

# Lubricant metering devices SLC1 and SLC2 for single-line centralized lubrication systems



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## Legal disclosure

### Manufacturer

SKF Lubrication Systems Germany GmbH  
E-mail: [Lubrication-germany@skf.com](mailto:Lubrication-germany@skf.com)  
[www.skf.com/lubrication](http://www.skf.com/lubrication)

### Manufacturer's addresses

#### Walldorf Facilities

Heinrich-Hertz-Straße 2-8  
69190 Walldorf  
Germany  
Phone: +49 (0) 6227 33-0  
Fax: +49 (0) 6227 33-259

#### Berlin Facilities

Motzener Straße 35/37  
12277 Berlin  
Germany  
Phone +49 (0)30 72002-0  
Fax +49 (0)30 72002-111  
[www.skf.com/lubrication](http://www.skf.com/lubrication)

### Training courses

In order to provide a maximum of safety and economic viability, SKF carries out detailed training courses. It is recommended that the training courses are attended. For more information please contact the respective SKF Service address.

### Copyright

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### Warranty

The instructions do not contain any information on the warranty. This can be found in our general terms and conditions.

### Service address North America

SKF Lubrication Business Unit  
Lincoln Industrial  
5148 North Hanley Road, St. Louis,  
MO. 63134 USA

### Disclaimer

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible for damages caused by:

- Non appropriate use  
faulty assembly, operation, setting, maintenance, repair or accidents
- Use of inappropriate lubricants
- Improper or late response to malfunctions
- Unauthorized modifications of the product
- Intent or negligence
- Use of non-original SKF spare parts.
- Faulty planning or layout of the centralized lubrication system

Liability for loss or damage resulting from the use of our products is limited to the maximum purchase price. Liability for consequential damages of whatever kind is excluded.

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## Explanation of symbols, signs and abbreviations

The following abbreviations may be used within these instructions. Symbols within safety notes mark the kind and source of the hazard.

	General warning		Dangerous electrical voltage		Risk of falling		Hot surfaces
	Unintentional intake		Crushing hazard		Pressure injection		Suspended load
	Electrostatically sensitive components		Potentially explosive atmosphere		Wear personal protective equipment (gloves)		Wear personal protective equipment (protective clothes)
	Wear personal protective equipment (goggles)		Wear personal protective equipment (face shield)		General obligation		
	Wear personal protective equipment (safety shoes)		Release the product.		Safety extra-low voltage (SELV)		
	Keep unauthorized persons away.		Protective earth		Disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment		Safe galvanic isolation (SELV)
	CE marking		Disposal, recycling				
	Warning level	Consequence	Probability	Symbol	Meaning		
	<b>DANGER</b>	Death, serious injury	imminent	●	Chronological guidelines		
	<b>WARNING</b>	Death, serious injury	possible	○	Lists		
	<b>CAUTION</b>	Minor injury	possible	☞	Refers to other facts, causes, or consequences		
	<b>NOTICE</b>	Property damage	possible				

Abbreviations and conversion factors

re.	regarding	h	hour	psi	pounds per square inch
approx.	approximately	s	second	sq.in.	square inch
i.e.	that is	d	day	cu. in.	Cubic inch
etc.	et cetera	Nm	Newtonmeter	mph	miles per hour
poss.	possibly	ml	millilitre	rpm	revolutions per minute
if appl.	if applicable	ml/d	millilitre per day	gal.	gallon
a.a.r.	as a rule	cc	cubic centimetre	lb.	pound
incl.	including	mm	millimetre	lbf ft	poundforce feet
min.	minimum	l	litre	kp	kilopond
max.	maximum	dB (A)	Sound pressure level	fpsec	feet per second
min.	minute	>	greater than		
etc.	et cetera	<	less than		
e.g.	for example	±	plus/minus		
kW	kilowatt	∅	Diametre	Conversion factors	
U	Voltage	kg	Kilogram	Length	1 mm = 0.03937 in.
R	Resistance	rh	relative humidity	Area	1 cm <sup>2</sup> = 0.155 sq.in
I	Current	≈	approximately	Volume	1 ml = 0.0352 fl.oz.
V	Volt	=	equal to		1 l = 2.11416 pints (US)
W	watt	%	per cent		1 cm <sup>3</sup> = 0.061 cu in
AC	alternating current	‰	per mille	Mass	1 kg = 2.205 lbs
DC	direct current	≥	greater than		1 g = 0.03527 oz.
A	ampere	≤	less than	Density	1 kg/cc = 8.3454 lb./gal(US)
Ah	Ampere hour	mm <sup>2</sup>	square millimetre		1 kg/cc = 0.03613 lb./cu.in.
Hz	Frequency [Hertz]	rpm	revolutions per minute	Force	1 N = 0.10197 kp
nc	normally closed contact	↑	Increases a value	Pressure	1 bar = 14.5 psi
no	normally open contact	↓	Reduces a value	Temperature	°C = (°F-32) x 5/9
N/A	not applicable	°F	degrees Fahrenheit	Output	1 kW = 1.34109 hp
°C	degrees Celsius	Oz.	Ounce	Acceleration	1 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 3.28084 ft./s <sup>2</sup>
K	Kelvin	fl. oz.	fluid ounce	Speed	1 m/s = 3.28084 fpsec.
N	Newton	in.	inch		1 m/s = 2.23694 mph

# 1. Safety instructions

## 1.1 General safety instructions

- The owner must ensure that safety information has been read by any persons entrusted with works on the product or by those persons who supervise or instruct the before-mentioned group of persons. In addition, the owner must also ensure that the relevant personnel are fully familiar with and have understood the contents of the Instructions. It is prohibited to commission or operate the product prior to reading the Instructions.
- These Instructions must be kept for further use.
- The described products are manufactured according to the state of the art. Risks may, however, arise from a usage not according to the intended purpose and may result in harm to persons or damage to material assets.
- Any malfunctions which may affect safety must be remedied immediately. In addition to these Instructions, general statutory regulations for accident prevention and environmental protection must be observed.

## 1.2 General behaviour when handling the product

- The product may be used only in awareness of the potential dangers, in proper technical condition, and according to the information in these instructions.
- Familiarize yourself with the functions and operation of the product. The specified assembly and operating steps and their sequences must be observed.
- Any unclear points regarding proper condition or correct assembly/ operation must be clarified. Operation is prohibited until issues have been clarified.
- Keep unauthorized persons away.
- Wear personal protective equipment always.
- Precautionary operational measures and instructions for the respective work must be observed.
- Responsibilities for different activities must be clearly defined and observed. Uncertainty seriously endangers safety.
- Safety-related protective and safety equipment must not be removed, modified or affected otherwise in its function and is to be checked at regular intervals for completeness and function.
- If protective and safety equipment has to be dismantled, it must be reassembled immediately after finishing the work, and then be checked for correct function.
- Remedy occurring faults in the frame of responsibilities. Immediately inform your superior in the case of faults beyond your competence.
- Never use parts of the centralized lubrication system or of the machine as standing or climbing aids.

### 1.3 Intended use

Metering of lubricants in single-line centralized lubrication systems following the specifications, technical data and limits stated in these Instructions:

Usage is allowed exclusively for professional users in the frame of commercial and economic activities.

### 1.4 Foreseeable misuse

Any usage differing from the one stated in these Instructions is strictly prohibited, particularly a usage:

- outside the indicated temperature range
- with non-specified means of operation
- of C3 versions in areas with aggressive and corrosive materials
- in areas with harmful radiation (e. g. ionising radiation)
- to supply, transport, or store hazardous substances and mixtures in accordance with annex I part 2-5 of the CLP regula-

tion (EG 1272/2008) or HCS 29 CFR 1910.1200 marked with GHS01-GHS06 and GHS08 hazard pictograms.

- to feed, forward, or store gases, liquefied gases, dissolved gases, vapours, or fluids whose vapour pressure exceeds normal atmospheric pressure (1013 mbar) by more than 0.5 bar at the maximum permissible operating temperature.
- of different closures screws to close the outlets. These result in damages and functional failure of the metering device.

### 1.5 Notes related to the pressure equipment directive

#### Reference on Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU

Because of its performance data the product does not achieve the limit values defined in Article 4 (1) (a) (i) and is therefore excluded from the scope of application of Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU following Article 4 (3).

### 1.6 Modifications of the product

Unauthorized conversions or modifications may result in unforeseeable impacts on safety. Therefore, any unauthorized conversions or modifications are expressly prohibited.

### 1.7 Inspections prior to delivery

The following inspections were carried out prior to delivery:

- Safety and functional tests

### 1.8 Other applicable documents

In addition to these instructions, the following documents must be observed by the respective target group:

- Operational instructions and approval rules
- Safety data sheet of the lubricant used  
Where appropriate:
- Project planning documents
- Any documents of other components required to set up the centralized lubrication system

### 1.9 Markings on the product



Further to the findings of the workplace risk evaluation the operating company has to attach additional markings like warnings (e. g. hot surface), signs giving orders, prohibition signs or labelling as specified by GHS, where appropriate.

### 1.10 Notes related to the type identification plate

The type identification plate states important characteristics such as type designation, order number, and regulatory characteristics.

To ensure that the loss of data due to an illegible type identification plate is avoided, the characteristics should be entered in the Instructions.

P. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

S. No.: \_\_\_\_\_



### 1.11 Persons authorized to operate the pump

#### 1.11.1 Operator

A person who is qualified by training, knowledge and experience to carry out the functions and activities related to normal operation. This includes avoiding possible hazards that may arise during operation.

#### 1.11.2 Specialist in mechanics

Person with appropriate professional education, knowledge and experience to detect and avoid the hazards that may arise during transport, installation, start-up, operation, maintenance, repair and disassembly.

### 1.12 Briefing of external technicians

Prior to commencing the activities, external technicians must be informed by the operator of the company safety provisions, the applicable accident prevention regulations to be maintained, and the functions of the superordinate machine and its protective devices.

### 1.13 Provision of personal protective equipment

The operator must provide suitable personal protective equipment for the respective location of operation and the purpose of operation.

### 1.14 Operation

The following must be observed during commissioning and operation.

- Any information within this manual and the information within the referenced documents.
- All laws and regulations to be complied with by the user.

### 1.15 Emergency stopping

In case of an emergency stop the pump station by:

- Switching off the superior lubrication pump or machine, in which the product has been integrated.
- Actuating the emergency stop switch of the superior machine.

### 1.16 Transport, installation, maintenance, malfunctions, repair, shutdown, disposal

- All relevant persons must be informed of the activity prior to starting any work. Observe the precautionary operational measures and work instructions.
- Carry out transport using suitable transport and hoisting equipment on suitable ways only.
- Maintenance and repair work can be subject to restrictions at low or high temperatures (e.g. changed flow properties of the lubricant). Therefore, where possible, try to carry out maintenance and repair work at room temperature.
- Prior to performing work, the product and the machine, into which the product will be integrated, must be depressurized and secured against unauthorized activation.
- Ensure through suitable measures that movable or detached parts are immobilized during the work and that no limbs can be caught in between by inadvertent movements.
- Assemble the product only outside of the operating range of moving parts, at an adequate distance from sources of heat or cold. Other units of the machine or vehicle must not be damaged or impaired in their function by the installation.
- Dry or cover wet, slippery surfaces accordingly.
- Cover hot or cold surfaces accordingly.
- Undertake drilling at non-critical, non-load bearing parts only. Use any available boreholes. Do not damage lines and cables when drilling.
- Observe possible abrasion points. Protect the parts accordingly.

- All components used must be designed according to the maximum operating pressure and the maximum respectively minimum operating temperature.
- No parts of the centralized lubrication system may be subjected to torsion, shear, or bending.
- Check all parts prior to their usage for contamination and clean, if necessary.
- Lubricant lines should be primed with lubricant prior to installation. This makes the subsequent ventilation of the system easier.
- Observe the specified tightening torques. When tightening, use a calibrated torque wrench.
- When working with heavy parts use suitable lifting tools.
- Avoid mixing up or wrong assembly of dismantled parts. Mark these parts accordingly.

### 1.17 Initial commissioning / daily start-up

Ensure that:

- All safety devices are completely available and functional
- All connections are correctly connected
- All parts are correctly installed

### 1.18 Cleaning

- Risk of fire and explosion when using inflammable cleaning agents. Only use non-flammable cleaning agents suitable for the purpose.
- Do not use aggressive cleaning agents.
- Thoroughly remove residues of cleaning agents from the product.
- Do not use steam jet and high pressure cleaners.
- Mark damp areas accordingly.

