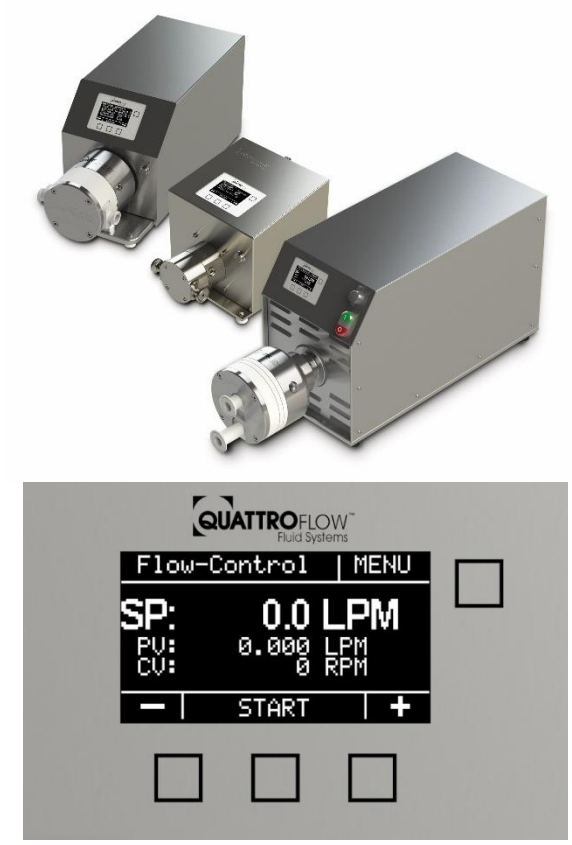
Quattroflow Q-Control
Operating Manual

(Supplement to original Operating Manuals for Quattroflow Pumps)



Operator and Control Unit for Quattroflow pumps models QF30Qcon, QF150Qcon, QF1200Qcon, QF2500Qcon and QF4400Qcon

Revision 0

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Keep this Operating Manual on hand near the device.

Include it if the device is sold

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- **Note**

Follow warning and safety instructions!

→ Please read this Operating Manual carefully prior to first use and instruct operating personnel accordingly.

Contents

1 Notes on reading

- **Note**

Quattroflow 4-piston membrane pump models QF30Qcon, QF150Qcon, QF1200Qcon, QF2500Qcon, and QF4400Qcon are equipped with a control device, referred to below as “Q-Control.” The control device is preconfigured as standard and includes the connecting cables required for commissioning the pump.

This Operation Manual for the control device is a supplement to the Operation Manual for the standard pumps. All information in the Operation Manual for the pump, especially the warning and safety instructions, also apply here and must be read carefully and followed prior to commissioning.

→ Prior to making electrical connections to the pump motor and the power supply, check to make sure the cables are not damaged.
→ Plug in the cable firmly before closing the lock.

1.1 Abbreviations, synonyms, symbols for this manual

Abbreviation / Synonym	Meaning
Device	Q-Control
PPE	Personal protective equipment

Symbol	Meaning
➔	Instructions
●	List
🗎	Request to read additional documents
Italics	Indicates a button, key, or switch

1.2 Risk mitigation by means of user information

According to § 3 of the law on liability for defective products (ProdHaftG), a product is defective “*if it does not provide the safety that can reasonably be expected under consideration of all circumstances, particularly its presentation, its reasonably expected use, and the point in time at which it was put on the market.”*

The user information in the form of instructions or the Operation Manual is part of the presentation of a product. It must include all relevant information for safe use over the entire service life of the product. This includes the intended use and foreseeable misuse, including emergency measures.

The directives, standards, and regulations that relate to the product can contain requirements for the contents of user information.

In addition to potential Type C standards, the directives, standards, and regulations include, for example:

- 2006/42/EC – Machinery Directive, Annex I, Section 1.7.4
- EN ISO 12100 – Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction
- EN 82079-1 – Preparation of instructions for use - Structuring, content and presentation - Part 1: General principles and detailed requirements
- EN ISO 20607 – Safety of machinery - Instruction handbook - General drafting principles

Section ⚠ Safety

This section provides information about measures to be taken for your safety. The information is intended to promote awareness of safe behavior. The objective is to provide a basis for training sessions and instructions

Notice of residual risks

Safe use includes awareness of existing residual risks. Instructions and manuals must provide clear information about potential residual risks that may still be present after risk reductions have been completed. The standard EN 82079-1 sets requirements for the content and presentation of residual risks. Three hazard classifications are differentiated for the description of residual risks, and they are visualized with signal words and associated symbols.

Signal word	Level of risk of the hazard	Meaning
• **DANGER**	high	Death or severe injury will occur if the hazard is not avoided.
• **WARNING**	medium	Death or severe injury can occur if the hazard is not avoided.
• **CAUTION**	low	Slight or moderate injury can occur if the hazard is not avoided.
• **NOTE**	Not safety-related	General instructions and user tips and recommended practices for efficient, trouble-free operation.

