists of approved products. After extensive testing the Deutsche Bahn AG, for instance, also assigns so-called "material numbers" to suitable lubricants and approves them for use in its vehicles.

The lubricants approved for VOGEL's wheel flange lubrication systems can be found in an updated list on the Internet at www.vogelag.com.

List of lubricants approved by VOGEL for wheel flange lubrication systems

Designation	Supplier	Service temperaturs [°C]
LOCOLUB NSB *)	Fuchs Lubritech GmbH	-40 to +60
LOCOLUB ECO *)	Fuchs Lubritech GmbH	-30 to +60
Alvania RSB	Shell	-25 to +60
Raillub 30/50 *)	IGRALUB	-40 to +60
DIVINOL Spurkranzschmierstoff *)	Zeller & Gmelin GmbH & Co	-25 to +50
Bio Top 9418 *) 1)	Tribol	-25 to +60
Berolube Ecoflange	C. Bechem GmbH	-25 to +60

^{*)} rapidly biodegradable

¹⁾ Pressure has to be relieved if left to stand in SP9 systems for extended periods of time.

System SP8

Description of system

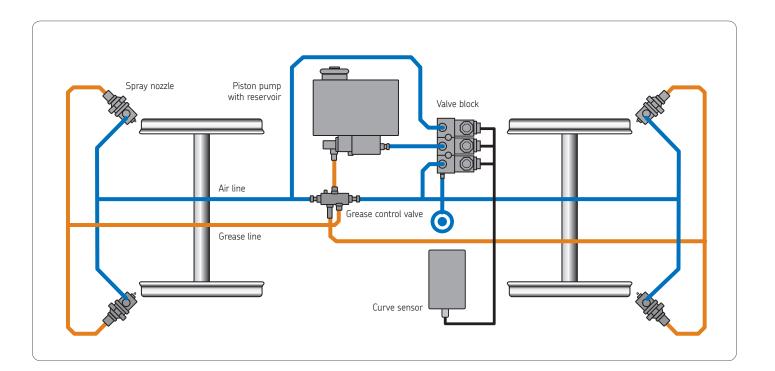
The SP8 wheel flange lubrication system is used mainly on large locomotives. The spray nozzles supply lubricant to the wheel flanges on the leading axle and/or the wheel flanges of the respectively leading axle on a bogie. The lubricant is transferred from the wheel flange to the rail face, where it reduces friction between the following wheel flanges and rail face as well.

Function

The pump feeds the lubricant to the grease control valve.

From the grease control valve the lubricant is directed to the spray nozzles for the first axle in the relevant direction of travel.

The lubricant is metered in the spray nozzles and sprayed onto the wheel flanges with compressed air.



Application

- Rail vehicles with a maximum of 20 m distance between the wheelsets to be sprayed
- Max. line length between pump and spray nozzle: 10 m
- Low ambient temperature

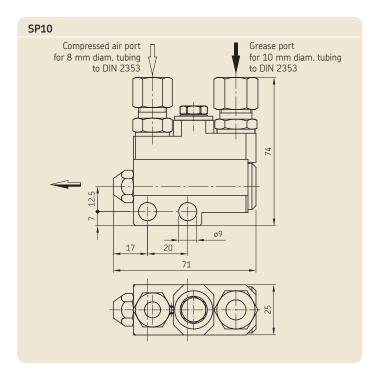
Advantages

- System pressure: 100 bars
- selectable: 2 directions of travel
- separate expendables feed
- exact spray-nozzle metering

Components

Piston pumps with reservoir PF-100-21, 112-508-042 Spray nozzles SP8-4, SP8-2, SP10 Grease control valve SF10 Actuated via valve unit STG12-2 or STG13, 3/2-way valve

SP10, SP8-4, SP8-2 Spray nozzle



Compressed air port for 8 mm diam, tubing to DIN 2353 Compressed air port for 8 mm diam, tubing to DIN 2353 Sw 36 5.88 18.5 53 -106

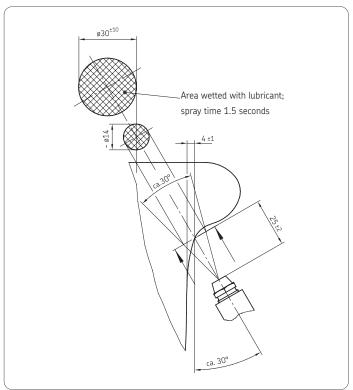
Adjustment of spray nozzle

The spray cone is angled at approx. 30°. The spray nozzle is set to an angle of approx. 30° to the wheel's contact surface.

The throat between the contact surface and wheel flange is struck by the spray.

The nozzle should be 25 ± 2 mm from the point in the throat struck by the spray.

The area wetted with lubricant on a wheel at rest has a diameter of 30 ± 10 mm after being sprayed for 1.5 seconds.

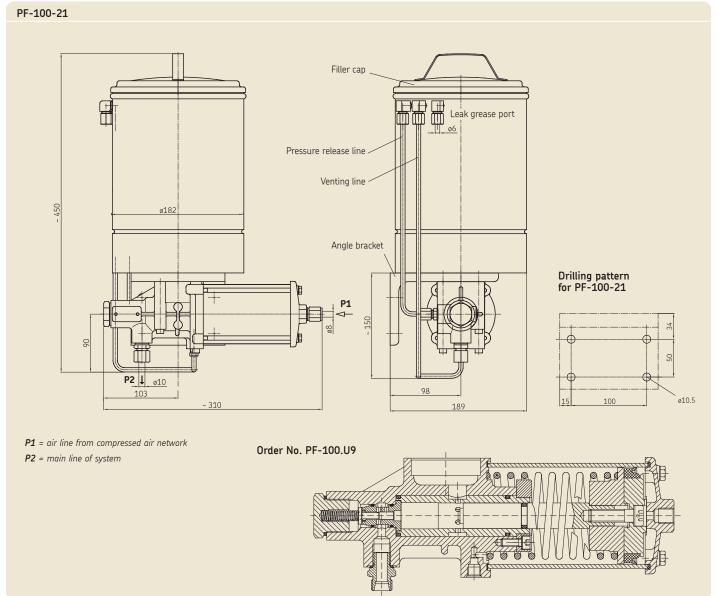


Order No	SP10
Rated spray quantity	0.03 ccm/actuation
Order No	SP8-4
Rated spray quantity	0.03 ccm/actuation
Order No	SP8-2
Rated spray quantity	0.05 ccm/actuation
A *	() () ()
Air pressure	
	~ 3 NL (at 6 bars/1.5 s)
Temperature range	–25 to +80 °C
Medium pressure	100 bars
Lubricant	fluid grease,
	NLGI grade 000, 00
Actuation	max. 0.7 Hz
	any