## 1.19 Residual risks

Residual risk	Possible in life cycle											Prevention/ remedy
Personal injury/ material damage due to falling of raised parts	A	B	C					G	H	K		Keep unauthorized persons away. No people may remain under suspended loads. Lift parts with adequate lifting devices.
Personal injury/ material damage due to tilting or falling of the product because of non-observance of the stated tightening torques		B	C					G		K		Observe the specified tightening torques. Fix the product only to components with sufficient load capacity. Tightening torques, see chapters 4.2 (SLC1) and 4.3 (SLC2)
Personal injury or damage to material due to leaked lubricant		B	C	D	E	F	G			K		Be careful when connecting or disconnecting lubricant feed lines. Always use suitable hydraulic screw connections and lubrication lines for the stated pressures. Do not mount lubrication lines to moving parts or friction points. If this cannot be avoided, use spring coils respectively protective conduits.
Tearing or damaging of lines when installed on moving machine parts			C	D								If possible, do not install on moving parts. If this cannot be avoided, use flexible hose lines
Lubricant spraying out due to faulty component fitting or line connection			C	D		F	G					Use suitable hydraulic screw connections and lines for the stated pressures. Check these prior to commissioning for correct connection and damage.
Injury of persons because of loosening of the impressed balls when using SLC1/2 in C3 version in a strongly corrosive environment.				D	E	F	G	H				In corrosive environments there may be used metering devices in C5 version only.
Loss of the function of the visual indicator in areas with magnetic respectively magnetizable chips				D								Use the visual indicator only in areas without magnetic or magnetizable chips
Life cycles: A = transport, B = installation, C = initial start-up, D = operation, E = cleaning, F = maintenance, G = fault, repair, H = shutdown, K = Disposal												

## 2. Lubricants

### 2.1 General information

Lubricants are used specifically for certain application purposes. In order to fulfil their tasks, lubricants must fulfil various requirements to varying extents.

The most important requirements for lubricants are:

- Reduction of abrasion and wear
- Corrosion protection
- Noise minimisation
- protection against contamination or penetration of foreign objects
- Cooling (primarily with oils)
- longevity (physical/ chemical stability)
- economic and ecological aspects

### 2.2 Selection of lubricants

SKF considers lubricants to be an element of system design. A suitable lubricant is selected already when designing the machine and forms the basis for the planning of a centralized lubrication system.

The selection is made by the manufacturer or operator of the machine, preferably together with the lubricant supplier based on the requirement profile defined.

Should you have little or no experience with the selection of lubricants for centralized lubrication systems, please contact SKF.

If required we will be glad to support customers to select suitable components for feeding the selected lubricant and to plan and design their centralized lubrication system.

You will avoid possible downtimes through damage to your machine or system or damage to the centralized lubrication system.

### 2.3 Material compatibility

Lubricants must generally be compatible with the following materials:

- steel, grey iron, brass, copper, aluminium
- NBR, FPM, ABS, PA, PU

### 2.4 Temperature characteristics

The lubricant used must be suitable for the specific operating temperature of the product. The viscosity required for proper operation of the product must be adhered to and must not be exceeded in case of low temperatures nor fall below specification in case of high temperatures. Specified viscosities, see chapter Technical data.

## 2.5 Ageing of lubricants

After a prolonged downtime of the machine, the lubricant must be inspected prior to re-commissioning as to whether it is still suitable for use due to chemical or physical ageing. We recommend that you undertake this inspection already after a machine downtime of 1 week.

If doubts arise as to a further suitability of the lubricant, please replace it prior to re-commissioning and, if necessary, undertake initial lubrication by hand.

It is possible for lubricants to be tested in the company's laboratory for their suitability for being pumped in centralized lubrication systems (e.g. "bleeding").

Please contact SKF if you have further questions regarding lubricants.

You may request an overview of the lubricants tested by SKF.



Only lubricants specified for the product (see chapter Technical data) may be used. Unsuitable lubricants may lead to a failure of the product.



Do not mix lubricants. This may have unforeseeable effects on the usability and therefore on the function of the centralized lubrication system.



When handling lubricants the relevant safety data sheets and hazard designations, if any, on the packaging have to be observed.



Due to the multitude of possible additives, individual lubricants, which according to the manufacturer's data sheets fulfil the necessary specification, may not, in fact, be suitable for use in centralized lubrication systems (e.g. incompatibility between synthetic lubricants and materials). In order to avoid this, always use lubricants tested by SKF.



Lubricants with MoS<sub>2</sub> or graphite have a negative impact on the wear behaviour of lubrication systems and should therefore be avoided. Lubricants with a solids content  $\geq 5\%$  may be used only after technical clarification with us.

## 3. Overview, functional description

### 3.1 General characteristics of the SLC1

- Sizes available with 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 outlets
- Each pair of outlets (e.g. 1 and 2) works independently of the other outlet pairs. Therefore, in case of a blocked pair of outlets a system failure is avoided.
- The metering piston supplies lubricant to 2 outlets (e.g. 1 and 2). If the odd numbered outlet is closed, its lubricant will be supplied to the even numbered outlet. The even numbered outlet will then have available double the lubricant volume.
- When the even numbered outlet is closed, the corresponding pair of outlets will be deactivated and won't supply any lubricant any more.
- The metering volume can be adjusted firmly via metering screws or variably via regulating screws.
- The correct function of the individual outlet pairs can be verified by a visual indicator (red colour ring) or electrically by a piston detector.

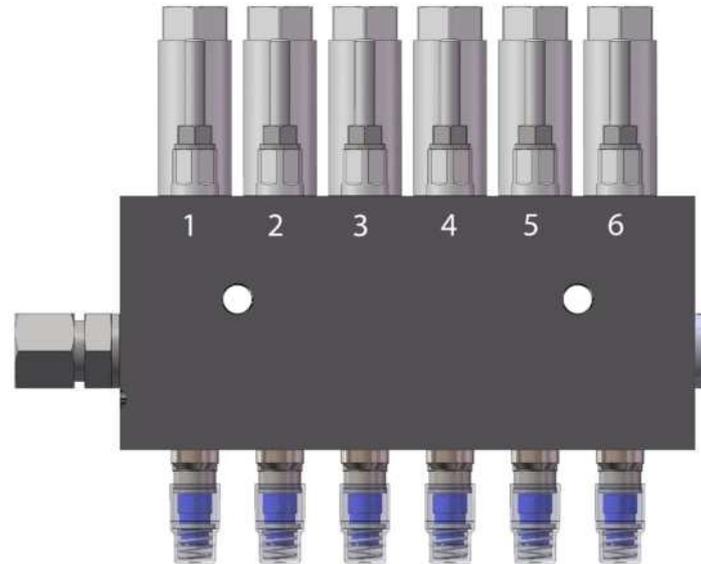
Overview of SLC1 with visual indicator Fig. 1



### 3.2 General characteristics of the SLC2

- Sizes available with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 outlets
- Each outlet works independently of the other outlets of the metering device. Therefore, in case of a blocked outlet a system failure is avoided.
- The metering volume can be adjusted firmly via metering screws or variably via adjustment screws.
- The correct function of the individual outlet pairs can be verified by a visual indicator (red colour ring) or electrically by a piston detector.

Overview of SLC2 with visual indicator Fig. 2



### 3.3 Functional description of the individual components of the SLC1/SLC2 metering devices

#### 1 Inlet main line

The lubricant flows through the inlet for the main line into the metering device and via the control piston and the metering piston to the individual outlet pairs and, where applicable, via the outlet of the main line (1.1) to the next single-line metering device. If only one single-line metering device is connected the outlet of the main line is closed.

#### 2 Spring housing

The spring housing contains the pull-back spring of the control piston

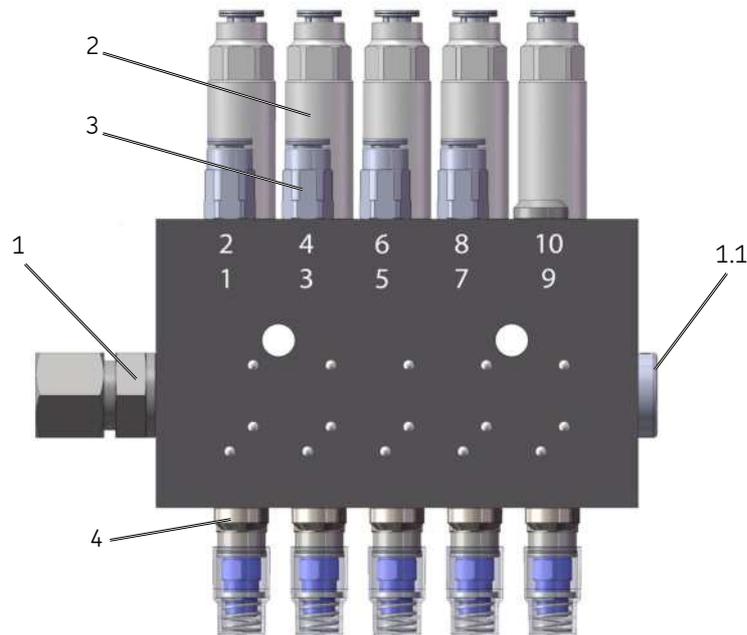
#### 3 Outlet extensions

Different outlet fittings are available for different application purposes (see type identification code).

#### 4. Metering screws

Metering screws reduce the stroke of a supply piston according to their lengths and thus define the metering volume per stroke. There are available metering screws of different lengths.

Functional description of the individual components of the SLC1/SLC2 metering devices Fig. 3



### 5. Closure screws

The closure screws serve to close the odd numbered outlets of the SLC1. By doing so the metering volume of the corresponding even-numbered outlet is doubled. Furthermore, the control-piston level is closed by closure screws.

### 6 Mounting bores

The metering device is fixed to the machine or vehicle on the two mounting bores (6).

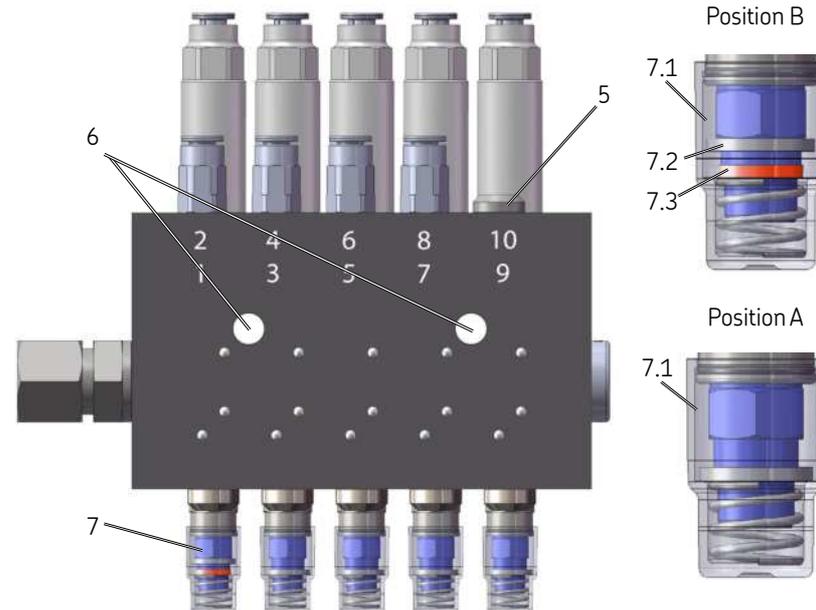
### 7. Visual indicator

For the initial start-up as well as for regular function controls the plastic sleeve (7.1) is pushed by hand upward and towards the metering device. Thus the magnet (7.2) is moved into its upper position B and the red colour ring (7.3) becomes visible. When released the plastic sleeve returns into its initial position. The magnet (7.2) remains in position B until it is moved into position A again by the movement of the control piston. Now the red colour ring is covered again.

### NOTE:

The visual function indicator should not be used together with the piston detector mentioned in these instructions, otherwise magnetic interference could cause the piston detector to malfunction. If the customer wishes to combine the visual function indicator with a piston detector, an inductive SKF piston detector must be used.

Functional description of the individual components of the SLC1/SLC2 metering devices Fig. 4



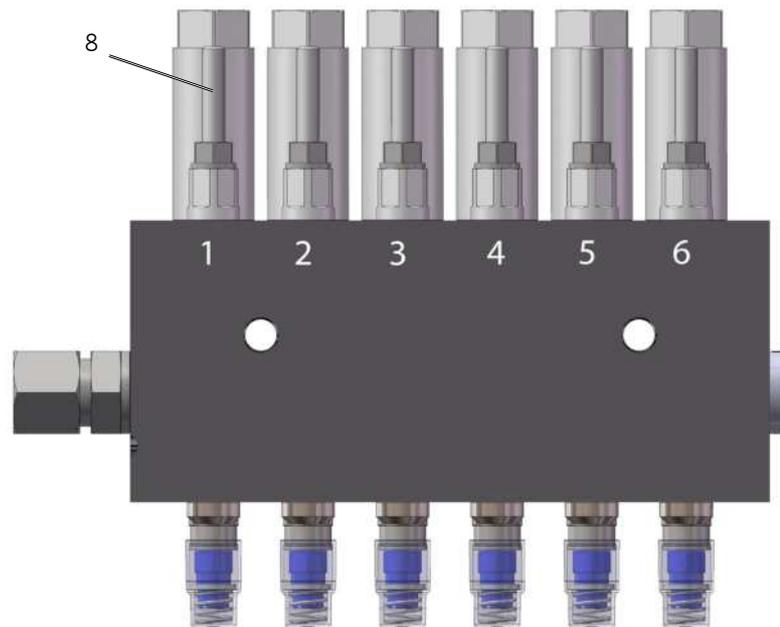
### 8. Adjusting screws

Adjusting screws are used to variably adjust metering volumes, e. g. in case of extremely changing operating conditions. By screwing in the adjusting screw the metering volume reduces, by screwing it out the metering volume increases. With regard to the adjusting measures and the corresponding metering volumes, see chapter (4.5).