The safety-related information tells about the hazards of the device and how to avoid the hazards.

Read the safety-related information particularly carefully. Your knowledge can help you recognize dangerous situations and protect yourself and others.

Warning notices

This Operation Manual contains warning notices in several of its sections. A warning notice always warns of imminent danger. It must be understood in conjunction with the situation in which the warning notice is provided. The goal is to avoid accidents and damage.

1.3 Technical Documentation

In addition to this Operation Manual, the technical documentation of the suppliers, including third-party documentation, must be followed.

Third-party documents that contain safety-related information are not repeated in this original Operation Manual. If hazards to the device could arise from supplier components, then this has been addressed in the risk assessment.

Read the third-party documents

2 Legal provisions

2.1 Directives and standards applied

See the respective EC Declaration of Conformity

The fundamental rule is that in EU countries, only such products may be marketed for which a declaration has been made that they conform to the provisions of the harmonization directives and the requirements of associated standards.

2.1.1 Evaluation of conformity

As a process for evaluating conformity, an internal production inspection was performed in accordance with the applied harmonization directives.
As a modern, quality-focused company, PSG Germany GmbH is also certified according to EN ISO 9001 (quality management system) and EN ISO 14001 (environmental management system).

Prior to release for shipment, a comprehensive final inspection is performed. The performance data established here is archived and thus is always available.

2.2 Exclusion of Liability

Failure to follow the Operation Manual – particularly the safety instructions – or unauthorized modification of the device or installation of non-original spare parts voids the warranty. The manufacturer assumes no liability for any damages resulting from this or for consequential damages.

The national and European statutory provisions apply.

2.2.1 Modifications

New hazards to the device can arise from modifications. Severe personal injury is possible. After modifications, a re-evaluation of the hazards must be performed. The entire range of the device and all phases of life are to be included.

Only original spare parts may be used for maintenance work, or spare parts that meet the specification of the original spare part. The use of other parts can result in loss of the manufacturer’s liability.

3 ⚠ Safety

3.1 Intended use

The Q-Control control device is used for controlling and regulating membrane pump models QF30Qcon, QF150Qcon, QF1200Qcon, QF2500QCon, and QF4400con.

The device may:

- be used only in the commercial and industrial sector,
- be used only in a building, such as a production facility,
- not be used in an explosion hazard environment.

The Q-Control control device is built in accordance with the state of the art and the accredited safety-related rules and is safe to operate. Faulty operation or misuse, however, bears hazards that can results in personal injury and/or property damage. The device is to be used only for the intended purpose and when in perfect technical condition.

The intended use includes following this Operation Manual and the Operation Manuals of the suppliers, as well as compliance with the suppliers' inspection and maintenance conditions.

The manufacturer is not liable for failure to follow them and any resulting damages. The operator bears the risk.

If faults occur during operation:

→ Switch off the device
→ Inform technical personnel.

3.1.1 Reasonably anticipated incorrect use

Anticipated incorrect use includes any other use than that described in this Operation Manual.

This includes:

- Operating in an explosion hazard environment.
- Mechanical or electrical bridging of the device or of parts.
- Using other parts than the original parts, or parts outside of the specification of the part being replaced.
- Modifications, changes, and manipulations.
- Use for other pump models than those intended.
- Failure to follow the instructions and specified operating, maintenance, and service conditions.
- Failure to comply with the provisions and regulations in the operator's country, the legal provisions, and accident prevention regulations in conjunction with the device.
- Operating the device outside of the technical data range.

3.2 Safety instructions

This Operation Manual contains fundamental instructions that must be following during installation, operation, and maintenance. Therefore, the installer and the responsible technical personnel/operators must read the Operation Manual prior to installation and commissioning, and it must always be available at the point of use of the device. Follow not only the general safety instructions listed under this main title of Safety, but also the special warning notices inserted in other sections.

Personnel qualification and training

→ The personnel for operating, maintaining, inspecting, and installing must have the appropriate qualifications for this work. Trained technicians: Have qualifications that correspond to this function and activity.
→ The scope of responsibility, jurisdiction, and monitoring of personnel must be precisely regulated by the operator.
→ If the personnel does not have the necessary knowledge, then they must be trained and instructed.
→ The operator must ensure that the contents of the Operation Manual have been completely understood by the personnel.

Safety-conscious work

→ The safety instructions listed in this Operation Manual, the existing national specifications for accident prevention, and any internal regulations for working, operating, and safety regulations of the operator must be followed.

Hazards if the safety instructions are not followed

Failure to follow safety instructions can result in danger to persons and to the environment. Specifically, failure to follow instructions can result in the following hazards, for example:

- Failure of important functions
- Failure of specified methods for maintenance and repair
- Danger to persons due to electrical, mechanical, and chemical effects
- Danger to the environment due to leakage of hazardous materials

Safety instructions for maintenance, inspection, and installation work

→ Fundamentally, work may be performed on the device only when it has been electrically disconnected and secured against unintentional starting. This can be achieved with a lockable E-STOP switch. In addition, a warning sign to prevent switching back on should be applied.
→ The operator must ensure that all maintenance, inspection, and installation work is performed by authorized and qualified technicians.