PF-100-21 Piston pump with reservoir



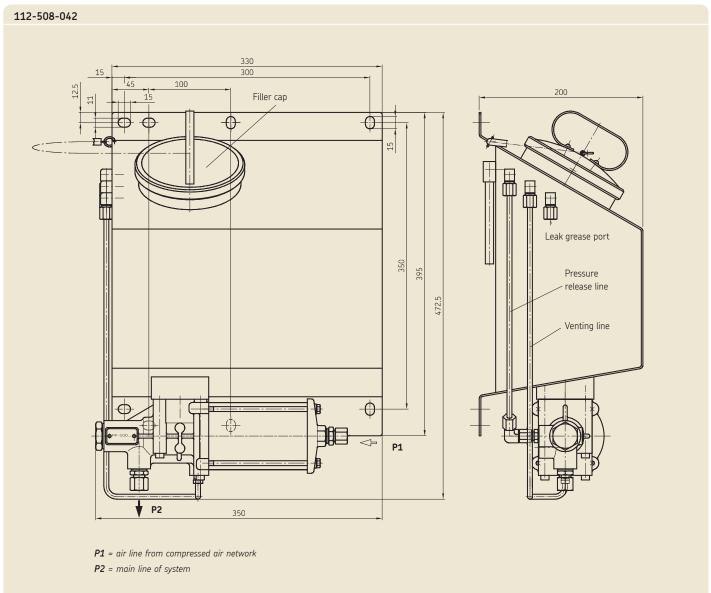
Technical data	
Order No	PF-100-21
Reservoir capacity	5 liters
Delivery volume	12 ccm/stroke
Delivery pressure	100 bars
Lubricant	Fluid grease,
	NLGI grade 000, 00
Air pressure	6 to 10 bars
Area ratio	
air side : grease side	10:1
Drive medium	filtered compressed air
Ambient temperature	−25 to +80 °C
Mounting position	as shown
The piston pump must only be installe	d inside!



112-508-042 Piston pump with reservoir



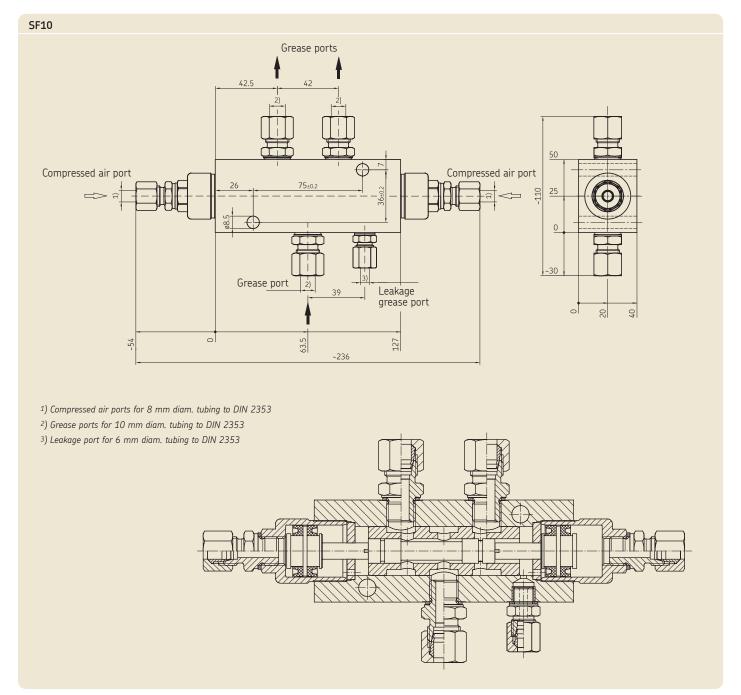
Technical data	
Order No	112-508-042
Reservoir capacity	11 liters
Delivery volume	12 ccm/stroke
Delivery pressure	100 bars
Lubricant	Fluid grease,
	NLGI grade 000, 00
Air pressure	6 to 10 bars
Area ratio	
air side : grease side	10 : 1
Drive medium	filtered compressed air
Ambient temperature	−25 to +80 °C
Mounting position	as shown
The piston pump must only be installed	inside!



SF10 Grease control valve

The grease control valve controls the flow of lubricant in the SP8 system, e.g. for curve-dependent lubrication (left/right spray nozzles) or distance-dependent lubrication (front/rear spray nozzles).

Technical data	
Order No	SF10
Air pressure	6 to 10 bars
Lubricant	fluid grease,
	NLGI grade 000, 00
Lubrication pressure	100 bars
Ambient temperature	−25 to +80 °C
Mounting position	as shown

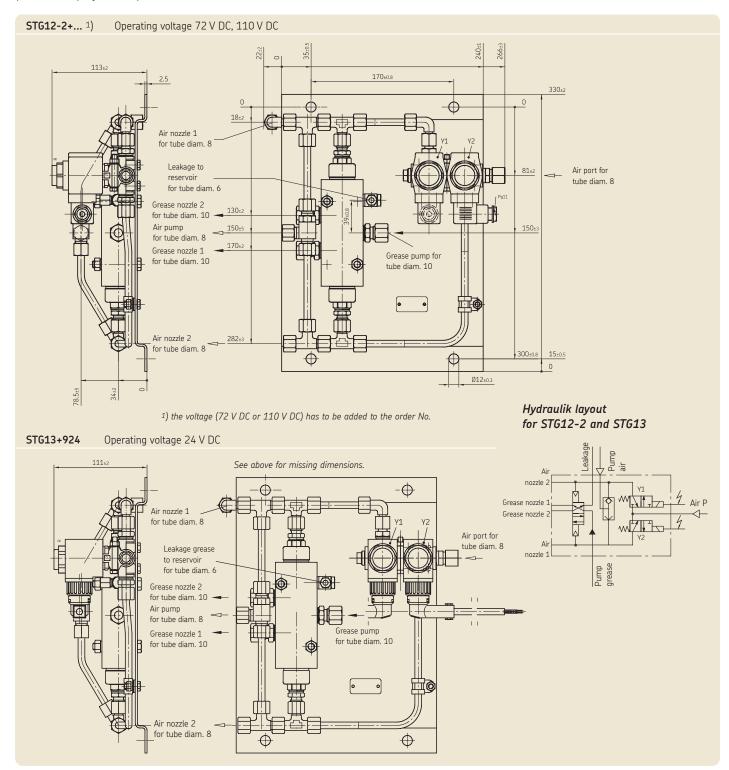


STG12-2, STG13 Valve unit

The unit controls the flow of air and lubricant to the spray nozzles separately.

The STG12-2 and STG13 valve units are used for curve-dependent lubrication (left/right spray nozzles) or distance-dependent lubrication (front/rear spray nozzles).

These valve units are used on, among others, shunting locomotives and diesel or electric locomotives with a maximum distance of 20 m between the wheelsets to be sprayed.



System SP9

Description of the system

The System SP9 wheel flange lubrication system is used mainly on motor units and small locomotives. The spray nozzles supply lubricant to the wheel flanges on the leading axle and/or the wheel flanges of the respectively leading axle on a bogie.

The lubricant is transferred from the wheel flange to the rail face, where it reduces friction between the following wheel flanges and rail face as well.

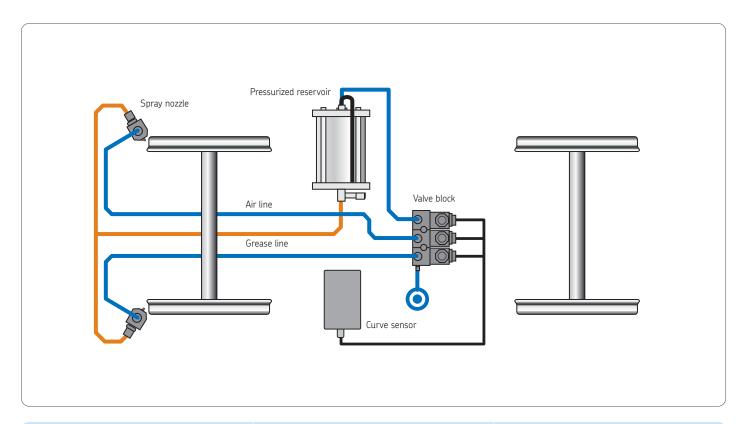
Function

The compressed air for the pressure reservoir is enabled when the rail vehicle is made up.