In case of the SLC1 metering device the adjusting screws change the metering volume on both outlets.

Functional description of the individual components of the SLC1/SLC2 metering devices Fig. 5





If the functioning of SLC1 and SLC2 metering devices is monitored using one or more piston detectors, the following may need to be considered, depending on the residual pressure in the main line (1):  
 Between Phase 4 and Phase 1, the metering piston (9) could move from the piston position shown in the Phase 1 image into its opposite end position, depending on the pressure ratio of the inlet (1) to the outlet (3). This could cause the lubricant to be dispensed early, triggering a signal on the piston detector, but this has no effect on the specified output quantity of lubricant. Therefore, when functioning is monitored with one or more piston detectors, the evaluation should always take into account a complete cycle of the lubrication system, including both operating time and pause time.

### 3.4 Functional description of the SLC1

#### Phase 1:

The pressurized lubricant flows through the inlet (1) into the metering device and moves the metering piston (10) towards the right side. By doing so the lubricant in the right front of the metering piston is displaced to the upper outlet (3).

#### Phase 2:

The metering piston (9) has reached its right-side final position. The pressure in the single-line system rises and starts to move the control piston (10) towards the left side against the spring.

#### Phase 3:

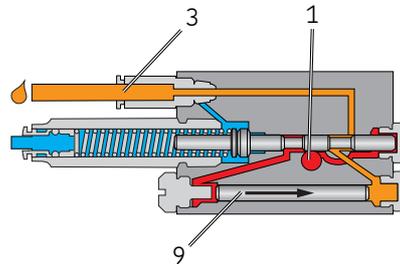
As soon as the control piston (10) has reached its final left-side position, lubricant can flow to the metering piston (9) again and move it to the left side.

#### Phase 4:

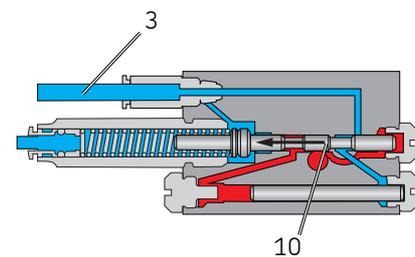
The lubricant in the left front of the metering piston (9) is displaced to the lower outlet (3a). The adjusted system pressure is reached and the lubrication pump switches off. After depressurization the control piston (10) returns into its right-side final position by spring force.

Functional principle SLC1 Fig. 6

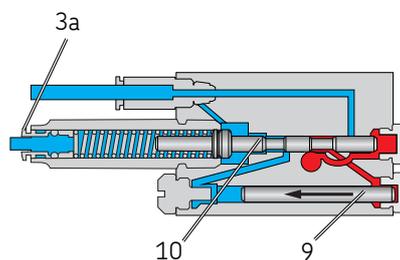
#### Phase 1:



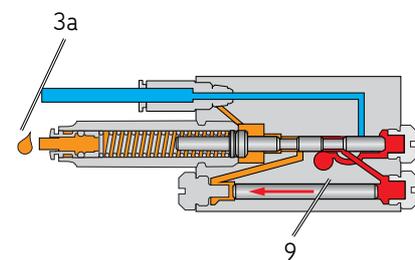
#### Phase 2:



#### Phase 3:



#### Phase 4:



## 3.5 Functional description of the SLC2

**Phase 1:**

The pressurized lubricant flows through the inlet (1) into the metering device and moves the metering piston (10) towards the right side. By doing so the lubricant in the right front of the metering piston is displaced to the outlet (3).

**Phase 2:**

The metering piston (9) has reached its right-side final position. The pressure in the single-line system rises and starts to move the control piston (10) towards the left side against the spring.

**Phase 3:**

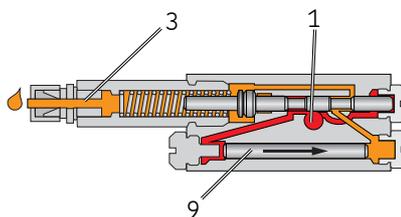
As soon as the control piston (10) has reached its final left-side position, lubricant can flow to the metering piston (9) again and push it to the left side.

**Phase 4:**

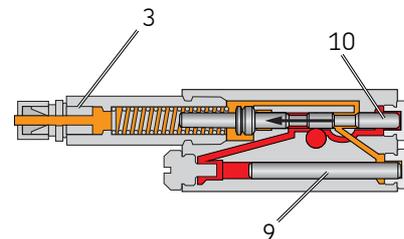
The lubricant in the left front of the metering piston (9) is displaced to the outlet (3). The maximum admissible system pressure is reached and the lubrication pump switches off. After depressurization the control piston (10) returns into its right-side final position by spring force.

Functional principle SLC2 Fig. 7

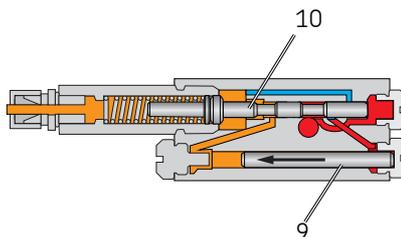
Phase 1:



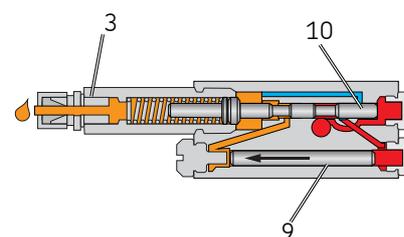
Phase 2:



Phase 3:



Phase 4:



## 4. Technical data

### 4.1 Mechanics

Operating temperature ranges	-40 °C to +100 °C [-40 °F to +212 °F]
	-40 °C to + 85 °C [-40 °F to +185°F] (with piston detector)
	-20 °C to + 70 °C [- 4 °F to +160 °F] (with visual indicator <sup>8)</sup> )



The indicated operating temperature range presupposes the suitability of the lubricant and supply pump used for the respective actually existing operating temperature. Using a lubricant or supply pump not suitable for the actually existing operating temperature may result in a failure of the product at low temperatures due to too high lubricant viscosity or to a functional loss at too high temperatures due to a too low lubricant viscosity

Lubricant viscosities at operating temperature	Lubricating greases up to NLGI II
Operating pressure <sup>1)</sup>	150 - 315 bar [2175- 4570 psi]



Avoid contamination of the lubricant. We recommend to provide a grease filter in the main line directly downstream of the lubrication pump. SLC single-line metering devices are double-acting and compact thanks to their integrated change-over valve. SLC single-line metering devices are intended for operation in small to medium-sized single-line lubrication systems with P6x3, P2x3 and KFG lubrication pumps. Please contact SKF if you intend to use lubrication pumps with higher delivery volumes than those above.

Pressure required for relief	≤ 68 bar [990 psi]	
Installation position	any	
	<b>SLC1</b>	<b>SLC2</b>
Inlet with thread	3/8" or 3/8"-18 NPTF	3/8" or 3/8"-18 NPTF
Inlet suitable for lines with outer diameter	8, 10, 12 mm, 1/4", 3/8", 1/2"	8, 10, 12 mm, 1/4", 3/8", 1/2"
Number of outlets	2-12 <sup>2)</sup>	1-6
Outlet suitable for lines with outer diameter	6 mm and 1/4"	6, 8, 10, 12 mm, 1/4", 3/8"
Metered volumes	see chapter Adjustment of the metered volume	

<sup>1)</sup> The required minimum operating pressure depends on the operating temperature, the line length and the line cross-section. <sup>2)</sup> The metered volume can be doubled at the even-numbered outlet by closing the related odd-numbered outlet.

<sup>8)</sup> The visual indicator can be used up to -40 °C [-40 °F] as well, however as of -20 °C [-4 °F] safe visual indication cannot be ensured any more.

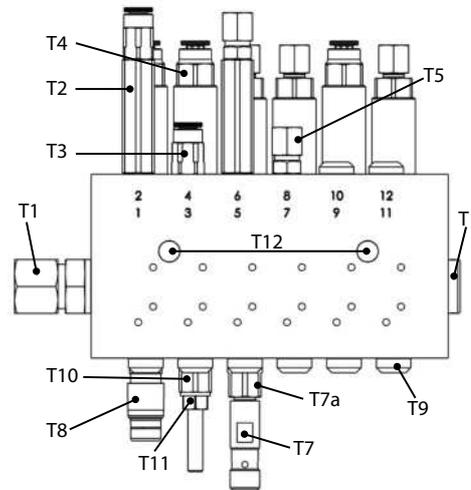
#### 4.2 Tightening torques of the SLC1

T1	Closure screw of the inlet/ outlet fitting	55 ± 5	Nm	40.56 ± 3.68	lbf ft
T2	Outlet extension	11 ± 0.5	Nm	8.11 ± 0.37	lbf ft
T3	Push-in type fitting	11 ± 0.5	Nm	8.11 ± 0.37	lbf ft
T4	Spring housing	35 + 5	Nm	25.81 + 3.68	lbf ft
T5	Outlet fitting	11 ± 0.5	Nm	8.11 ± 0.37	lbf ft
T7	Piston detector	7 ± 0,5	Nm	5.16 ± 0.37	lbf ft
T7a	Adapter Piston detector	15 ± 1,5	Nm	11.06 ± 1.11	lbf ft
T8	Visual indicator	15 ± 1.5	Nm	11.06 ± 1.11	lbf ft
T9	Cap screw/ metering screw	18 - 2	Nm	13.28 - 1.48	lbf ft
T10	Regulating screw	18 - 2	Nm	13.28 - 1.48	lbf ft
T11	Counter nut of the regulating screw	8 + 0.5	Nm	5.90 + 0.37	lbf ft
T12	Fixing bolts (dry)	25 - 2	Nm	18.44 - 1.48	lbf ft



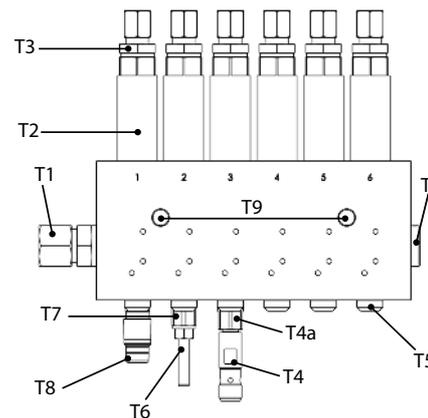
Make sure to adhere to the stated tightening torques.

Exceeding the tightening torque of the fixing bolts may result in a functional failure due to a jamming of the pistons in the metering device.



### 4.3 Tightening torques of the SLC2

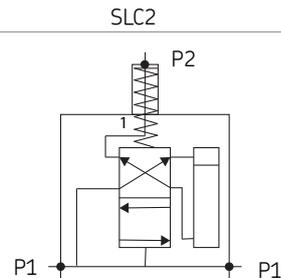
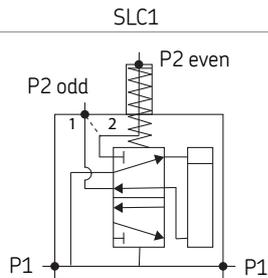
T1	Inlet/ outlet fitting and cap screw	55 ± 5	Nm 40.56 ± 3.68	lbf ft
T2	Spring housing	55 ± 2	Nm 40.56 ± 1.48	lbf ft
T3	Screw fitting	35 ± 2	Nm 25.81 ± 1.48	lbf ft
T4	Piston detector	7 ± 0,5	Nm 11.06 ± 1.11	lbf ft
T4a	Adapter Piston detector	15 ± 1.5	Nm 11.06 ± 1.11	lbf ft
T5	Cap screw/ metering screw	18 - 2	Nm 13.28 - 1.48	lbf ft
T6	Regulating screw	18 - 2	Nm 13.28 - 1.48	lbf ft
T7	Counter nut of the regulating screw	8 + 0.5	Nm 5.90 ± 0.37	lbf ft
T8	Visual indicator	15 ± 1.5	Nm 11.06 ± 1.11	lbf ft
T9	Fixing bolts (dry)	25 - 2	Nm 18.44 - 1.48	lbf ft



Make sure to adhere to the stated tightening torques.

Exceeding the tightening torque of the fixing bolts may result in a functional failure due to a jamming of the pistons in the metering device.

#### 4.4 Hydraulic wiring diagrams



#### 4.5 Max. admissible back pressure at the outlet



The max. admissible back pressure (P2) must not be exceeded. Otherwise either the metered volume may be reduced or no lubrication will take place at all.

##### 4.5.1 SLC2 / SLC1 Single\*

\* SLC1 Single means that the odd-numbered outlet is closed and the metered volume will be combined to the even-numbered outlet.