Electrical energy

Depending on the size, the pump is connected to a supply voltage of 115V, 230V, or 400V. Contact with current-carrying parts can cause fatal electrocution (danger).

→ Operate the device only at the specified voltage and frequency in order to prevent damage.
→ Prior to working on the device, turn off the main disconnect switch and secure it to prevent it from being turned on again.
→ Replace damaged cables immediately.
→ Lock the electrical enclosure when the work is completed and remove the key.
→ When disassembling, disconnect the supply cable at the terminals and remove it.

Overheating

The housing may have a fan on the back side. The fan is designed to make overheating impossible in the interior. If the fan or fan openings are blocked or clogged, then heat can build up. Fire hazard

→ Keep the fans and ventilation slits open and clean.
→ Keep sufficient distance from adjacent machines or parts of the building.
→ Replace defective fan equipment immediately.

Disposal

The device contains components or substances that can endanger the environment if not disposed of properly.

→ To prevent environmental damage, do the following: Materials and components:
- Sort materials.
-  Do not place components in the trash.
- Dispose in accordance with statutory regulations.
- Have them picked up and recycled by a specialized company.

Electrical equipment

→ Check equipment labels regularly in order to prevent the risk of confusion when working with electrical equipment.
→ Locate the pump so that it is not directly exposed to moisture (water spray or jets) or heat.
→ Operation in a damp or aggressive atmosphere (such as very humid, salty, or acidic atmosphere) can cause increased corrosion.
→ To prevent corrosion, avoid contact with corrosive solutions (such as NaCl, HCl) on the outer stainless steel surfaces.

Other warnings and safety instructions

The following instructions warn against improper operation or potential operating errors that can cause damage and endanger the life and limb of the user and other people.

→ The maximum permissible delivery pressure depends on the temperature of the medium being transported. Always avoid exceeding the maximum delivery pressure (see warning sign on the pump).

Warning! No liability is assumed for injuries or property damage arising from improper operation, incorrect use, or potential operating errors.

3.2.1 Label on the device

Safety-related information in the form of pictograms and/or labels is provided on the device. They indicate risks that:

- occur frequently, and/or
- have severe consequences.

The following labels are provided on the device:

Meaning	Function	Label
Equipment grounding conductor	Protects persons from electrical shock.	

3.3 Operator

The operator:
...assumes obligations related to operation the device under labor law.
• Operates the device safely and without manipulation through all phases of its life. • Ensures that personnel read and understand the Operation Manual. • Instructs the personnel prior to initial use. • Provides the Operation Manual in paper form at the device. • Maintains the Operation Manual and third-party documents in legible condition.
...performs organizational tasks.
• Assigns persons to a user group. • Defines access authorizations to the device, to the control panel, the control system, and the program. • Instructs the user groups.
...instructs the users in how to act in case of accidents. The content of the instruction includes, for example:
• Locations of first aid stations • Location and routing of emergency escape routes • How to act in case of emergency, and regular practice of this behavior → After first aid measures have been taken, seek professional medical treatment immediately.

3.4 Personnel

3.4.1 Description of user groups

Technicians
...are specialists who, on the basis of their career training, professional experience, and recently exercised professional occupation, or personal characteristics are able to perform the technical work on the device. They are assigned and instructed by the operator.
• Have successfully complete an accredited technical training program • Have knowledge and experience in the use of machinery and equipment • Are able to evaluate and independently perform the work task • Have knowledge of the application of applicable standards or the ability to obtain such knowledge • Have knowledge of the hazards arising in their technical field and knowledge of how to avoid and correct them

...are instructed prior to commissioning the following technicians are required for operation of the device:

- For work on electrical equipment
- For controls and programming
- For setup and testing
- For maintenance and repairs
- For troubleshooting
- For shipping, installation, and disassembly

Operators

...are persons who work with the device in automatic mode

- Can read
- Understand the symbols and instructions on the device
- Can perform the activities independently and in accordance with requirements after being instructed and trained
- Recognize hazards after instruction and can react according to requirements

Ancillary personnel

...are persons who work in the area of the device but are not part of the operating team. This includes, for example, cleaning tasks. Ancillary personnel may not operate the device.

- Can understand instructions
- Can carry out instructions while performing tasks
- Recognize hazards after instruction and can react according to requirements

Trainees

...Are persons who are participating in a technical education program. They may operate the device under the supervision of technicians or perform work tasks in their technical field.

- Can understand instructions
- Can carry out instructions while performing tasks
- Recognize hazards after instruction and can react according to requirements

Third-party personnel

...are external employees who are empowered to act as one of the preceding groups of employees under the following conditions:

- Instructions and safety training by authorized persons must be performed and documented prior to starting work.
- The work by third-party personnel must be coordinated with internal employees to prevent mutual endangerment.
- Prior to starting work, one direct contact person in the form of an internal employee must be defined who is informed of the nature and location of the work being performed.