The lubricant is fed to the spray nozzles and is constantly available in the form of a "column". The metering of the lubricant takes place in the spray nozzles.

The spray nozzles are actuated by compressed air, and the compressed air is controlled by the valve block.

The grease reservoir is unpressurized when the rail vehicle is shut down.



Application

- System with a max. line length of 5 m between the grease reservoir and spray nozzle
- Separate systems on motor unit and end of train for the respective direction of travel

Advantages

- Simple configuration
- Compact design
- No separate grease pump
- Separate expendables feed
- Exact spray-nozzle metering
- Independent of vehicle's length

Components

Pressure reservoir BF4.5 or BF6-S3 Spray nozzles SP9-2, SP9-2-S7 Actuation via valve unit 3/2-way valve

SP9-2, SP9-2-S7 Spray nozzle

Adjustment of spray nozzle

The mounting position of the spray nozzle is horizontal through the axial center line. The influence of the spring excursion on the wheel/spray nozzle arrangement is then the least.

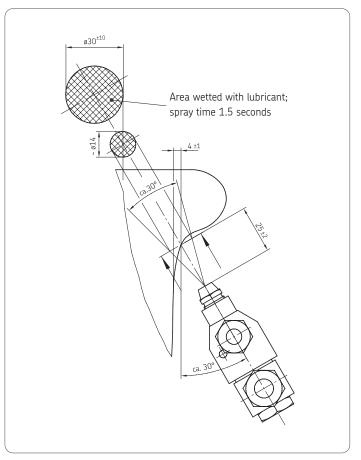
The spray cone is angled at approx. 30° . The spray nozzle is set to an angle of approx. 30° to the wheel's contact surface.

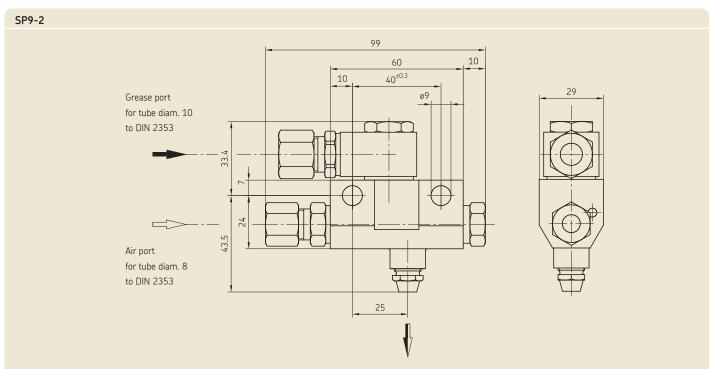
The throat between the contact surface and wheel flange is struck by the spray.

The nozzle should be 25 ± 2 mm from the point in the throat struck by the spray.

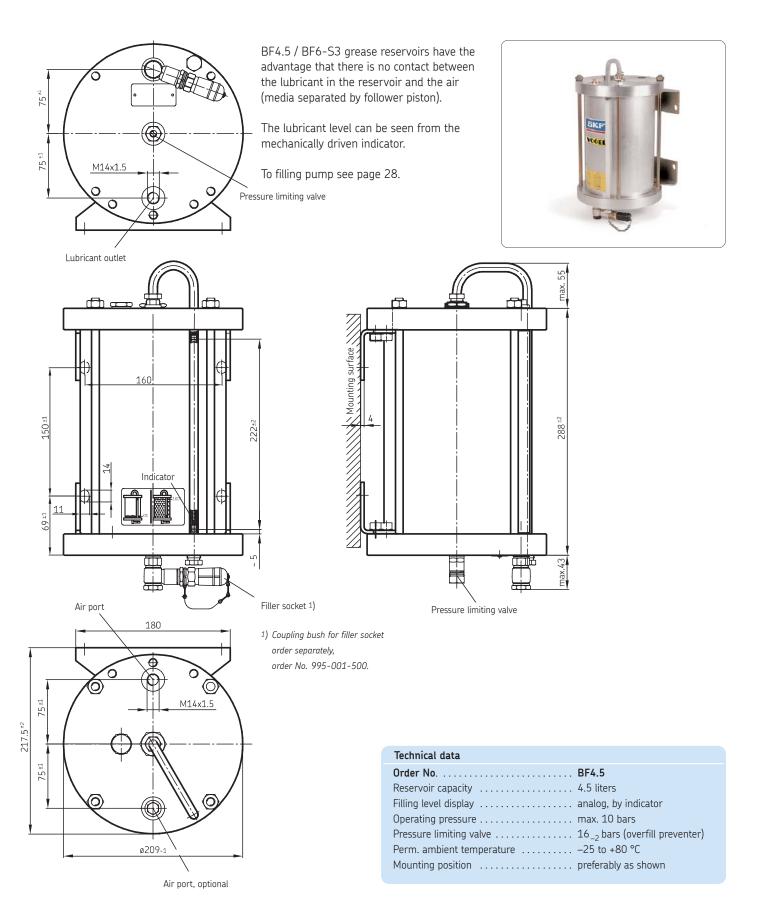
The area wetted with lubricant on a wheel at rest has a diameter of 30 ± 10 mm after being sprayed for 1.5 seconds.

Technical data	
Order No	SP9-2
Rated spray quantity	0.03 ccm/actuation
Order No	SP9-2-S7
Rated spray quantity	0.05 ccm/actuation
Air pressure	4.5 to 10 bars
Mean air consumption	~ 4,5 NL (at 6 bars / 1.5 s)
Max. lubrication pressure	40 bars
Lubricant	fluid grease,
	NLGI grade. 000, 00
Actuation	max. 4 Hz
Mounting position	any

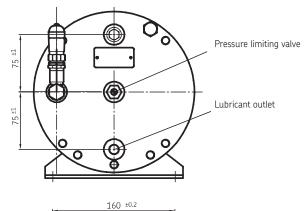


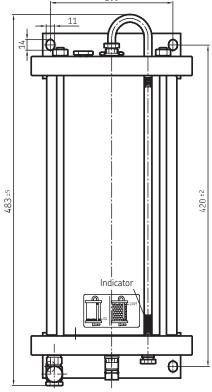


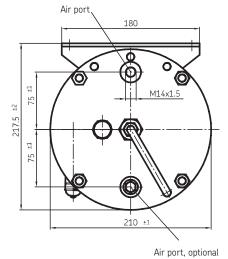
BF4.5 Grease reservoir

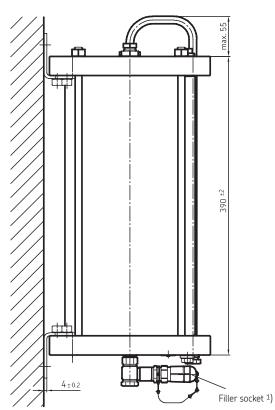


BF6-S3 Grease reservoir









 Coupling bush for filler socket order separately, order No. 995-001-500.

|--|

Order No.BF6-S3Reservoir capacity6 litersFilling level displayanalog, by indicatorOperating pressuremax. 8 barsPressure limiting valve 16_{-2} bars (overfill preventer)