The max. admissible back pressure (P2) results from the difference between the actual inlet pressure (P1) minus 130 bar [1885 psi]

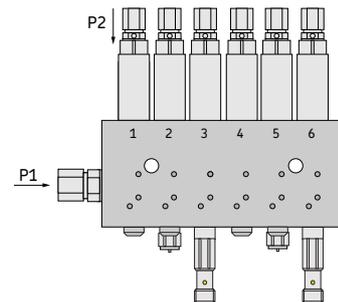
Example:

$P1_{max} = 240 \text{ bar [3480 psi]}$

Max. admissible back pressure (P2) at the outlet

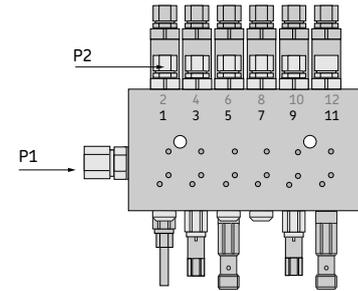
$P2_{max} = 110 \text{ bar (240 bar - 130 bar)}$

$P2_{max} = 1595 \text{ psi (3480 psi - 1885 psi)}$



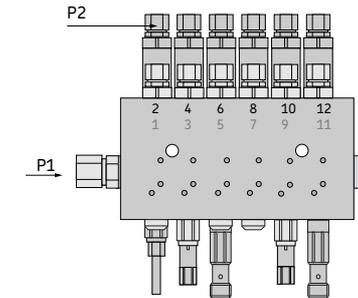
#### 4.5.2 SLC1 Twin odd-numbered outlets

The admissible back pressure ( $P_2$  odd) must not exceed the maximum of 85 bar [1233 psi]



#### 4.5.3 SLC1 Twin even-numbered outlets

The max. admissible back pressure ( $P_2$  even) results from the difference between the actual inlet pressure ( $P_1$ ) minus 130 bar [1885 psi]



Example:

$P_{1max} = 240 \text{ bar}$  [3480 psi]

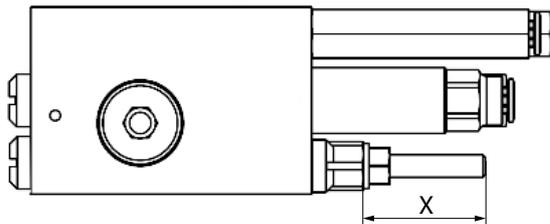
Max. admissible back pressure ( $P_2$ ) at the outlet

$P_{2max} = 110 \text{ bar}$  ( $240 \text{ bar} - 130 \text{ bar}$ )

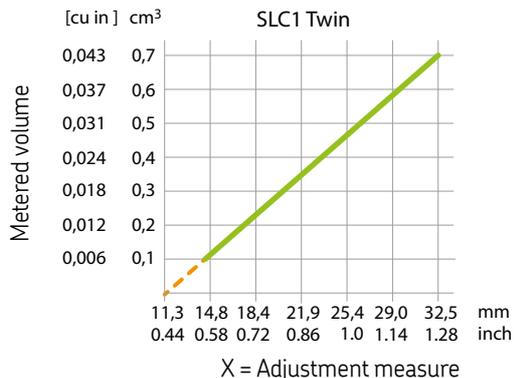
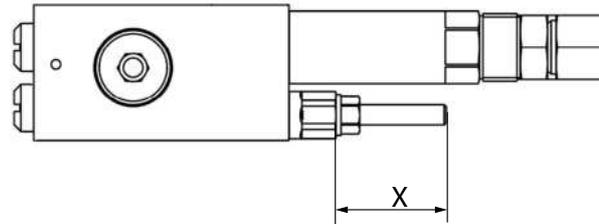
$P_{2max} = 1595 \text{ psi}$  ( $3480 \text{ psi} - 1885 \text{ psi}$ )

4.6 Metering volumes and adjustment measures of the adjusting screws

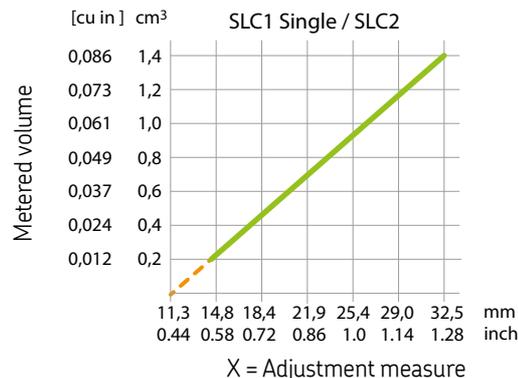
SLC1



SLC2

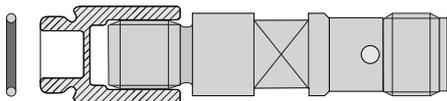


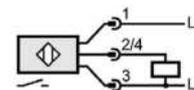
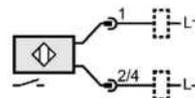
Each revolution of the regulating screw changes the metered volume by about 0.03 cm<sup>3</sup> [0.0018 cu in]. In case of combined outlets by about 0.06 cm<sup>3</sup> [0.0036 cu in]



Each revolution of the regulating screw changes the metered volume by about 0.06 cm<sup>3</sup> [0.0036 cu in].

## 4.7 Piston detector

Part number		519-85224-1		
Field of application		Monitoring of the piston movement of lubricant metering devices		
<b>Electrical data</b>				
Electrical design		3-wire DC PNP; 2-wire DC PNP/NPN		
Operating voltage	[V]	10-36 DC, supply class 2 according to cULus	Reproducibility/ switch point drift	[% Sr] ± 10
Current consumption	[mA]	< 5 in 3-wire operation only	<b>Ambient conditions</b>	
Protection class	⏏	III	Ambient temperature	-40 to +85 °C [-40 to + 185 °F]
Reverse polarity protection		YES	<b>Mechanical data</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>			Type of installation	Flush mountable
Output function		Normally open contact	Housing material	Stainless steel; plug: PEI
Voltage drop	[V]	3.5		
Minimum current	[mA]	5	<b>Display</b>	
Residual current	[mA]	< 0.8	Switching status display	LED, yellow
Current rating	[mA]	100	Electrical connection	
Short-circuit protection		YES	Connection	M12 connector, gold-plated contacts
Overload-proof		YES	<b>Terminal assignment</b>	
Switching frequency	[Hz]	10		
<b>Detection zone</b>				
Rated operating distance		2.2 mm [0.087 in]		
Secured switching distance	[Sr]	2.2 ± 10% [ 0.087 in ± 10%]		



#### 4.8 Type identification code SLC1

The type identification code facilitates identification of important features of the product. See type identification plate of product for specific type identification code. Make sure to observe the footnotes regarding the combinability of the individual characteristics.

SLC1	G	3	A	-	2	G	G	G	G	X	-	D	Z	A	Example of a type identification code
A	B	C	D				E					F	G	H	Section in the type identification code

A	Product designation <sup>3)</sup>
SLC1 =	Basic type of metering device
B	Connection thread inlet left and right side <sup>3)</sup>
G =	BSP thread G3/8
A =	NPTF thread 3/8 <sup>4)</sup>
C	Corrosion protection class
3 =	C3-High; C4-Medium
D	Position of metering screws/ regulating screws and monitoring <sup>3)</sup>
A =	Metering screws, top-mounted, no monitoring
B =	Metering screws, top-mounted, visual indicator bottom-mounted
C =	Metering screws, top-mounted, electronic monitoring bottom-mounted
D =	Metering screws, top-mounted, no monitoring
E =	Metering screws, top-mounted, electronic monitoring top-mounted

<sup>3)</sup> From these categories only one feature can be selected at a time.

<sup>4)</sup> If an NPTF thread is selected, in the categories F and G there must be selected the characteristic X (without screw fitting) always. In category H there can be selected only inch-dimensioned tube fittings in the versions R, S, T and U.

<sup>5)</sup> Defines the number of outlets of the metering device. This category must be filled with 6 characteristics always. If, e.g. an SLC1 with only 8 outlets is required, the last two digits must be filled with X. The counting sequence corresponds to the indication of the outlets on the metering device.

<sup>7)</sup> Closed standby outlet with corresponding metering screw or regulating screw. Standby outlets are possible only when using compression fittings. Push-in type connectors must not be used as standby outlets.

E	Metering <sup>5)</sup>		
Metered volume per stroke and outlet			
B =	Metering screw B	0.10 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.006 cu in
C =	Metering screw C	0.15 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.009 cu in
D =	Metering screw D	0.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 cu in
E =	Metering screw E	0.25 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.015 cu in
F =	Metering screw F	0.30 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.018 cu in
G =	Metering screw G	0.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.024 cu in
H =	Metering screw H	0.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.030 cu in
K =	Metering screw K	0.60 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.036 cu in
L =	Metering screw L	0.70 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.042 cu in
R =	Adjusting screw	0,10 - 0,70 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.006 - 0.042 cu in
Metered volume per stroke cross-ported to even-numbered outlet (Single)			
1 =	Metering screw B	0.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 cu in
2 =	Metering screw C	0.30 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.018 cu in
3 =	Metering screw D	0.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.024 cu in
4 =	Metering screw E	0.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.030 cu in
5 =	Metering screw F	0.60 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.036 cu in
6 =	Metering screw G	0.80 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.048 cu in
7 =	Metering screw H	1.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.060 cu in
8 =	Metering screw K	1.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.072 cu in
9 =	Metering screw L	1.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.084 cu in
V <sup>7)</sup> =	Metering screw K	1.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.084 cu in
S =	Adjusting screw	0,20 - 1,40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 - 0.084 cu in
Z <sup>7)</sup> =	Adjusting screw	0,20 - 1,40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 - 0.084 cu in

S	L	C	1	G	3	A	-	2	G	G	G	G	X	-	D	Z	A	Example of a type identification code
	A			B	C	D				E					F	G	H	Section in the type identification code

F	Inlet fitting, left side <sup>3)</sup>	G	Inlet fitting, right side <sup>3)</sup>
X	= Without fitting		
A	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
B	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
C	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
D	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
E	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
F	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
G	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with ferrule (S)		
H	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (S)		
I	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (S)		
K	= Swivelling screw fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with ferrule (S)		
L	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (S)		
M	= Swivelling screw fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
N	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
O	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
P	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
R	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
S	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
T	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
U	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
V	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
W	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
Y	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
Z	= Closure screw G3/8		

SLC1	G	3	A	-	2	G	G	G	G	X	-	D	Z	A	Example of a type identification code
A	B	C	D			E				F	G	H			Section in the type identification code

H	Outlet <sup>3)</sup>
A	= for tube Ø 6 mm, push-in type
B	= for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting with ferrule (LL)
C	= for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (LL)
D	= for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (LL)
R	= for tube Ø 1/4, push-in type
S	= for tube Ø 1/4, fitting with ferrule (LL)
M	= Outlet extension for tube Ø 6 mm, push-in type
N	= Outlet extension for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting with ferrule (LL)
O	= Outlet extension for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (LL)
P	= Outlet extension for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (LL)
T	= Outlet extension for tube Ø 1/4, push-in type
U	= Outlet extension for tube Ø 1/4, fitting with ferrule (LL)



Online configuration, see: <https://skf-lubrication.partcommunity.com>. There you will find further documentation and drawings on the product

#### 4.9 Type identification code SLC2

The type identification code facilitates identification of important features of the product. See type identification plate of product for specific type identification code. Make sure to observe the footnotes regarding the combinability of the individual characteristics.

SLC2	G	3	A	-	4	4	4	4	2	X	-	D	Z	A	Example of a type identification code
A	B	C	D		E					F	G	H	Section in the type identification code		

A	Product designation <sup>3)</sup>
SLC1 =	Basic type of metering device
B	Connection thread inlet left and right side <sup>3)</sup>
G =	BSP thread G3/8
A =	NPTF thread 3/8 <sup>4)</sup>
C	Corrosion protection class
3 =	C3-High; C4-Medium
D	Position of metering screws/ regulating screws and monitoring <sup>3)</sup>
A =	Metering screws, top-mounted, no monitoring
B =	Metering screws, top-mounted, visual indicator bottom-mounted
C =	Metering screws, top-mounted, electronic monitoring bottom-mounted
D =	Metering screws, top-mounted, no monitoring
E =	Metering screws, top-mounted, electronic monitoring top-mounted

E	Metering <sup>5)</sup>		
1 =	Metering screw B	0.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 cu in
2 =	Metering screw C	0.30 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.018 cu in
3 =	Metering screw D	0.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.024 cu in
4 =	Metering screw E	0.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.030 cu in
5 =	Metering screw F	0.60 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.036 cu in
6 =	Metering screw G	0.80 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.048 cu in
7 =	Metering screw H	1.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.060 cu in
8 =	Metering screw K	1.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.072 cu in
9 =	Metering screw L	1.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.084 cu in
V <sup>7)</sup> =	Metering screw K	1.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.084 cu in
S =	Adjusting screw	0,20 - 1,40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 - 0.084 cu in
Z <sup>7)</sup> =	Adjusting screw	0,20 - 1,40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 - 0.084 cu in

<sup>3)</sup> From these categories only one feature can be selected at a time.

<sup>4)</sup> If an NPTF thread is selected, in the categories F, G and H there must be selected the characteristic X (without screw fitting) always.

<sup>5)</sup> Defines the number of outlets of the metering device. This category must be filled with 6 characteristics always. If, e.g. an SLC1 with only 8 outlets is required, the last two digits must be filled with X. The counting sequence corresponds to the indication of the outlets on the metering device.

<sup>7)</sup> Closed standby outlet with corresponding metering screw or regulating screw.