3.4.2 Limited access

User groups

The user groups may be given access to the device only in accordance with their qualification.

Visitors / Third parties

Third parties are fundamentally not allowed access to the factory facility without supervision. When accompanies by a suitably qualified person who assumes responsibility for the visitors, access to the facility is allowed. The following differentiation must be made:

- Visitors who enter areas of the facility that have low hazard potential (administration and receiving) can do so when accompanied by the responsible person.
- Visitors who enter areas of the facility that have higher hazard potential (near production equipment) must receive instruction and safety training from suitably qualified persons. This must be documented in writing.

Age

Users of the device must be 18 years old. Trainees under 18 years of age may operate the device only in the presence of a trainer for training purposes.

Health

The device may not be operated by persons who are under the influence of substances that increase reaction time or who are not able to operate it for health reasons.

Users must be able to recognize optical and acoustic hazard signals.

→ Keep unauthorized persons away from the device.

4 Transport, storage, installation, decommissioning, disposal, recommissioning

4.1 Transport

The pump with Q-Control is packaged in a protective carton and/or on a pallet as a standard and can thus be transported using typical industrial trucks and lifting gear with slings.

The center of gravity is not necessarily in the middle.

4.2 Storage

In general, the pump with Q-Control is ready for use when shipped. If it is not placed into service immediately, then serviceable storage conditions are important for subsequent trouble-free operation.

Protect the control device against wet, cold, contamination, UV radiation, and mechanical impacts.

The following storage conditions are recommended:

→ Consistently ventilated storage space free of dust and vibration
→ Ambient temperature between 15 °C and 25 °C at relative humidity of below 65%
→ Avoid direct sources of heat (sunlight, heaters)
→ Do not tip, slide, drop, or fall down

If the storage conditions are not met, components can corrode or age prematurely. The service life of the device will be reduced.

During storage, unforeseen events can occur. Damage can occur to the device or components of the device.

→ Check the location, packaging, and general condition of the stored components at regular intervals.

4.3 Assembly

The Q-Control module is shipped fully assembled. No further assembly is required.

Once the packaging is removed, check the device for:

→ Damage
→ Completeness
→ Cleanliness
→ Correctness (all screws installed and seated, connections, etc.)
→ Installation site
→ Level, stable foundation

4.4 Decommissioning

When decommissioned, functionality of the device is interrupted for an indeterminate period of time.

→ The following measures are necessary:

- Switch off and disconnected all sources of energy.
- Prevent unauthorized persons from restoring energy sources.
- Perform regular visual inspections.

4.5 Disposal

The device contains components or substances that can endanger the environment if not disposed of properly.

4.6 Recommissioning

When recommissioned, functionality of the device is restored after a longer period of disuse.

→ Proceed as described in the “Commissioning” section.

5 Installation

The time of commissioning is the point at which a product reaches its intended use. Commissioning is done in accordance with this manual and is the responsibility of the operator.

- Follow intended use and observe the technical data.
- Follow the information in third-party documents.

- Safety instruction from chapter 3 have to be followed for commissioning of this product.

5.1 Electrical connection

The pump with Q-Control has a power cable with or without a plug. All electrical and control connections must be made while the device is deenergized. Only technicians may replace power cables and plugs, in order to prevent hazards. The values indicated in the technical data must match the existing grid voltage. The person responsible for installation must ensure that the electrical connection is grounded and in accordance with standards. If the power supply is not appropriately grounded, then the pump must be grounded additionally at the point provided. A 24VDC power supply is integrated in the pump with Q-Control and provides power to the controller and the ports X1, X2, and X3. The controller must never be connected or disconnected while under load.

5.2 Digital inputs

All digital inputs can be connected to a potential-free contact between the digital input and ground. In such cases, the inputs will be pulled up internally and the switching logic will be inverted internally (closed switch is 0, open switch is 1). This switching logic can be reversed in the configuration menu “DIN inverted”. Alternatively, a source of up to 5 V DC can be connected to the digital input, because the inputs can be pulled up internally by 10k. Because this inverts the logic (closed switch is 0, open switch is 1) there is a configuration option to reverse this.

5.3 Analog inputs

The first three analog inputs are configured for current measurement, and the fourth analog input for voltage measurement. All channels are scanned at a resolution of 16 bits.

Ground connections for all channels are internally connected. The grounds for analog and digital inputs are internally connected.

5.4 Analog output

There are two 16-bit output channels, one control output for the pump and one monitor output.

The monitor output (2) can be set for 4-20 mA current.
This output can be used by the user (see section 12.6.1).

The control output channel (1) can be configured as a current (4-20 mA fixed or 4-20 mA freely configurable), voltage (0-5V, 0-10V fixed or 0-10V freely configurable) or as a pulsed output. This output is configured by the manufacturer and cannot be modified by the user.