Perm. ambient temperature -25 to +80 °C

Mounting position preferably as shown

System Tram with its own supply of compressed air

Description of system and Function

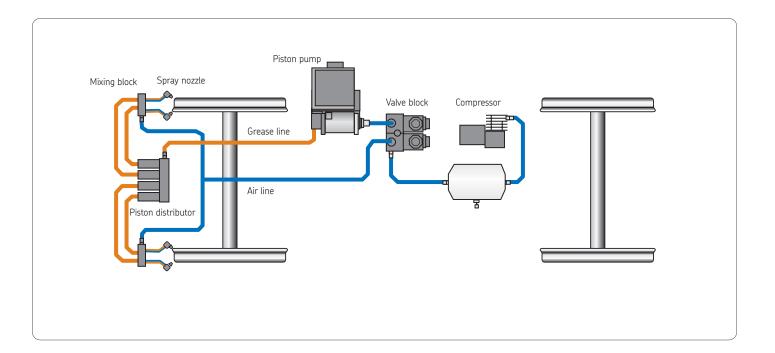
The pneumatically actuated pump delivers lubricant to the piston distributor.

The metered quantity of lubricant goes into the mixing blocks after the pump switches off.

The metered lubricant mixes with compressed air in the mixing blocks. The production of compressed air is part of VOGEL's System Tram wheel-flange lubrication.

The compressed air flows through the mixing block intermittently and blows the metered lubricant through the mixed-flow line to the nozzles.

The regular or dry lubricant is sprayed onto the wheel flanges and/or railheads by compressed air.



Application

- Vehicles without a compressed air network
- Preferably used on urban rail vehicles
- Also for railhead lubrication systems

Advantages

- Compressed air supply of its own
- Can be put to versatile use
- Variable metered quantities of piston distributors

Components

Piston pumps with reservoir
PEF-98 or PEU-98,
Mixing block 169-000-205,
Piston distributor VKS0
Spray nozzles 169-000-208, 169-000-209
Inquiries about compressed air unit
(compressor, air vessel, etc.) must
specify model.

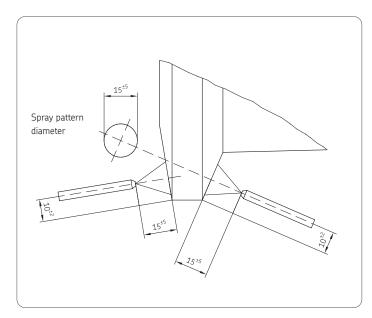
169-000-208, 169-000-209 Spray nozzle

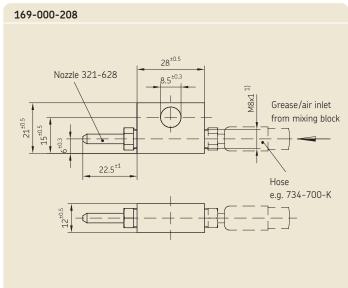
Adjustment of spray nozzle

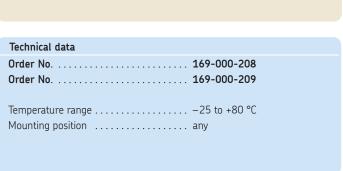
The spray nozzles point directly at the two sides of the wheel flange (front and back of wheel flange) and feed the mixture of lubricant and air exactly to the area to be lubricated.

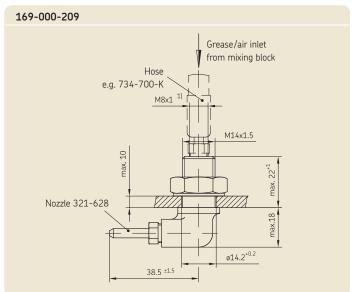
The length of the tubing between the mixing block and spray nozzle should not be any longer than $1\ m$ to ensure an optimal, even lubrication effect.

The nozzles can be pointed in different directions so that the spray angle and spray distance can be optimized again when the wheel flange is recontoured.









1) Port tapped for solderless tube connection for tube diam. 4 mm $\,$

Piston pump with reservoir, pneumatically actuated

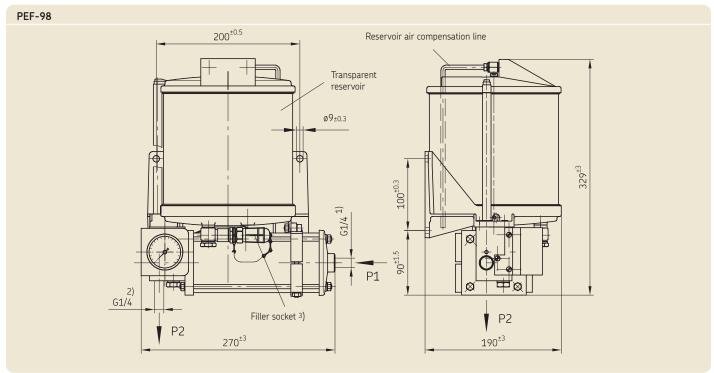


A maximum of 50 ccm of lubricant is fed into the main line with every stroke of the PEF-98 pump. The main line is briefly pressurized with a least 30 bars of pressure, the distributors being filled as a result.

Two spring-loaded cone valves serve as the intake and outlet valve.

The pressure-relief valve forms a unit together with the residual-pressure valve.

When the pump's piston returns to its initial position, the outlet valve disconnects the main line from the pump chamber to assure new intake. At the same time, the main line is relieved via the pressure-relief valve.



Order No. PEF-98 Reservoir capacity 4 liters Delivery rate 50 ccm/stroke Perm. air pressure P1 max. 10 bars Lubricant Fluid grease, NLGI grade 000, 00 Operating temperature -25 to +80 °C Mounting position as shown

Make sure the pump is installed without distortion.

Technical data

- 1) Air port tube diam. 8 to DIN 2353
- 2) Lubricant port for tube diam. 10 mm to DIN 2353
- $^{\rm 3})$ Coupling bush for filler socket order separately, oder No. 995-001-500.

P1 = air line from compressed air network

P2 = main line of system

Piston pump with reservoir, pneumatically actuated

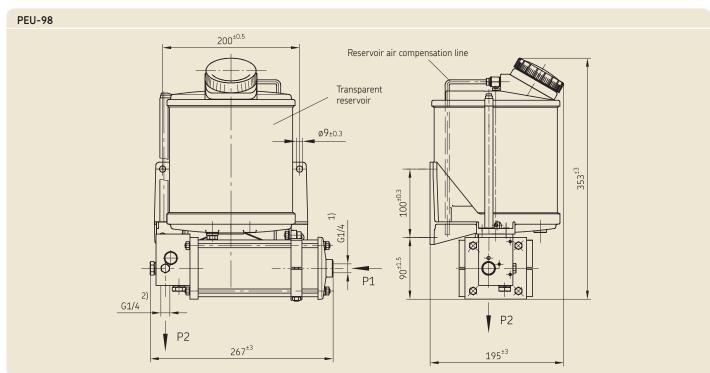


A maximum of 50 ccm of lubricant is fed into the main line with every stroke of the PEU-98 pump. The main line is briefly pressurized with a least 30 bars of pressure, the distributors being filled as a result.

Two spring-loaded plug valves serve as the intake and outlet valve.

The pressure-relief valve forms a unit together with the residual pressure valve.

When the pump's piston returns to its initial position, the outlet valve disconnects the main line from the pump chamber to assure new intake. At the same time, the main line is relieved via the pressure-relief valve.