SLC2	G	3	A	-	4	4	4	4	2	X	-	D	Z	A	Example of a type identification code
A	B	C	D					E				F	G	H	Section in the type identification code

F	Inlet fitting, left side <sup>3)</sup>	G	Inlet fitting, right side <sup>3)</sup>
X	= Without fitting		
A	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
B	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
C	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
D	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
E	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
F	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
G	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with ferrule (S)		
H	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (S)		
I	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (S)		
K	= Swivelling screw fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with ferrule (S)		
L	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (S)		
M	= Swivelling screw fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
N	= Straight fitting for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
O	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
P	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
R	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
S	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
T	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
U	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
V	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)		
W	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)		
Y	= Adjustable elbow connection XGE and EW for tube Ø 12 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)		
Z	= Closure screw G3/8		

SLC2	G	3	A	-	4	4	4	4	2	X	-	D	Z	A	Example of a type identification code
A	B	C	D					E				F	G	H	Section in the type identification code

H	Outlet <sup>3)</sup>
X	= without fitting
A	= for tube Ø 6 mm, push-in type
B	= for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)
C	= for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)
D	= for tube Ø 6 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)
E	= for tube Ø 6 mm, push-in type
F	= for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)
G	= for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)
H	= for tube Ø 8 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)
I	= for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with ferrule (L)
K	= for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting with gasket EO-2 (L)
L	= for tube Ø 10 mm, fitting body without ferrule without coupling nut (L)



Online configuration, see: <https://skf-lubrication.partcommunity.com>. There you will find further documentation and drawings on the product

## 5. Delivery, returns, and storage

### 5.1 Delivery

After receipt of the shipment, check the shipment for damage and completeness according to the shipping documents. Immediately report any transport damages to the forwarding agent.

Keep the packaging material until any discrepancies are resolved. During in-house transport ensure safe handling.

### 5.2 Returns

Clean all parts and pack them properly (i.e. following the regulations of the recipient country) before returning them.

Protect the product against mechanical influences such as impacts. There are no restrictions for land, sea or air transport.

Mark returns on the packaging as follows.



### 5.3 Storage

SKF products are subject to the following storage conditions:

- dry, dust- and vibration-free in closed premises
- no corrosive, aggressive materials at the place of storage (e. g. UV rays, ozone)
- protected against pests and animals (insects, rodents, etc.)
- possibly in the original product packaging
- shielded from nearby sources of heat and coldness
- in case of high temperature fluctuations or high humidity take adequate measures (e. g. heater) to prevent the formation of condensation water.
- the admissible storage temperature range corresponds to that of the operating temperature (see Technical data)



Before application inspect the products with regard to possible damages occurred during their storage. This particularly applies for parts made out of plastic and rubber (embrittlement) as well as for components primed with lubricant (ageing).

## 6. Installation

### 6.1 General information

Only qualified technical personnel may install the products described in these Instructions.

During assembly pay attention to the following:

- Other units must not be damaged by the assembly.
- The product must not be installed within the range of moving parts.
- The product must be installed at an adequate distance from sources of heat and coldness.
- Adhere to safety distances and legal prescriptions on assembly and prevention of accidents.
- Visual monitoring devices, if any, must be clearly visible.
- Observe prescriptions, if any, in the Technical data (chapter 4) regarding the installation position.

- In case of strong vibrations the metering device should be attached in such way that the pistons in the metering device are mounted in a 90° angle to the main vibration direction, if possible.



For questions regarding the specific system design, please contact our Service department.

### 6.2 Place of installation

Protect the product against humidity, dust and vibrations and install it in an easily accessible position to facilitate other installation and maintenance works. Observe the IP type of protection of possible attached electronic monitoring devices, e. g. piston detectors.

### 6.3 Use in combination with other

#### single-line metering devices

A single-line centralized lubrication system can be operated either with SLC1 or SLC2 exclusively or in combination with the following single-line metering devices.

Types of metering devices:  
QLS; VR; SL-V; SL-1; SL-11; SL-32, SL-33; SL-VM

### NOTICE

#### Risk of damage to the superior machine

When combining different single-line metering device consider that the single-line metering device with the lowest relief pressure determines the relief pressure of the entire single-line system. This may result in malfunctions and functional failures of the other single-line metering devices.

## 6.4 Mechanical connection

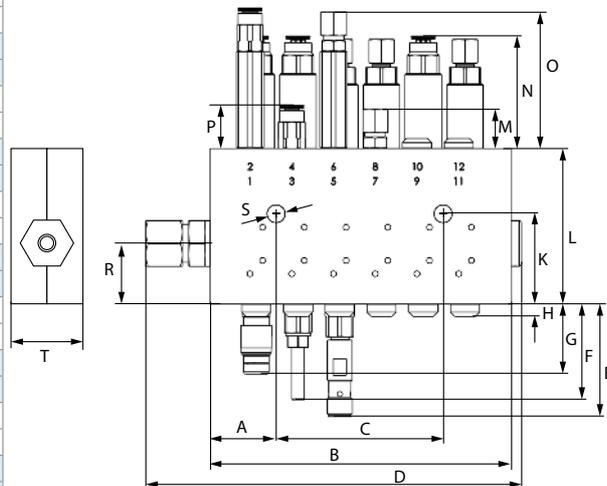
### 6.4.1 Minimum assembly dimensions of the SLC1



Ensure sufficient space for maintenance work or for attachment of further components to build a single-line centralized lubrication system by leaving a free space of at least 100 mm into each direction in addition to the stated dimensions.

Dimensions	SLC1-2	SLC1-4	SLC1-6	SLC1-8	SLC1-10	SLC1-12
A	11.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5
	[0.45]	[1.24]	[1.24]	[1.24]	[1.24]	[1.24]
B	44	64	84	104	124	144
	[1.73]	[2.52]	[3.31]	[4.09]	[4.88]	[5.67]
C	20	20	20	40	60	80
	[0.78]	[0.78]	[0.78]	[1.57]	[2.36]	[3.15]
D	79.8	99.8	119.8	139.8	159.8	179.8
	[3.14]	[3.93]	[4.71]	[5.50]	[6.29]	[7.08]
E	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5
	[2.15]	[2.15]	[2.15]	[2.15]	[2.15]	[2.15]
F	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8
	[1.84]	[1.84]	[1.84]	[1.84]	[1.84]	[1.84]
G	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8
	[1.33]	[1.33]	[1.33]	[1.33]	[1.33]	[1.33]
H	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
	[0.23]	[0.23]	[0.23]	[0.23]	[0.23]	[0.23]
K	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5
	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.71]
L	75	75	75	75	75	75
	[2.95]	[2.95]	[2.95]	[2.95]	[2.95]	[2.95]

All indications in mm [inch]

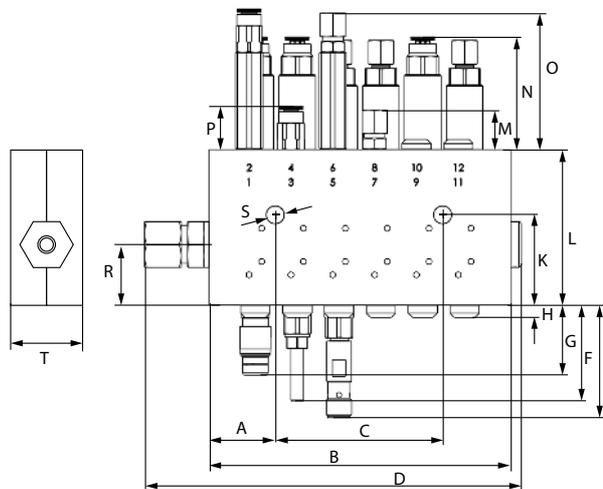




Ensure sufficient space for maintenance work or for attachment of further components to build a single-line centralized lubrication system by leaving a free space of at least 100 mm into each direction in addition to the stated dimensions.

Dimensions	SLC1-2	SLC1-4	SLC1-6	SLC1-8	SLC1-10	SLC1-12
M	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2
	[0.76]	[0.76]	[0.76]	[0.76]	[0.76]	[0.76]
N	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.1
	[2.09]	[2.09]	[2.09]	[2.09]	[2.09]	[2.09]
O	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3
	[2.65]	[2.65]	[2.65]	[2.65]	[2.65]	[2.65]
P	20	20	20	20	20	20
	[0.79]	[0.79]	[0.79]	[0.79]	[0.79]	[0.79]
R	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2
	[1.15]	[1.15]	[1.15]	[1.15]	[1.15]	[1.15]
S	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
	[0.33]	[0.33]	[0.33]	[0.33]	[0.33]	[0.33]
T	50	50	50	50	50	50
	[1.97]	[1.97]	[1.97]	[1.97]	[1.97]	[1.97]

All indications in mm [inch]



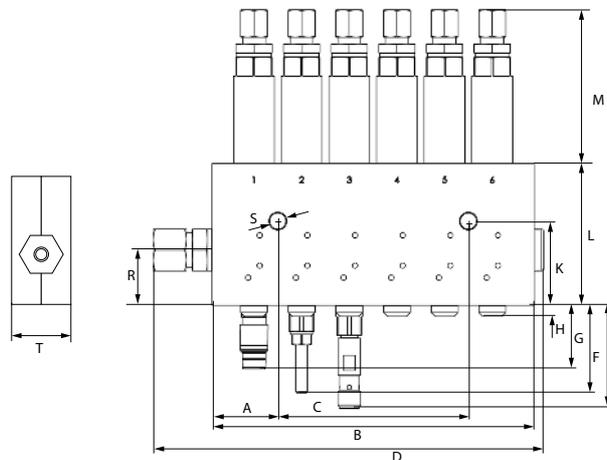
## 6.4.2 Minimum assembly dimensions of the SLC2



Ensure sufficient space for maintenance work or for attachment of further components to build a single-line centralized lubrication system by leaving a free space of at least 100 mm into each direction in addition to the stated dimensions.

Dimensions	SLC2-1	SLC2-2	SLC2-3	SLC2-4	SLC2-5	SLC2-6
A	9.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
	[0.37]	[1.36]	[1.36]	[1.36]	[1.36]	[1.36]
B	44	69	94	119	144	169
	[1.73]	[2.72]	[3.7]	[4.69]	[5.67]	[6.65]
C	25	25	25	50	75	100
	[0.98]	[0.98]	[0.98]	[1.97]	[2.95]	[3.94]
D	79.8	104.8	129.8	154.8	179.8	204.8
	[3.14]	[4.13]	[5.11]	[6.09]	[7.08]	[8.06]
E	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5
	[2.15]	[2.15]	[2.15]	[2.15]	[2.15]	[2.15]
F	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8	46.8
	[1.84]	[1.84]	[1.84]	[1.84]	[1.84]	[1.84]
G	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8
	[1.33]	[1.33]	[1.33]	[1.33]	[1.33]	[1.33]

All indications in mm [inch]

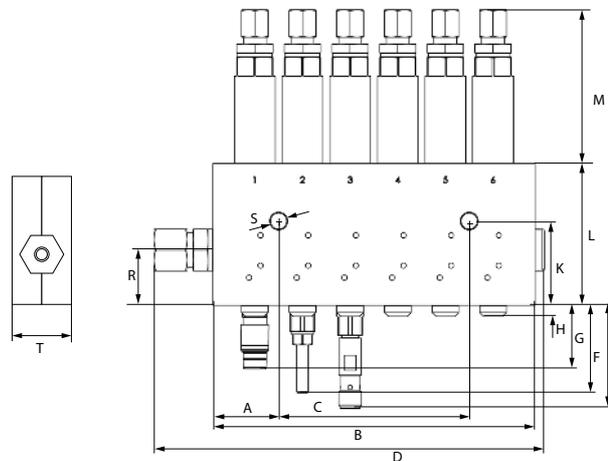




Ensure sufficient space for maintenance work or for attachment of further components to build a single-line centralized lubrication system by leaving a free space of at least 100 mm into each direction in addition to the stated dimensions.

Dimensions	SLC2-1	SLC2-2	SLC2-3	SLC2-4	SLC2-5	SLC2-6
H	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
	[0.23]	[0.23]	[0.23]	[0.23]	[0.23]	[0.23]
K	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5
	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.71]
L	75	75	75	75	75	75
	[2.95]	[2.95]	[2.95]	[2.95]	[2.95]	[2.95]
M	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3
	[2.65]	[2.65]	[2.65]	[2.65]	[2.65]	[2.65]
R	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2
	[1.15]	[1.15]	[1.15]	[1.15]	[1.15]	[1.15]
S	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
	[0.33]	[0.33]	[0.33]	[0.33]	[0.33]	[0.33]
T	40	40	40	40	40	40
	[1.57]	[1.57]	[1.57]	[1.57]	[1.57]	[1.57]

All indications in mm [inch]



## 6.4.3 Installation bores

**NOTICE****Risk of damage to the superior machine and to the metering device.**

Drill the mounting bores on non-load-bearing parts of the superior machine only. Fastening must not be done on two parts moving against one another (e. g. machine bed and machine assembly).



In case of an uneven mounting surface there must be mounted 1 respectively 2 washers between the metering device body and the superior machine/ vehicle corresponding to metering device size.