5.5 Digital output

The digital output is programmed as ready to run for all pumps with Q-Control. See Section 12.6.2 for more information.

5.6 Battery

The internal real-time clock is fed by a CR1220 button cell battery. It must be replaced approximately every 5 years. Changing the battery is described under maintenance/repairs see section 6.3.1.

5.7 USB

The USB interface is OTG capable and can be used for connecting an external USB flash drive (USB stick). The USB interface can be used for data logging (section 13), for loading / saving the configuration (section 14) and for firmware updates (section 15).

5.8 Signal connections and cabling

5.8.1 Type and pin-allocation

All ports are designed with the same connection type:
M12, female (connection jack), 8-pin

Pin-allocation:

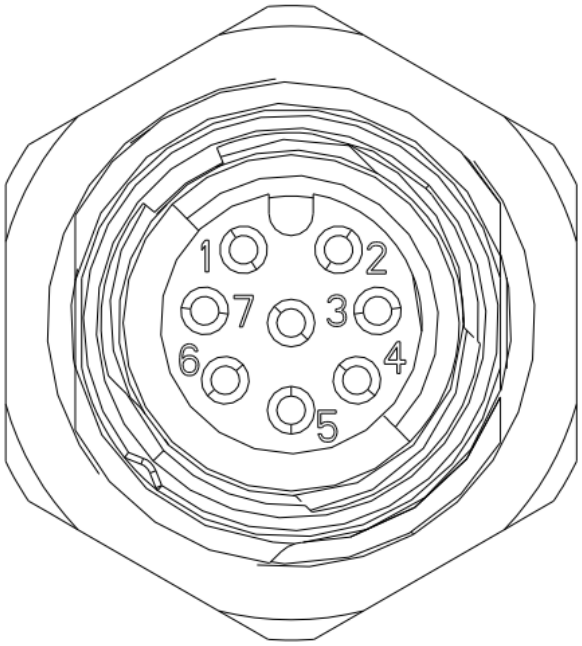


Figure 1 Connection jack and pin-allocation

Each connection is delivered with a suitable mating connector (M12, 8-pin, male). The user can use this connector to wire own sensor and signals with the Q-Control Pump.

For more information and technical specification see section 17.

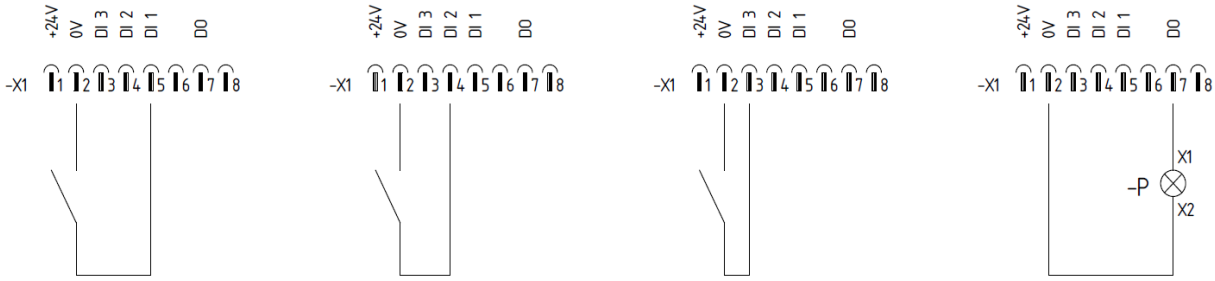
5.8.2 Port X1

PIN	Function	Comment
1	24V+	Power supply
2	0V	Power supply
3	DI 3	Digital input 3
4	DI 2	Digital input 2
5	DI 1	Digital input 1
6	-	-
7	DO	Digital output
8	-	-

Table 1 Allocation Port X1

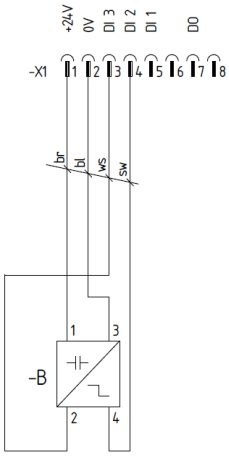
Connection example:

Digital input 1 Digital input 2 Digital input 3 Digital output



Picture 1 Connection example, Port X1

Diaphragm monitoring



Picture 2 Connection example, Diaphragm monitoring, Port X1

For further information on the use of the supplied sensors or a membrane monitoring, see Chapter 9.