Technical data Order No. PEU-98 Reservoir capacity 4 liters Delivery rate 50 ccm/stroke Perm. air pressure P1 max. 10 bar Lubricant fluid grease, NLGI grade 000, 00 Operating temperature -25 to +80 °C Mounting position as shown Make sure the pump is installed without distortion.

- 1) Air port for tube diam. 8 mm to DIN 2353
- ²) Lubricant port for tube diam. 10 mm to DIN 2353

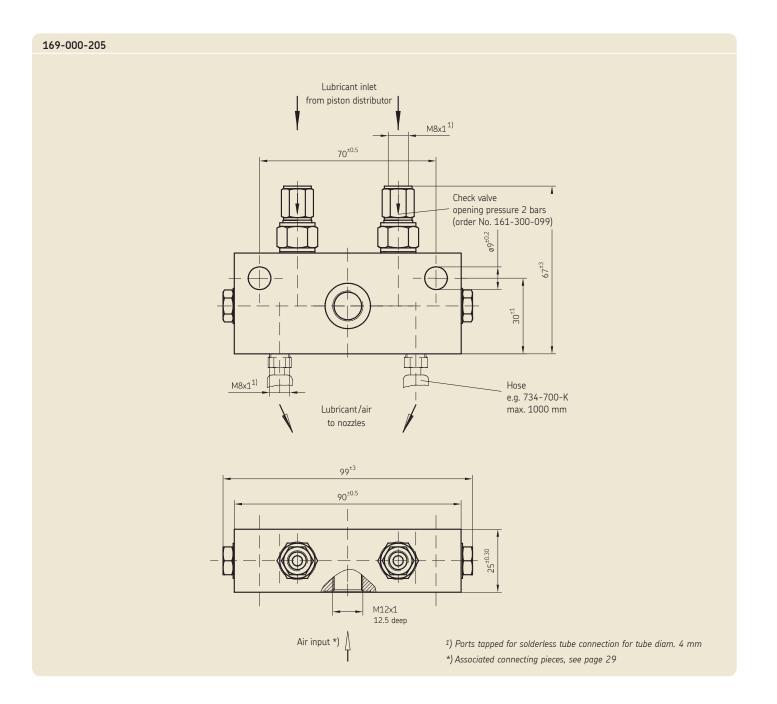
P1 = air line from compressed air network

P2 = main line of system

169-000-205 Mixing Block (for System Tram)

Function

One respective mixing black is installed on the body near the nozzles for one wheel. In each mixing block the lubricant presupplied by the piston distributor for a wheel flange (= two lube points) is fed by pulses of compressed air through the hose to the nozzles, being mixed with air in the process.



Piston distributors, group VKSO



The distributors meter and distribute the lubricant from the pump to the individual lubrication points. They do so independent of each other.

Interchangeable metering nipples make it possible to adapt the quantity to the amount of lubricant required by the friction point.

The cycle number, i.e. the number of pump strokes per time unit of the lubrication system, also permits further coordination of the lubricant quantity with the friction point and entire system.

Lubricant is only delivered under spring pressure after the end of pump operation, i.e. after the pressure is relieved.

A collar (changeover valve) in the distributor closes the outlet to the lubrication point during the delivery stroke, thus storing the lubricant beneath the piston. The changeover valve opens the outlet as soon as the pressure drops in the main line, i.e. when the pressure relief valve of the pump opens.

Assign only one lubrication point to each distributor outlet port.

Connect the secondary line (connection: distributor - mixing block) to the mixing block only after bubble-free lubricant emerges from the tubing after the pump is repeatedly actuated. Fill long secondary lines beforehand if necessary.

Piston distributors are only supplied with metering nipples fitted.

Order No.	Number of lubrication points	
VKS02 VKS04	2 4	

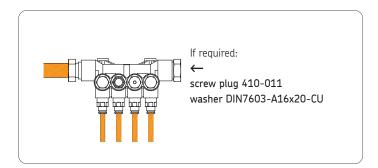
When ordering distributor, please quote the desired metered quantities (0.1; 0.2; 0.4 ccm) iin the respective order.



0.4 ccm

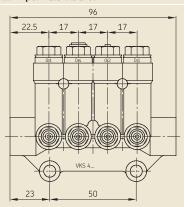
Metering nipples, with 0-ring for metered quantity Order No. 0.1 ccm VKU010-K 0.2 ccm VKU020-K

VKU040-K



VKS02... 2-port distributor Metering nipple 58 12.5 VKS 2... 6 50

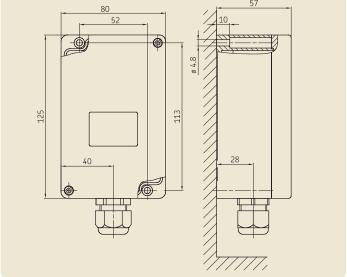
VKS04... 4-port distributor



- 1) Quick connector connection for ø4 plastic tubing.
- 2) Ports tapped for solderless tube connection for tube diam. 10 mm.

CS200 Curve sensor control unit





- Comprehensive range of functions curve sensor, combinable with robust control unit functions (time- and distance-dependent lubrication)
- Direct detection of curves no adjustment problems since it's not the tilt that's detected
- Designed to fit in with railway conditions
- Small size
- Functions and voltage variants available on request

Function

The CS200 control unit is used to control centralized lubrication systems for the lubrication of wheel flanges or railheads. Two spray nozzles are actuated, the lubrication taking place in curve-, time- or distance-dependent modes.

In the time-dependent mode lubrication is respectively triggered after a set interval time regardless of the distance traveled.

In the distance-dependent mode the unit has a pulse input that is used to receive pulses proportional to the distance traveled. Lubrication is then triggered after a certain number of previously specified pulses are received.

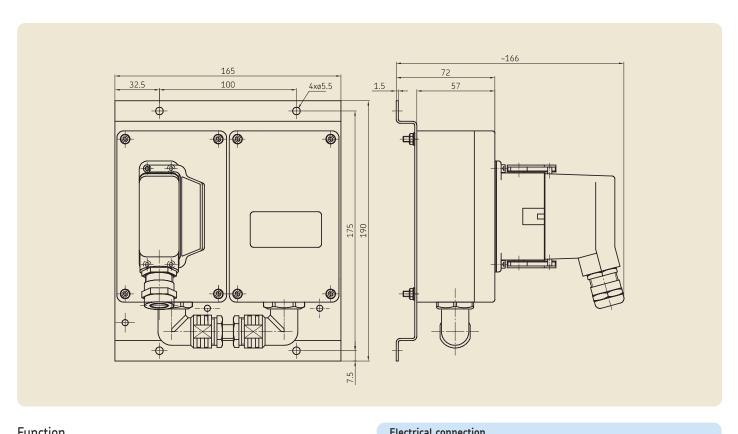
In the case of curve-dependent lubrication it is possible to specify whether lubrication is to take place on both sides or only on the respective outside curve, namely depending on the direction of travel.

Curves are detected via an integrated sensor with adjustable sensitivity. Curve-dependent lubrication can be combined either with timeor distance-dependent lubrication.

The parameters for the modes are set via an 8-pole DIP switch.