Fastening is done by means of:

- 2 screws M8x70 (8.8) for SLC1
- 2 screws M8x65 (8.8) for SLC2
- 2 hexagon nuts M8 for SLC1 and SLC2
- 4 washers 8.4 for SLC1 and SLC2

Dimensions, see chapter Minimum installation dimensions

Tightening torque (dry)  
25 Nm - 2.0 Nm [18.44 - 1.48 lbf ft]

**NOTICE****Risk of damage to the superior machine and to the metering device.**

Adhere to the stated tightening torque. Exceeding the tightening torque may result in a functional failure due to jammed pistons.

## 6.5 Lubrication line connection



The cross section and the maximum length of the main lubrication line are based on relief behaviour of the lubricant used and the operating temperature. Also see the layout information given in the Lincoln Centro-Matic guideline. In case of doubts regarding the suitability of a lubricant carry out a Lincoln Ventmeter test. The lubricant's residual pressure must not exceed 68 bar [990 psi]. If the residual pressure is exceeded, due to the reduced pumpability of the lubricant select a different lubricant or, if necessary, adapt the system accordingly. To do so, contact SKF.



### CAUTION



#### Risk of falling

Exercise care when dealing with lubricants. Bind and remove spilled or leaked lubricants immediately.



Connect lubrication lines in such way that no forces are transferred to the product (tension-free connection).

All components of the centralized lubrication system must be laid out for:

- the maximum arising operating pressure
- the operating temperature range
- the output volume and the lubricant to be supplied.

Observe the following installation instructions for safe and smooth operation.

- Use clean components and primed lubrication lines only.
- The main lubrication line should be laid preferably rising with a possibility to vent it at its highest point. Lubrication lines shall generally be laid in such way that there can never be created air pockets at any point.

- Possibly mount the lubricant metering devices at the end of the main lubrication line in such way that the outlets of the lubricant metering devices show upwards.
- If lubricant metering devices have to be mounted below the main lubrication line, then this should not be done at the end of the main lubrication line.
- The lubricant flow should not be impeded by the installation of sharp elbows, angle valves, gaskets protruding to the inside, or cross-section changes (big to small). Provide unavoidable changes of the cross sections in the lubrication lines with as smooth transitions as possible.

## 6.6 Venting of the metering device

### 6.6.1 Venting a metering device with adjusting screws

To vent the metering device proceed as follows:

- Connect the metering device to the lubrication pump via the main line.
- Switch the lubrication pump on and carry out several lubrication cycles.



The adjusting screws come with adjustment of the maximum output.

- Turn all adjusting screws to maximum output (factory setting) and leave them in this position until lubricant is dispensed free from bubbles (quick venting)
- Turn all adjusting screws down to the mandatory adjustment measure (Mandatory adjustment measure, see chapter 4.5).

### 6.6.2 Venting a metering device with metering screws

To vent the metering device proceed as follows:

- Connect the metering device to the lubrication pump via the main line.
- Switch the lubrication pump on and carry out several lubrication cycles.
- As soon as lubricant leaks from the outlets of the metering device free from bubbles, the metering device has been vented.



Depending on the metering device model, type of lubricant and adjustment of the metering screws 3 to 25 cycles are required for bleeding.

## 6.7 Adjustment of the metered volume

### 6.7.1 Adjustment of the metered volume on the regulating screw

To adjust the metered volume on the regulating screw (8) proceed as follows:



Adjustment of the metered volume via the regulating screw can be done during operation. Unscrew the regulating screw only to the maximum stated in the diagrams.

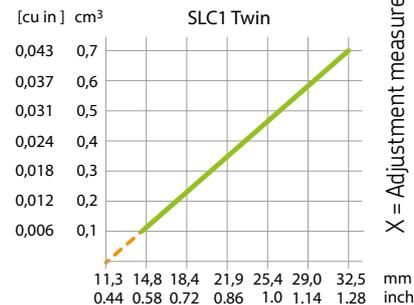
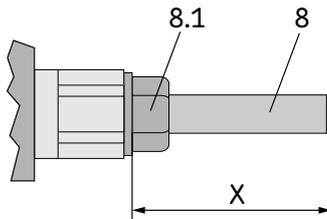
- Determine the lubricant volume required for the lubrication point(s) to be provided with lubricant through this outlet.
- For the mandatory adjustment measure, see the corresponding diagrams.
- Loosen the counter nut (8.1) of the regulating screw (SW10).
- Screw the regulating screw (8) in or out following the mandatory adjustment measure.



Each revolution of the regulating screw changes the metered volume of the SLC1 by about 0.03 cm<sup>3</sup> [0.0018 cu in] respectively by 0.06 cm<sup>3</sup> [0.037 cu in] for SLC2 or SLC1 with closed outlet.

- Retighten the counter nut (8.1).

Tightening torque  
8 Nm + 0.5 Nm [5.9 + 0.37 lbf ft]



### 6.7.2 Adjustment of the metering volumes with metering screws

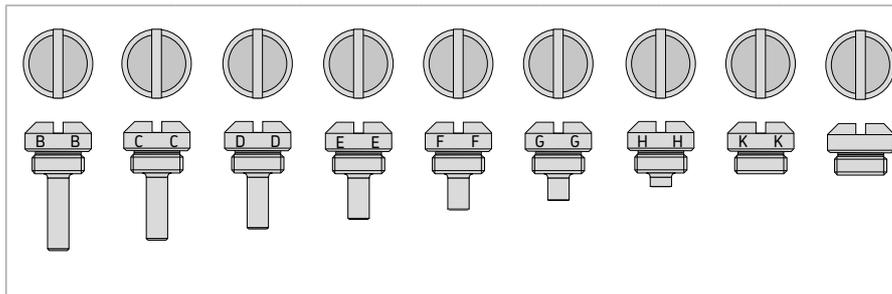
To adjust the metering volume with metering screws proceed as follows:



The metering volume may be adjusted by means of metering screws only provided the single-line centralized lubrication system is depressurized.

- Determine the lubricant volume required for the lubrication point(s) to be provided with lubricant through this outlet.
- Choose the corresponding metering screw.
- Remove the metering screw mounted in the metering device.
- Screw in new metering screw with the special screw-in tool (see chapter Spare parts and accessories).

Tightening torque  
18 Nm - 2 Nm [13.28 - 1.48 lbf ft]



Adjusting screw	Output					
	SLC1 (Twin)		SLC1 (Single)		SLC2 (Single)	
	per outlet		Outlets combined in pairs		per outlet	
B	0.10 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.006 cu in	0.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 cu in	0.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 cu in
C	0.15 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.009 cu in	0.30 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.018 cu in	0.30 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.018 cu in
D	0.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.012 cu in	0.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.024 cu in	0.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.024 cu in
E	0.25 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.015 cu in	0.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.030 cu in	0.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.030 cu in
F	0.30 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.018 cu in	0.60 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.037 cu in	0.60 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.037 cu in
G	0.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.024 cu in	0.80 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.049 cu in	0.80 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.049 cu in
H	0.50 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.030 cu in	1.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.061 cu in	1.00 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.061 cu in
K	0.60 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.037 cu in	1.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.073 cu in	1.20 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.073 cu in
L <sup>6)</sup>	0.70 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.043 cu in	1.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.085 cu in	1.40 cm <sup>3</sup>	0.085 cu in

<sup>6)</sup>without lettering

### 6.8 Combining of 2 outlets in case of SLC1 metering devices



Always close the odd-numbered outlet only. When the even-numbered outlet is closed, the corresponding pair of outlets will be deactivated and won't supply any lubricant any more.



The metering devices may be ordered with closed outlets as well (see characteristic V respectively Z from category E of the type identification code).

#### NOTICE

**Risk of damage to the superior machine and to the metering device.**

Use original closure screws always. The use of other types of screws may result in a functional failure.

- Unscrew the outlet fitting (3) out of the odd-numbered outlet to be closed.

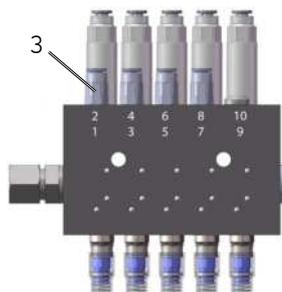
- Use suitable hexagon wrench to screw the closure screw (5) into the outlet.

Tightening torque  
18 Nm - 2 Nm [13.28 - 1.48 lbf ft]

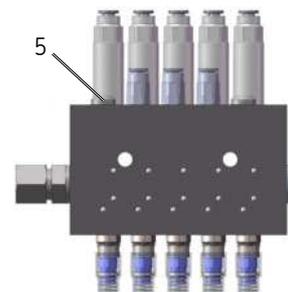
SLC1 outlet fitting removed Fig. 9



Remove SLC1 outlet fitting Fig. 8



SLC1 closure screw mounted Fig. 10



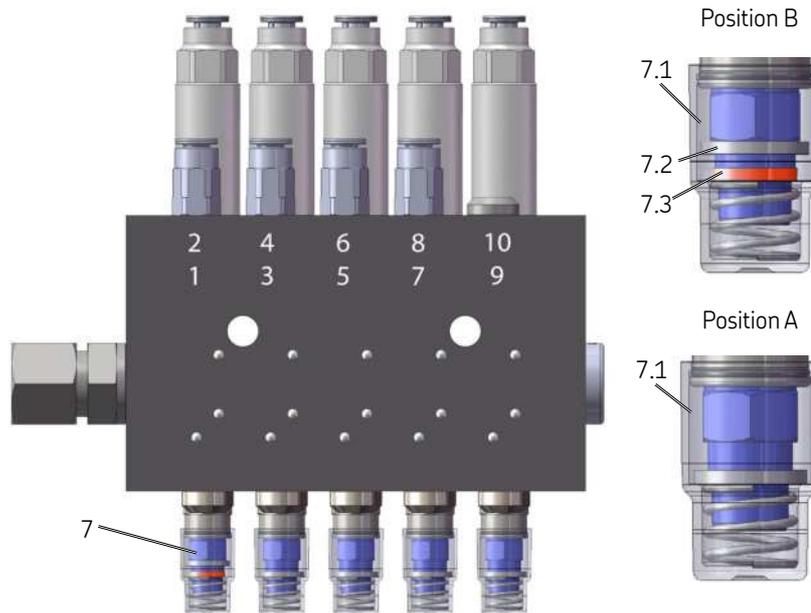
### 6.8.1 Visual indicator

The visual indicator (7) is a simple method to verify the function of the SLC single-line metering device during the initial start-up and at regular intervals.

- Push the plastic sleeve (7.1) upwards by hand. Thus the magnet (7.2) is moved into its upper position B and the red colour ring (7.3) becomes visible in position A.

When released the plastic sleeve returns into its initial position. The magnet (7.2) remains in position B until it is moved into position A again by the supply movement of the piston. Now the red colour ring is covered again.

Visual indicator of the SLC1/ SLC2 metering device Fig. 11



## 7. Initial start-up

In order to warrant safety and function, a person assigned by the operator must carry out the following inspections. Immediately eliminate detected deficiencies. Deficiencies may be remedied by an authorized and qualified specialist only.

### Start-up check list

#### 7.1 Inspections prior to initial start-up

	YES	NO
Any dismantled protection and monitoring equipment has been reassembled and checked for correct function	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mechanical connections carried out correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No visible damage, contamination and corrosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All other components of the single-line system installed correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metering devices with visual indicators: Functional test by actuating the visual indicator	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 7.2 Inspections during initial start-up

Check function of all outlets by means of the visual indicator (if any)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No unwanted escape of lubricant from connections (leakages).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The metered volume corresponds to the planned values	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 8. Operation

SKF products operate automatically to the greatest possible extent.

Activities during standard operation are limited mainly to controlling the proper functioning of the SLC1/SLC2 metering devices (e. g. by means of the visual indicator or electronically via piston detector).

## 9. Cleaning



### CAUTION

Performance of cleaning, required personal protective equipment, cleaning agents and devices following the valid operational regulations of the operator.

### 9.1 Cleaning agents

Cleaning agents compatible with the material may be used only. (Materials, see Technical data).



Thoroughly remove residues of cleaning agents from the product and rinse off with clear water. Thus the formation of lye stone is avoided.

### 9.2 Exterior cleaning

- Mark and secure wet areas.
- Keep unauthorized persons away.
- Thorough cleaning of all outer surfaces with a damp cloth.

### 9.3 Interior cleaning

- Inside cleaning is required only in case of a loss of functionality due to clogging. Instructions regarding inside cleaning, see chapter Repairs

## 10. Maintenance

Regular and appropriate maintenance is a prerequisite to detect and clear faults in time. The specific timelines have to be determined, verified at regular intervals and adapted, if necessary, by the operator based on the operating conditions. If needed, copy the table for regular maintenance activities.