5.8.3 Port X2

PIN	Function	Comment
1	24V+	Power supply
2	0V	Power supply
3	AI 1+	Analog input 1+
4	AI 1-	Analog input 1-
5	AI 3+	Analog input 3+
6	AI 3-	Analog input 3-
7	-	-
8	-	-

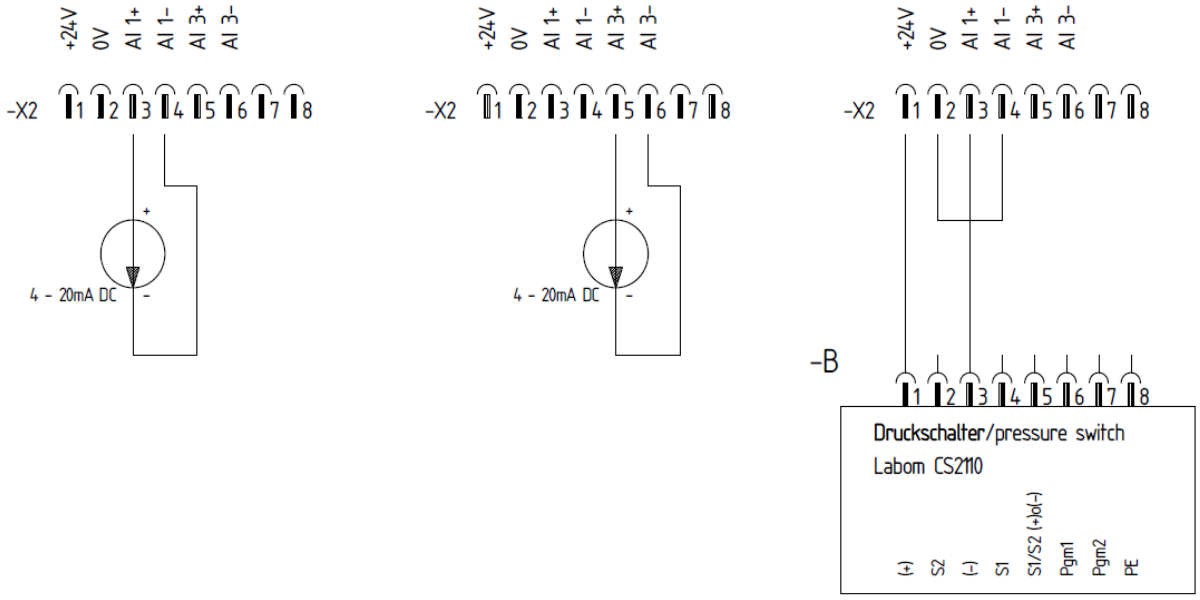
Table 2 Allocation Port X2

Connection example:

Analog input 1
4-20 mA

Analog input 3
4-20 mA

Pressure sensor
Labom Pascal CS2110 (analog)



Picture 3 Connection example, Port X2

For further information on the use of the supplied sensors or a membrane monitoring, see Chapter 9.

5.8.4 Port X3

PIN	Function	Comment
1	24V+	Power supply
2	0V	Power supply
3	AI 2+	Analog input 2+
4	AI 2-	Analog input 2-
5	AI 4+	Analog input 4+
6	AI 4-	Analog input 4-
7	AO +	Analog output +
8	AO -	Analog output -

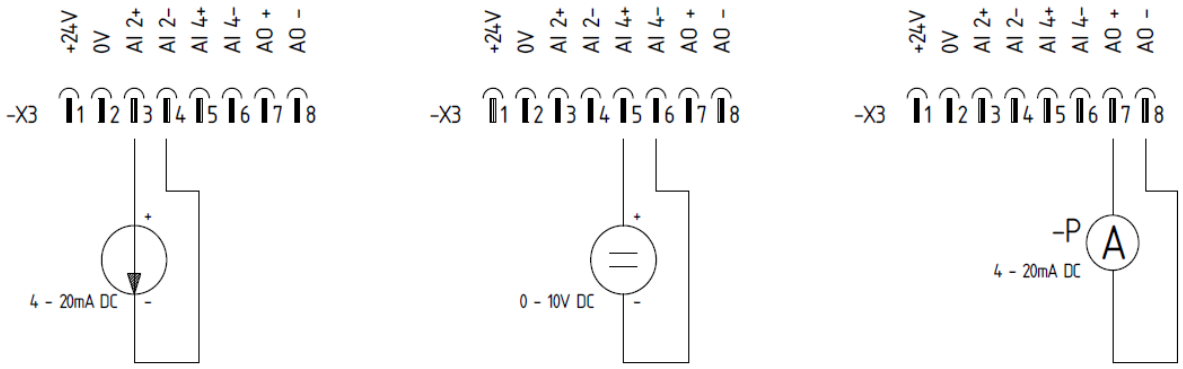
Table 3 Allocation Port X3

Connection example:

Analog input 2
4-20mA

Analog input 4
0-10V

Analog output
4-20mA



Picture 4 Connection example Port X3

5.8.5 Port RS485

PIN	Function
1	GND
2	Y
3	Z
4	B
5	A
6	-
7	-
8	-

Table 4 Allocation Port RS485

6 Maintenance

6.1 Warning notices

Regular maintenance and care reduce the risk of potential interruptions in operation and help to extend the service life of your device.