Technical data	
Order No	CS200
Housing	
Material	aluminum
Type of enclosure to EN 60 529/10.91	IP 65
Weight	0.57 kg
Ambient temperature	
Class	T3
Operation	−25 to +70 °C
Electrical connection	
Terminals	8 spring-loaded terminals for
	core diam. 0.2 - 2.5 mm ²
Cable gland	1x M20x1.5
	for line diam. 7-13 mm
Rated operating voltage	24 V DC
Operating voltage tolerance	-50%, +30%
Closed-circuit power consumption	max. 75 mA
(without output load)	
Clock-pulse spaces	
Spray time	1.5 sec.
Curve sensor	
Detection threshold adjustable in 15 stage	s from 0.5 °/s to 1.9 °/s
Time-dependent operation	
Spray period	10 to 244 sec. in 15 stages
Distance-dependent operation	
Input pulses	500 to 123,000 in 15 stages
Eingänge	
FG	
VR	
P	'
	visually separate input
2 valve outputs	
Rated output current	
Short-circuit protection	yes
Standards see page 23	

CS200-S1+902 Curve sensor control unit



Function see CS200

Technical data	
Order No	CS200-S1+902
Housing	
Material	aluminum
Type of enclosure to EN 60 529/10.91	IP 65
Weight	1.6 kg
Ambient temperature	
Class	T3
Operation	−25 to +70 °C

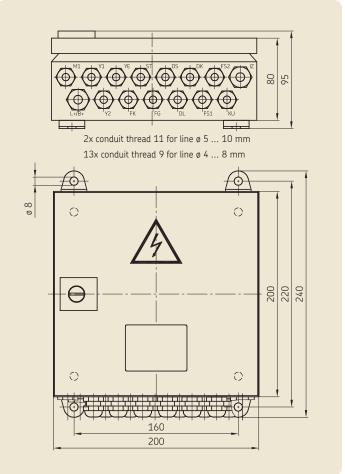
Electrical connection
Plug and socket connection HARTING HAN 15 D
Cable gland
for line diam. 7-13 mm
Rated operating voltage 72 V DC110 V DC
Operating range 50.4 V DC137.5 V DC
Rated power input approx. 8 W
(without output load)
Clock-pulse spaces 1.5; 3; 4.5; 6 sec.
Spray time
Curve sensor
Detection threshold adustable in 15 stages from 0.5 % to 1.9 %
Time-dependent operation
Spray period
Distance-dependent operation
Input pulses 500 to 123,000 in 15 stages
Inputs
FG – spray enable
VR – direction of travel
P – distance pulses:
visually separate input
2 valve outputs
Rated output power
Short-circuit protection yes
Standards
EN 50153, EN 50155, ENV 50121-3-2 (EMC for railway equipment);
Electromagnetic compatibility EMC 89/336/EEC:
EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2

IG665, IG666, IG667 Control units



The control units are used to control and monitor wheel-flange lubrication systems. They satisfy a large number of different system requirements relating to time-, distance- and curve-dependent spray cycles as well as the type of lubricant pump.

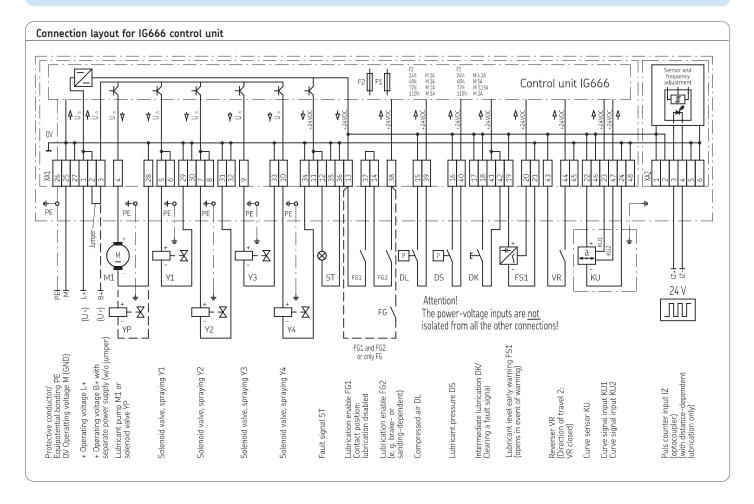
The control units are not limited to passenger and freight trains. They can also be used on other rail-bound means of transport like container cranes, railway track machinery and general-cargo cranes, etc.



General characteristics (selection criteria)			
Order No.	IG665	IG666	IG667
Suitable for electrically driven compressor	•	-	•
Number of spray valve outlets	2	4	3
Curve-dependent operation only in conjunction with external curve sensor	•	•	•
Time- or distance-dependent operation (selectable)	•	•	•
Curve-dependent operation possible	•	•	•
Time-dependent operation possible	•	•	•
Distance-dependent operation possible	•	•	•
Curve- and time-dependent operation possible	•	•	•
Curve- and distance-dependent operation possible	•	•	•
Special function for wheel flange and railhead lubrication	-	-	•
Special function for lubrication of wheel flange and back of wheel	-	•	-
Curve spray cycle resets time or distance counter	•	•	-
Control input for travel direction reversal	-	•	-

IG665, IG666, IG667 Control units

Technical data Type of enclosure IP 65 Power input acc. to EN 60 529/10.91 Input L+ (P at rated voltage) 12 W Mounting position any Input B+ (P at rated voltage) 90 W Standards Ambient temperature EN 50153, EN 50155, ENV 50121-3-2 (EMC for railway equipment); Class T1 Electromagnetic compatibility EMC 89/336/EEC: Operation –25 to +55 °C EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2. Storage and transport -40 to +85 °C Operating voltage inputse B+, L+ / M Rated operating voltage UN 24 V DC; 72 V DC; 110 V DC Operating voltage tolerance -30% / +25%



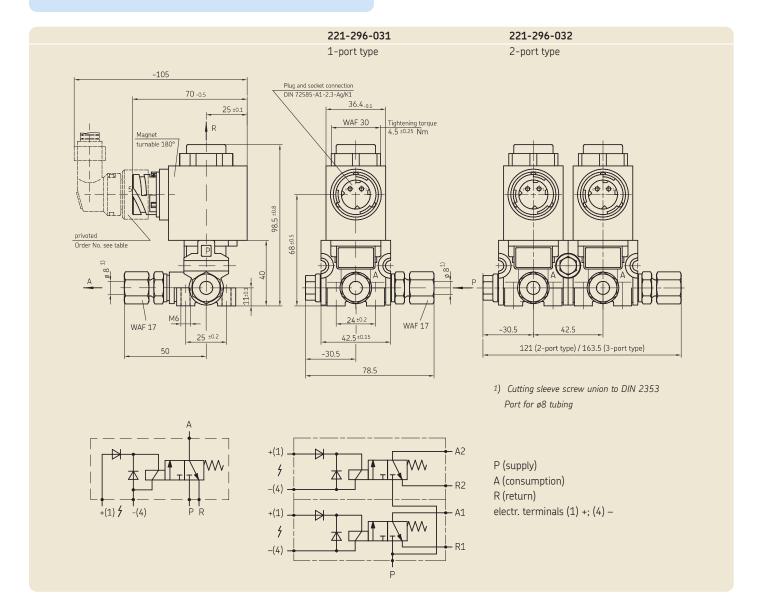
3/2-way valves, valve manifolds

Technical data Order No. (1 port) 221-296-031+924 Order No. (2 port) 221-296-032+924 Order No. (3 port) 221-296-033+924 Rated width DN 3 mm (admission and venting) Operating pressure P 0 to 10 bars Valve seat seal FKM (FPM) Temperature range -25 to +80 °C Medium compressed air Mounting position any Rated voltage *) 24 V DC Voltage tolerance ±25 % Duty cycle 100 % ED Power input ~10 W Magnet with two built-in diodes Type of enclosure acc. to EN 60529 IP 65