Maintenance check list

10.1 Maintenance check list	YES	NO
Any dismantled protection and monitoring equipment has been reassembled and checked for correct function	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mechanical connections carried out correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No visible damage, contamination and corrosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All other components of the single-line system installed correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check function of all outlets by means of the visual indicator (if any) with regard to their correct functioning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
No unwanted escape of lubricant from connections (leakages).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 11. Troubleshooting

Fault table 1

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
SLC1/SLC2 does not deliver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The lubrication pump of the single-line centralized lubrication system is in the pause time mode</li> <li>○ Required relief pressure was not reached</li> <li>○ Required operating pressure was not reached</li> <li>○ Usage of an inadequate lubricant for the actually existing operating temperature</li> <li>○ Venting of the metering device was not carried out correctly</li> <li>○ Too high back pressure, blockade in the line</li> <li>○ Tightening torque of fixing bolts was exceeded</li> </ul>	<p>Check whether one of the indicated faults is present and remedy it in the frame of responsibilities.</p> <p>Faults outside of your own responsibility have to be reported to your superior to initiate further measures.</p> <p>If the fault cannot be determined and remedied, please contact our Customer Service.</p>
SLC1/SLC2 does not supply sufficient volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Required differential pressure to carry out a complete stroke was not reached</li> <li>○ Venting of the metering device was not carried out correctly</li> <li>○ Pumping performance of the pump is too high</li> <li>○ Viscosity of the lubricant used is too high for the existing operating temperature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase the pressure of the pump</li> <li>○ Verify and vent metering device again, if necessary</li> <li>○ Supply pump must fit to the system, i.e. must not supply too much.</li> <li>○ Use lubricant of suitable viscosity for the existing operating temperature.</li> </ul>
SLC1/2 feeds too much lubricant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Air in the metering device</li> <li>○ Piston is worn out.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Vent the metering device.</li> <li>○ Replace the metering device with a new one.</li> </ul>

## 12. Repairs

 <b>WARNING</b>
<p><b>Risk of injury</b></p> <p>Before carrying out any repair work, take at least the following safety measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Keep unauthorized persons away.</li> <li>○ Mark and secure work area.</li> <li>○ De-pressurize the product.</li> <li>○ Where needed, cover neighbouring units that are live.</li> </ul>

### 12.1 Cleaning in case of an inside blockage

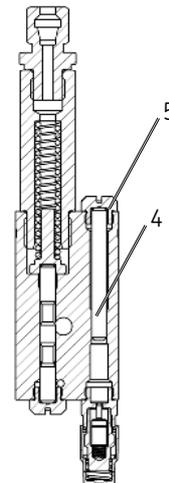
#### 12.1.1 Inside cleaning in the area of the metering piston

- Remove the closure screws (5) or depending on the equipment of the metering device also the visual indicator or the piston detector, if any.

- Remove the metering piston (4) by carefully pressing it out of the metering device, for example, by means of a suitable punch.
- Check the inside and the metering piston with regard to contaminations and remove such with an adequate tool.
- Thoroughly rinse the inside.
- Mount the removed parts correctly again. Tightening torques, see corresponding chapter.
- Switch the lubrication pump on.
- Vent the metering device as described in chapter Venting of the metering device.

When the fault has been remedied and the metering device disposes of a visual indicator, reactivate the visual indicator.

Inside cleaning of metering piston Fig. 12



### 12.1.2 Inside cleaning in the area of the control piston



#### CAUTION

#### Spring force

The spring inside of the spring sleeve is under tension. Hold spring sleeve while loosening. Wear suitable safety goggles.

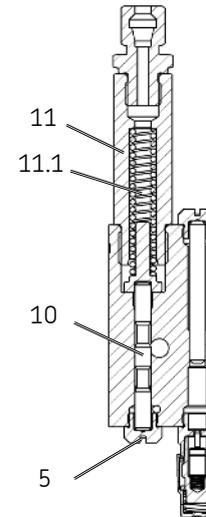
- Detach the spring sleeve (11) from the hexagon and remove it together with the spring (11.1).
- Detach the closure screw (5) belonging to this outlet on the opposite side of the metering device.
- Remove the control piston (10) by carefully pressing it out of the metering device, for example, by means of a suitable punch.
- Check the inside and the control pin for scoring and contaminations (e.g. chips). Remove any contaminations with adequate tool without damaging the parts. In case of serious scoring, replace the metering device.
- Thoroughly rinse the inside.

- Mount the removed parts correctly again. Tightening torques, see corresponding chapter.

- Vent the metering device as described in chapter Venting of the metering device.

When the fault has been remedied and the metering device disposes of a visual indicator, reactivate the visual indicator.

Inside cleaning of the control piston Fig. 13



## 13. Shutdown and disposal

### 13.1 Temporary shutdown

Temporarily shut the system down by:

- Switching off the superior machine.

### 13.2 Final shutdown and disassembly

The final shutdown and disassembly of the product must be professionally planned and carried out by the operator in compliance with all regulations to be observed.

### 13.3 Disposal

#### Countries within the European Union

Disposal should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of products contaminated with lubricant must be effected via a licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with environmental requirements and waste disposal regulations as well as local authority requirements.



The specific classification of the waste is in the waste producer's responsibility, as the European Waste Catalogue provides different waste disposal codes for the same type of waste but of different origin.

Dispose of or recycle electrical components following WEEE directive 2012/19/EU.



Parts made of plastic or metal can be disposed of with the commercial waste.



#### Countries outside the European Union

The disposal has to be done according to the valid national regulations and laws of the country where the product is used.

## 14. Spare parts and accessories

Fig. 14.1

### 14.1 SLC1 Mounting positions of the spare parts and accessories

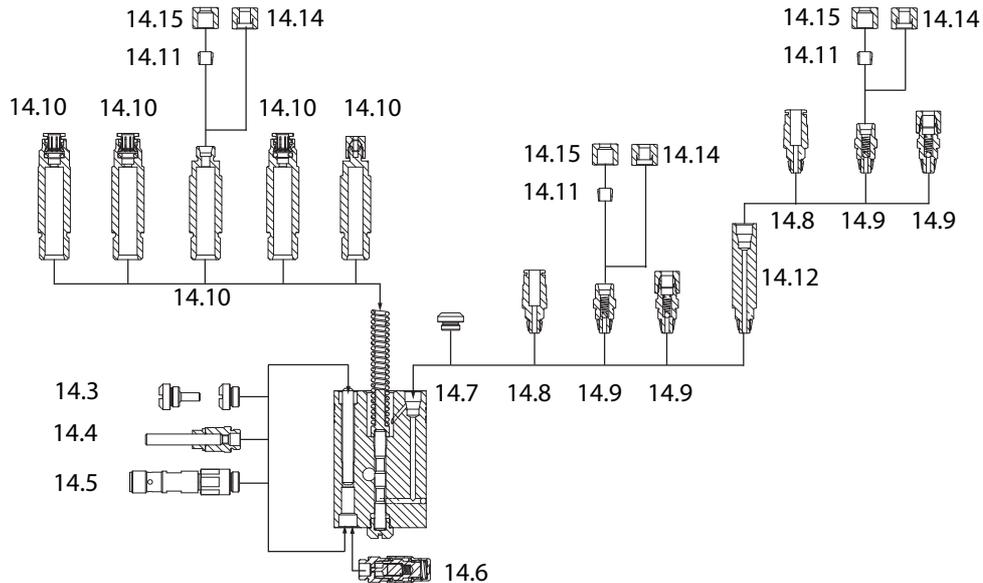
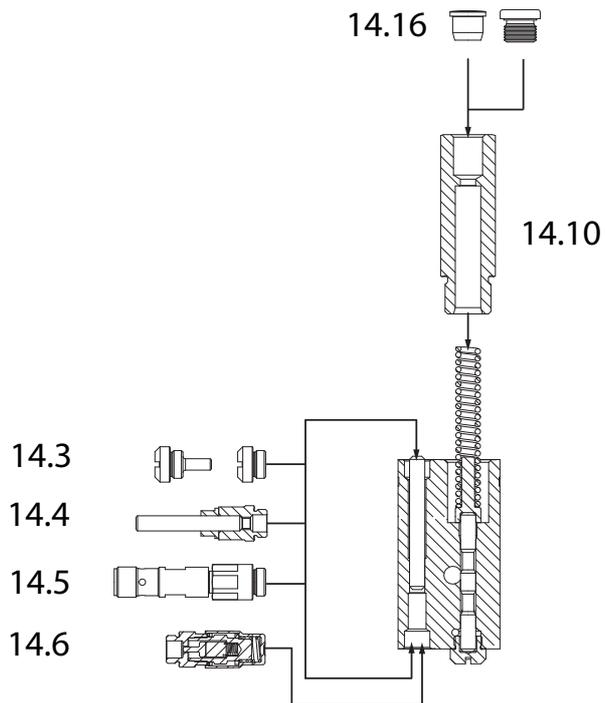


Fig. 14.2

## 14.2 SLC2 Mounting positions of the spare parts and accessories



### 14.3 Metering screws

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Metering screw B	12	554-85325-2
Metering screw C	12	554-85325-3
Metering screw D	12	554-85325-4
Metering screw E	12	554-85325-5
Metering screw F	12	554-85325-6
Metering screw G	12	554-85325-7
Metering screw H	12	554-85325-8
Metering screw K	12	554-85325-9
Metering screw L (also serving as a closure screw)	12	554-85326-1
Set of metering screws (respectively 2 x metering screw B-L)	18	554-85326-2

### 14.4 Regulating screw

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Regulating screw, assy.	6	554-85325-1

### 14.5 Piston detector

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Piston detector	1	519-85224-1

### 14.6 Visual indicator

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Visual indicator (red colour ring)	6	554-85326-3

Fig. 14.3

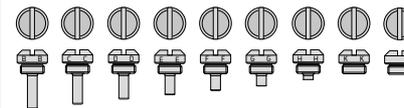


Fig. 14.4

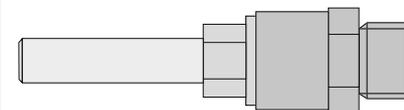


Fig. 14.5

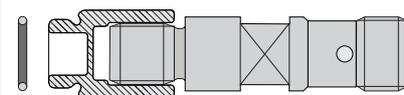
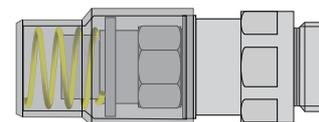


Fig. 14.6



**14.7 Closure screw SLC1**

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Closure screw for outlet cross-porting SLC1	12	554-85327-3

**14.8 Push-in type fittings with check valve SLC1**

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Push-in type fitting RV ST D6 SSV / SLC	12	554-85327-1
Push-in type fitting RV ST 1/4 SSV / SLC	12	554-85327-6

**14.9 Check valves SLC1**

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Check valve ST D 6 SSV / SLC	12	554-85326-9
Check valve ST D 6 E02 SSV / SLC	12	554-85327-4
Check valve ST 1/4 SSV / SLC	12	554-85327-2

**14.10 Spring housing**

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Spring housing for ferrule D6 SLC1	1	454-74104-1
Spring housing assy. push-in type fitting D6 SLC1	1	554-60293-1
Spring housing assy. for ferrule 1/4 SLC1	1	454-74132-1
Spring housing assy. push-in type fitting 1/4 SLC1	1	554-60321-1
Spring housing G1/4 SLC2	1	454-74105-1
Spring housing G1/4-18 NPTF SLC2	1	454-74133-1

Fig. 14.7

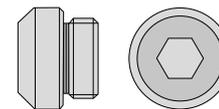


Fig. 14.8

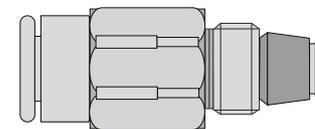


Fig. 14.9

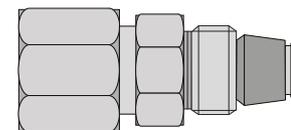


Fig. 14.10



### 14.11 Ferrule SLC1

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Ferrule ST D 6 LL	12	554-85326-7
Ferrule ST 1/4 tube	12	554-85326-8

### 14.12 Outlet extension SLC1

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Outlet extension M10 x 1	6	554-85327-5

Outlet extensions facilitate a horizontal turning of the SLC1 metering device thus allowing easier access to the metering screws (of the odd-numbered outlets) positioned at the rear side.