We are not liable for damage arising from incorrect repair attempts. Damage due to incorrect repair attempts will void all warranty claims.

If a pump is not used for a longer period of time, devices and piping should be completely emptied.

- **Danger**

Warning; Electricity!

→ When maintenance and inspection work is to be done, the equipment must be shut down, for example by unplugging the power cable or using a repair switch, and secured to prevent switching on unintentionally. If not disconnected from the power grid, there is a danger of electrical shock or of the pump starting unintentionally. In addition, a warning sign to prevent switching back on should be applied.

6.2 Inspections

→ Inspect regularly:

- The equipment grounding conductor system
- The grounds
- The housing
- The labels on the control elements

→ Check the information in the Commissioning section.

6.2.1 Check safety equipment regularly

Protection devices are conceived so as to reduce the risk of injury to a residual risk when used as intended. If protection devices are not functional, severe injury can occur.

→ Do not manipulate or modify protection devices.
→ Device: Always operate with functioning protection devices.
→ Remove protection devices only when the main disconnect switch has been switched off and secured against switching on again.
→ Install the protection devices again after repairs are complete and check their functionality.

6.3 Maintenance

6.3.1 Changing the battery

The integrated button cell must be replaced approx. Every 5 years. The configuration remains in the flash memory of the Q-CONTROL, even if the button cell is removed.
The time and date must be adjusted after the change.

The button cell is installed on the back of the Q-CONTROL control unit. In order to reach the button cell, the drive unit of the pump must be opened.

To change the button cell, the following steps must be carried out.

	QF30	QF150	QF1200	QF2500	QF4400
Remove feed chamber	x	x			
Remove ring drive	x	x	x		
Remove housing screws	x	x	x	x	x
Remove housing cover and set aside	x	x	x	x	x
Remove cable connections	x	x	x		
Remove nuts from QCON panel (SW6)	x	x	x	x	x
Remove panel cover	x	x	x	x	x
Replace battery	x	x	x	x	x
Reassemble pump	x	x	x	x	x
The above mentioned steps have to be carried out in reverse order to assemble the pump again.	x	x	x	x	x

Table 5 Work step for changing the battery

NOTE
Please observe the main instructions for the respective Quattroflow pump before opening the pump to change the button cell.
The work should only be carried out by trained personnel!

6.4 Malfunctions and Troubleshooting

In the event of malfunctions, first check whether there is an operating error or another cause that cannot be attributed to a defect in the device - such as a power failure.

As soon as an (error) message appears in a particular operating mode or if a particular parameter is changed, read the associated section in this Operation Manual. Additional information on potential root causes can be found there.

The following table lists the most important messages. In the given chapter further information and solutions can be found.

Message / Popup	Section
Analog Alarm … (Main window)	11.1 Alarms Analog
Digital Alarm … (Main window)	11.2 Alarms digital
Error analog-output (Main window)	12.6.1 Analog output (AO)
Keylock for external Start/Stop is active (Main window)	12.5.2 Function of External start/stop in all operating modes
Input signal is too low. Check signal (Main window)	11.5.1 Trigger conditions for an analog alarm
Input signal is too high. Check signal (Main window)	11.5.1 Trigger conditions for an analog alarm
Check dispense settings (Settings > Dispensing)	10.4.2 Configuration
Dispense settings reset (Settings > Parameter 1 > Cal)	12.2.3 Influence of the calibration factor on the dispensing operating mode
Incorrect setting(s) (Settings > Sensor mapping)	8.1.2 Assign sensor as master sensor for the operating modes
Incorrect setting(s) (Settings > External control)	10.3.2 Configuration
Incorrect setting(s) (Settings > Analog input 1…4 > Type)	8.1.1 Basic configuration of the analog input
No flow sensor set (Settings > PID Flow control > Autotune)	10.5.4 PID values and Autotune
No flow sensor set (Settings > PID Pressure control > Autotune)	10.5.4 PID values and Autotune

Table 6 Troubleshooting; Messages

6.5 RMA process

If you have purchased the pump from a Quattroflow distributor, please contact your distributor. They will help you along with the process.

If a pump is to be sent to a Quattroflow location in Germany for inspection or repair, please contact the service team at PSG Germany / Quattroflow. You will receive an RMA number and additional information on how to proceed.

> **NOTE**
> Please do not send a pump to the Quattroflow plant without first contacting the manufacturer. This will slow down the RMA process and the return cannot be processed.