Cable	harness,	set	of	plugs	
Doc	ianation				

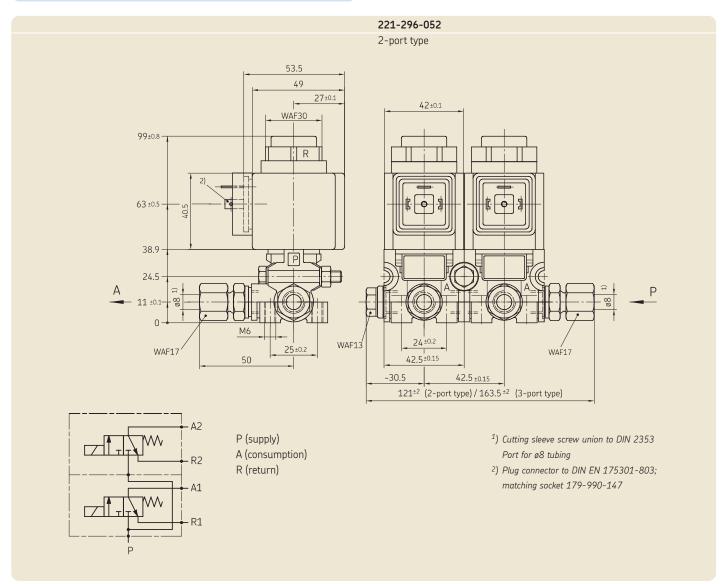
	order No.	Designation
	997-000-712	Cable harness with corrugated tubing
		cable length 3 m
	997-000-702	Set of plugs, compl.
		without cable
		cable length 3 m Set of plugs, compl.

Order No

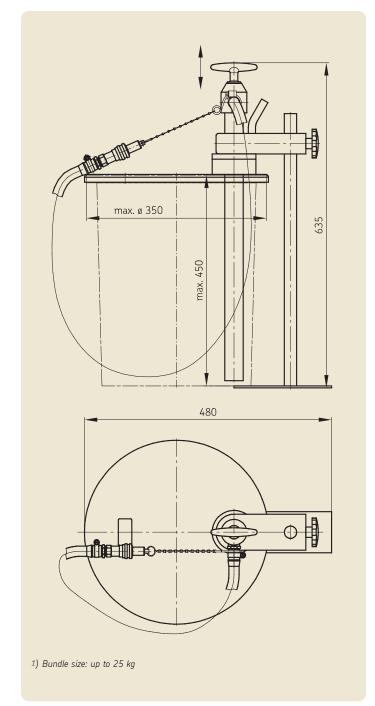


3/2-way valves, valve manifolds

Technical data	
Order No. (2 ports, 110 V DC)	221-296-052+926
Order No. (2 ports, 72 V DC)	221-296-052+927
Order No. (3 ports, 110 V DC)	221-296-053+926
Order No. (3 ports, 72 V DC)	221-296-053+927
Rated width DN	3 mm (admission and venting)
Operating pressure P	0 to 10 bar
Valve seat seal	FKM (FPM)
Temperature range	−25 to +80 °C
Medium	compressed air
Mounting position	any
Rated voltage *)	110 or 72 V DC
Voltage tolerance	+10%/-30%
Duty cycle	100% ED
Power input	~16 W
Type of enclosure acc. to EN 60529	IP 65



169-000-084 Topping-up pump



With the bundle change the following is to be considered: Open the grease drum and place the cover of the topping-up pump on the drum.

Insert the suction tube in the opening in the cover, push down to the buttom of the grease drum and secure with the lock screw.

Use a clean cloth to thoroughly clean the filler socket of the vehicle pump and filler coupling of the grease pump after removing the protective caps.

Now connect the coupling of the topping-up pump to the filler socket of the vehicle pump. The hose coupling must snap into place when connected.

Actuate the lever of the topping-up pump until the reservoir of the vehicle pump is filled to within approx. 1 cm of the top edge (max. marking on reservoir).

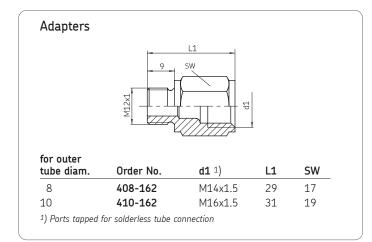
When the reservoir is full remove the coupling from the pump and put the protective cap back on the filler socket.

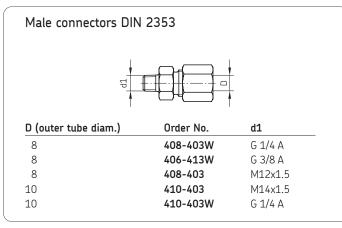
Slip the coupling half of the topping-up pump onto the respective holder.

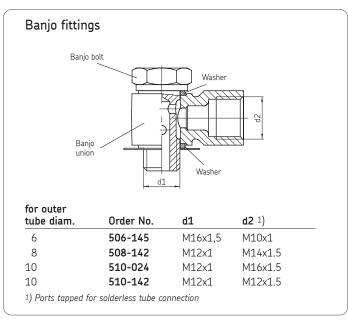
Pay attention to cleanliness

Coupling bush for topping-up connection **order No. 995-001-500**

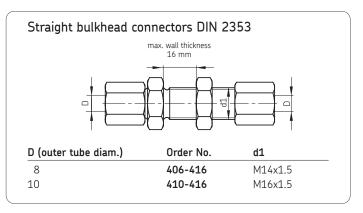
Other filling possibilities on request.