### 14.13 Fastening material

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Fastening material SLC1 consisting of: 2 x heagon head screw M8x70 (8.8) 2 x heagon nut M8 (8.8) 4 x washer 8.4	1	554-85328-1

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Fastening material SLC 2 consisting of: 2 x hexagon head screw M8x65 (8.8) 2 x heagon nut M8 (8.8) 4 x washer 8.4	1	554-85328-2

Fig. 14.11

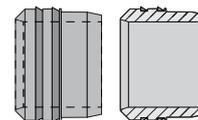
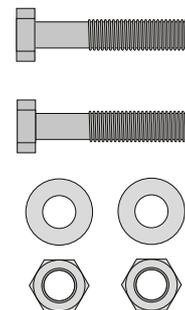


Fig. 14.12



Fig. 14.13



**14.14 Functional nut SLC1**

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Functional nut ST D 6-LL E02	12	554-85326-5

**14.15 Coupling nut SLC1**

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Coupling nut ST M 6-LL F	12	554-85326-4
Coupling nut ST 1/4	12	554-85326-6

**14.16 Outlet closure plug/ outlet cap screw**

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Outlet closure plug for tube $\varnothing$ 6 mm	1	460-706-001
Outlet closure plug for tube 1/4	1	432-74192-1
Outlet closure plug G1/4 including gasket	1	223-13702-1
Outlet closure plug 1/4-18 NPTF	1	223-11436-1

**14.17 Special screw-in tool for metering screws**

Designation	Qty.	Part number
Special screw-in tool for metering screws	1	404-22614-1

Fig. 14.14

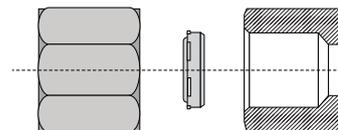


Fig. 14.15

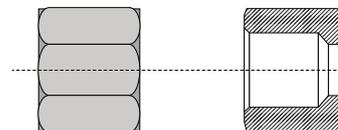


Fig. 14.16

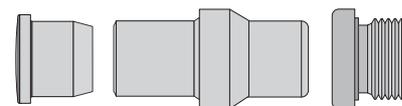
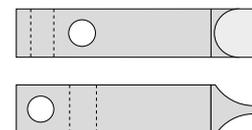


Fig. 14.17



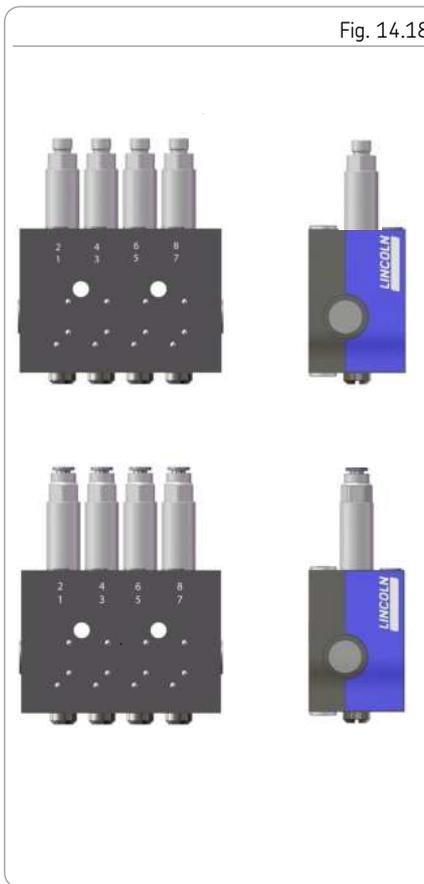
### 14.18 SLC1 single-line metering device, partly prefabricated and function-tested

Designation	Outlets	Qty.	Part number
	2	1	554-85333-1
Consisting of:	4	1	554-85333-2
SLC1 housing of the corresponding dimension,	6	1	554-85333-3
inlet G 3/8", including spring housing for clamping ring fittings tube	8	1	554-85333-4
Ø 6 mm	10	1	554-85333-5
	12	1	554-85333-6
	2	1	554-85331-1
Consisting of:	4	1	554-85331-2
SLC1 housing of the corresponding dimension,	6	1	554-85331-3
inlet 3/8" NPTF, including spring housing for clamping ring fittings	8	1	554-85331-4
tube Ø 1/4"	10	1	554-85331-5
	12	1	554-85331-6
	2	1	554-85332-4
Consisting of:	4	1	554-85332-5
SLC1 housing of the corresponding dimension,	6	1	554-85332-6
inlet G 3/8", including spring housing with push-in type connector	8	1	554-85332-7
tube Ø 6 mm	10	1	554-85332-8
	12	1	554-85332-9
	2	1	554-85331-7
Consisting of:	4	1	554-85331-8
SLC1 housing of the corresponding dimension,	6	1	554-85331-9
inlet 3/8" NPTF, including spring housing with push-in type connector	8	1	554-85332-1
tube Ø 6 mm	10	1	554-85332-2
	12	1	554-85332-3



All outlets come closed with the corresponding outlet closure plugs. Delivery does not include metering screws, visual indicators, outlet extensions, coupling nuts, and ferrules. These parts must be ordered separately always.

Fig. 14.18



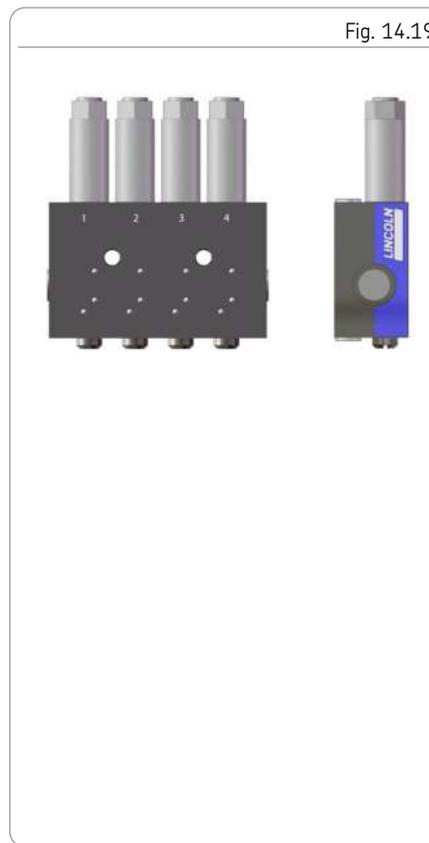
**14.19 SLC2 Single-line metering device, function-tested**

Designation	Outlets	Qty.	Part number
	2	1	554-85329-7
	4	1	554-85329-8
Consisting of: SLC2 housing of the corresponding dimension, inlet G 3/8", outlet G1/4",	6	1	554-85329-9
	8	1	554-85330-1
	10	1	554-85330-2
	12	1	554-85330-3
Consisting of: SLC2 housing of the corresponding dimension, inlet 3/8" NPTF, outlet 1/4" NPTF,	2	1	554-85329-1
	4	1	554-85329-2
	6	1	554-85329-3
	8	1	554-85329-4
	10	1	554-85329-5
	12	1	554-85329-6

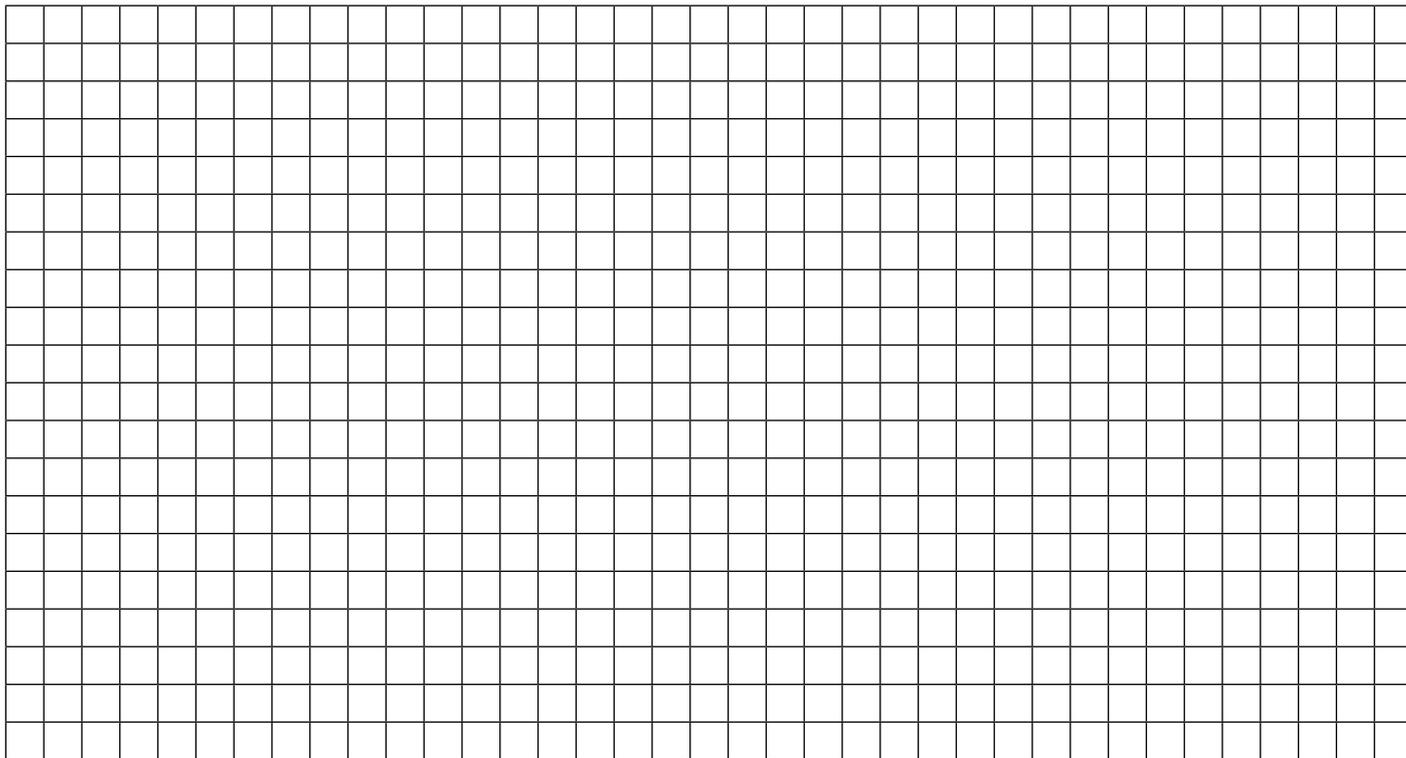


All outlets come closed with the corresponding outlet closure plugs. Delivery does not include metering screws, visual indicators, and coupling nuts nuts. These parts must be ordered separately always.

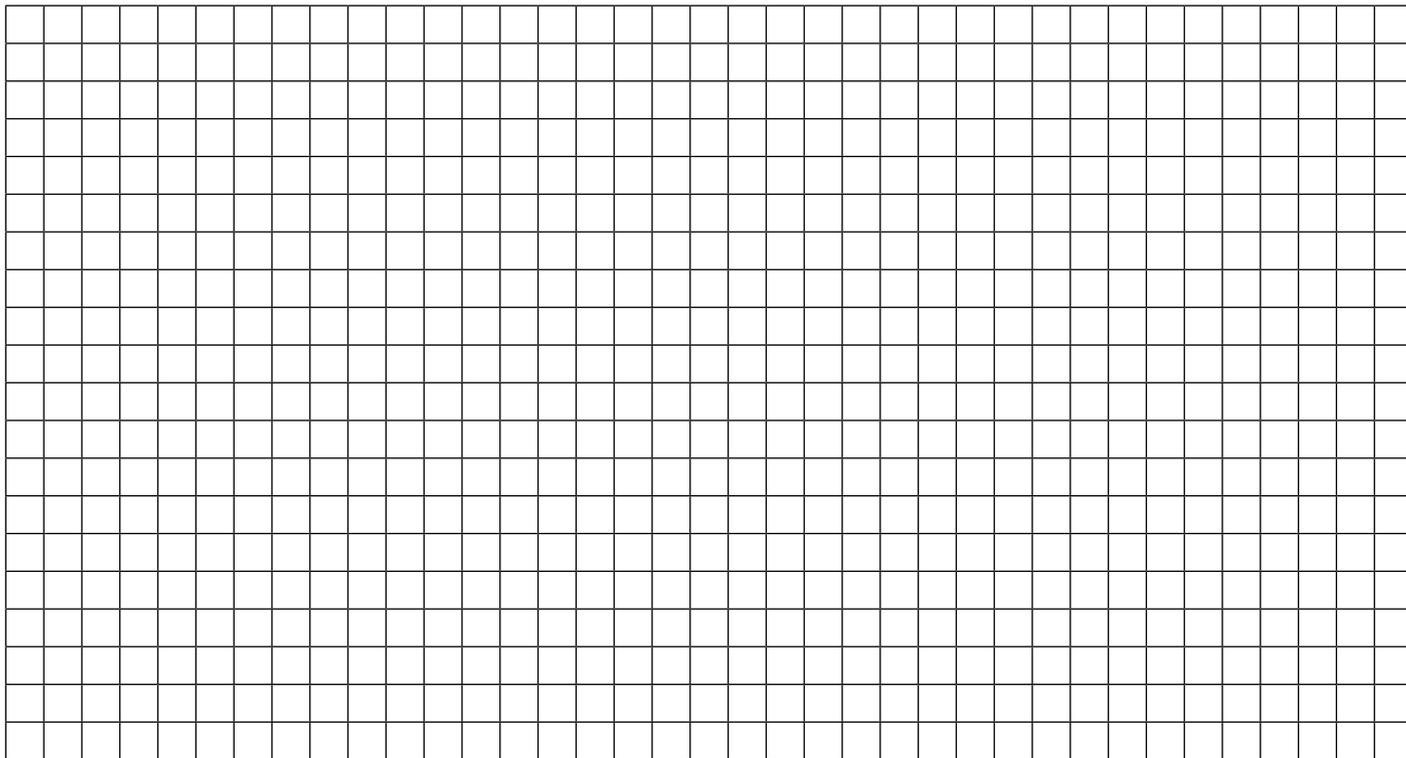
Fig. 14.19



## Notes



## Notes



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SKF Lubrication Systems Germany GmbH  
Walldorf Facilities  
Heinrich-Hertz-Str. 2-8  
DE - 69190 Walldorf  
Phone: +49 (0) 6227 33-0  
Fax: +49 (0) 6227 33-259  
E-mail: [Lubrication-germany@skf.com](mailto:Lubrication-germany@skf.com)  
[www.skf.com/lubrication](http://www.skf.com/lubrication)