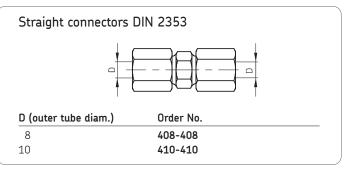


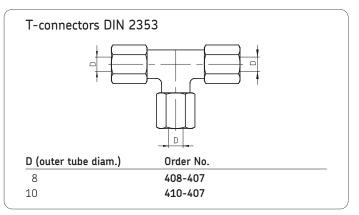


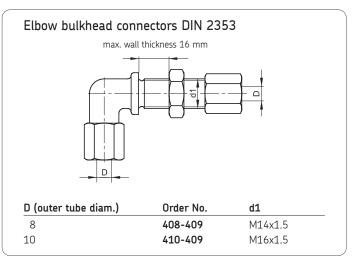


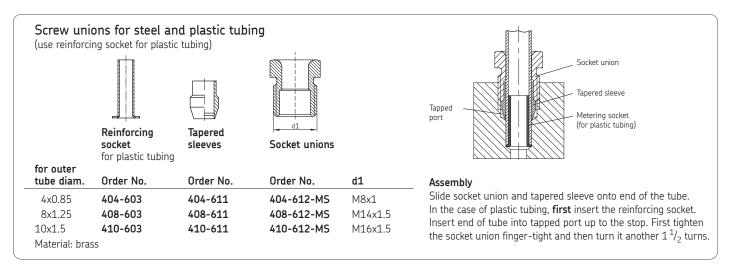
sw = width across flats

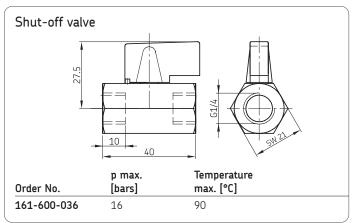


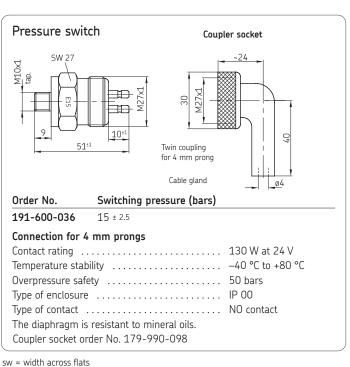


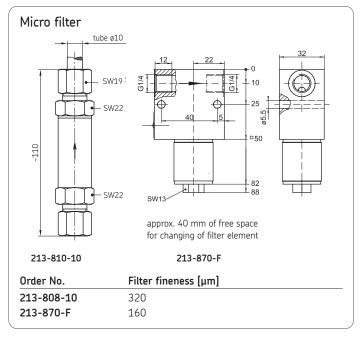


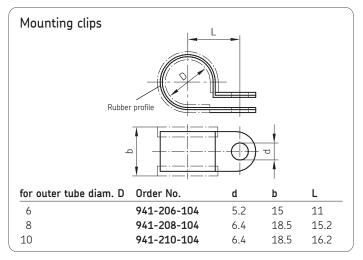












Hoses acc. to DIN 5510 for railway applications

Order No.	d	Tube diam. d1	L ±10 *)	R min.	Perm. operating press [bars]	Application
SLH86-180-K SLH86-580-K	M14x1.5	8	180 560	50	225	as compressed air line
SLH106-180-K SLH106-580-K	M16x1.5	10	180 560	60	180	as lubricant line

Design

 Inner liner
 synthetic rubberNBR

 Reinforcement
 1 wire braiding

 Outer cover
 synthetic rubber CR

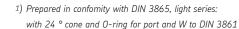
Resistant to lubricants, also rapidly biodegradable ones based on synthetic ester,

vegetable and mineral oils, compressed air

Perm. operating temperature -25 to +70 °C

To fire protection standard DIN 5510 "Preventive fire protection

in rail vehicles"



Hoses

Order No.	Tube diam. d1	Hoses diam. d2	L ±5 *)	L1	Perm. operating pressure [bars]	
718-580	8	15	580	30	40	as compressed air line
740-580	10	17	580	23	210 1)	as lubricant line

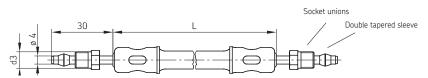
¹⁾ with 130-bar load bursts

Perm. operating pressure −25 to +70 °C

Material: Hose: mineral-oil resistant CR rubber inside; 2 layers of braided rayon;

outside rubber conditionally oil-resistant, resistant to light cracks and ozone. \\

Tube ends: galvanized steel tubing



Order No.	External tube diam.	d3	L ±5 *)	Perm. operating pressure [bars]
734-700-K	4	M8x1	700	40

Please note!!

These hoses must not be used as main lines.

Complete with socket unions and double tapered sleeves.

Material hose: oil-proof internal and external rubber with braded layer of rayon..

tube ends: steel tubing, ends permanently joined to the hose.

^{*)} other lengths on request.

Steel tubing, galvanized

			Minimum bending radius r		Design	Burst
Order No.	øda ±0.05	s ±0.03	bent with mandrel	bent with grooved disk	pressure [bars]	pressure [bars]
WV-R06x0.7 VERZI	6	0.7	25	12	320	850
WV-R08x0.7 VERZI	8	0.7	46	19	230	675
WV-R010x1 VERZI	10	1	76	27	270	660

 $VERZI = 25~\mu m$ galvanization - yellow passivated. Length delivered 5 m. Stainless steel tubing on request.

Plastic tubing: WVN715, without plasticizer

WVN716, flexible (containing plasticizer)

Bestell-Nr.	øda	s	+0.15 ødi –0.05	Smallest pe bending rad free-hand		Perm. operating pressure [bars]	Burst pressure [bars]
WVN715-R04x0.85+A89	4	0.85	2.3	38	14	72	216
WVN715-R08x1.25+A89	8	1.25	5.5	76	28	49	147
WVN715-R010x1.5+A89	10	1.5	7	89	35	47	141
WVN716-R04x0.85+A89	4	0.85	2.3	38	14	36	108
WVN716-R08x1.25+A89	8	1.25	5.5	80	30	25	75

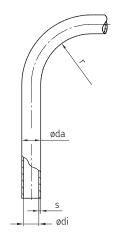


Tubing with other dimensions on request.

Important!

For screwed tubing joints only use unions with reinforcing sockets.

Material WVN715: PA 12 HL: polyamide 12 without plasticizer, stabilized against light-related and termal ageing. Material WVN716: PA 12 PHL: polyamide 12 with plasticizer, stabilized against light-related and termal ageing.





Checklist

Replay			From	☐ Dealer			
				☐ Customer			
\\\'''\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				_			
Willy Vogel AG Sales Vehicle				·			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2. Industriestraße 4							
68766 Hockenheim				-			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Germany				•			
Fav 40 (0) 420E 27 10	00						
Fax: +49 (0) 62 05 - 27 - 10	00			E-mail	• • • • • •		
Please complete the following	ng check list. Send the	check list back to	the above add	lress or fax.			
Vehicle:	☐ Elec	tric locomotive	Diesel lo	comotive \Box	Railcar		
	☐ Sub	way/underground			Streeto	ar/tram	
			rapid rai	l system			
Type/series:							
Number of systems:							
Delivery schedule:							
Bid deadline:							
Disconnectable vehicle:	yes	no					
Compressed air supply:	yes, from	bars to ba	ars 🔲	no			
Bogie:	yes	no					
Power supply:	24 V DC tolerance +	72 V DC	□ 110 V D0	C	V AC		
Type of lubrication:	curve- dependent	distance- dependent	time- depender	curve- nt depend		curve-/d	
Type signal for distance de	pendent lubrication:						
Max. vehicle length with to	rack-dependent lubri	cation:	m				
Directions of motion:	☐ 1 direct	tion	2 direction	ons			→



Centralized Lubrication for Wheel+Rail

Driving speed:	Maximum speed km/h					
	Operational speed .		km/h			
Competitors (Wheel-flange lubrication): Company					
Special requirements/options:						
Photographs/catalogues of rail vehicle	vehicles? ☐ yes (attached) ☐ yes (will be supplied ☐ no					
Principal scheme of system layout						



Notice!

All products from VOGEL may be used only for their intended purpose. If operating instructions are supplied together with the products, the provisions and information therein of specific relevance to the equipment must be observed as well.

In particular, we call your attention to the fact that hazardous materials of any kind, especially the materials classified as hazardous by EC Directive 67/548/EEC, Article 2, Par. 2, may only be filled into VOGEL centralized lubrication systems and components and delivered and/or distributed with the same after consultation with and written approval from VOGEL.

All products manufactured by VOGEL are not approved for use in conjunction with gases, liquefied gases, pressurized gases in solution and fluids with a vapor pressure exceeding normal atmospheric pressure (1013 mbars) by more than 0.5 bar at their maximum permissible temperature.

	This brochure was presented by:
(

Competence Center for Railhead Lubrication

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