If a pump is to be sent to the Quattroflow plant in Germany, the following documents are required:

- Incident Report (error description, contact data, pump data)
- Decontamination certification (only if a feed chamber is included in the return)

Forms are available upon request from the Quattroflow team.
For distributors, the documents are available for download in the Quattroflow portal:
https://portal.psgdover.com/

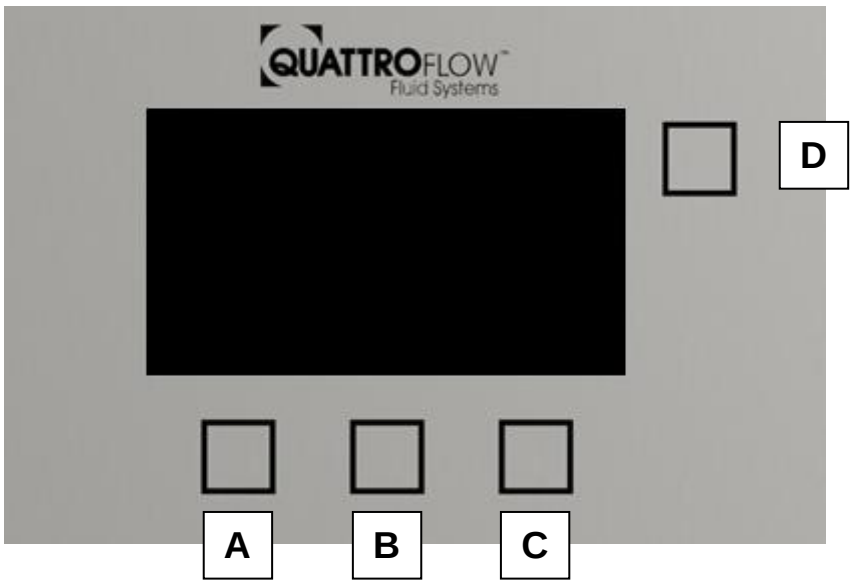
7 General operation and menu structure

All Quattroflow pump models that are shipped with Q-Control have a main switch installed, to switch the power to the pump on or off. When the main switch is pressed, the Q-Control display switches on automatically.

Please note that for all Quattroflow pumps with Q-Control, the main switch must be pressed and held briefly. Depending on the pump, it may take a few seconds for the pump to be switched on or off completely. The main switch must not be pressed several times in rapid succession and must not be held down for a long time.

7.1 Display and softkeys

The front control panel of the Q-Control with display has four softkeys that can have context-dependent functions, which can vary depending on the current display screen. The function of each button is shown on the display above or next to the button.



Picture 5 Q-Control Panel with Softkeys

Button	Display	Function
A, C	**- +**	Increase or decrease value in various operating modes.
	↑ ↓	Vertical menu selection
	← →	Horizontal menu selection (browsing)
	OK	Confirm or start action
B	**START**	Start the pump
	STOP	Stop the pump
	SELECT	Select element
	SAVE	Apply settings
D	**MENU**	Main window when the pump is stopped: Open **MENU** Main window when the pump is running: no function Within settings and selection window for operating mode, **BACK** to the previous menu item (not labeled on the display)

Table 7 Functions and descriptions of the softkeys

The above table shows only the most important functions of the four softkeys. Other assignments and other functions are described in the associated sections of this Operation Manual.

7.2 Navigation

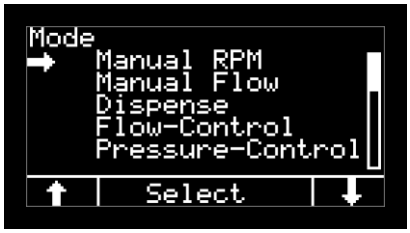
7.2.1 Main window

The main window is displayed when the pump is switched on.
At the top left, in the header, it shows the currently selected operating mode. Further information about each operating mode can be found in section 10.

7.2.2 Selecting the operating mode

Select the operating mode from the ***Operating mode*** selection window:

MENÜ > ↓ ↑ **> *Operating mode* > SELECT**

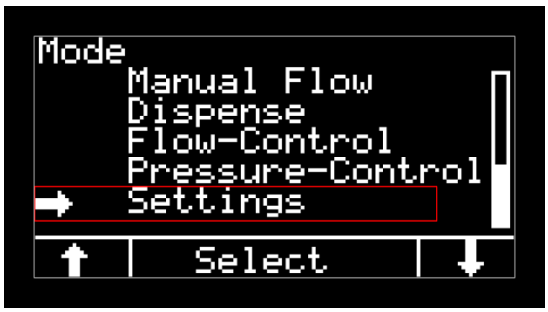


Picture 6 Mode selection (exemplary)

NOTE
Please note that the selection list for operating modes is adapted dynamically to the configuration in the settings. For more information, see Table 16.

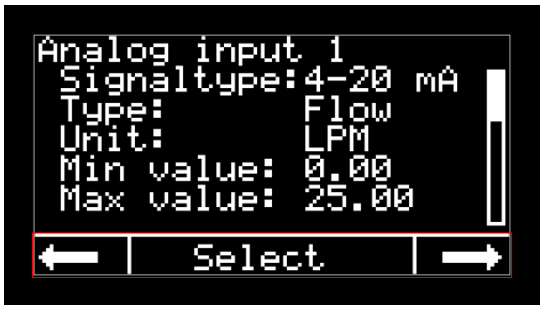
7.2.3 Settings (configuration)

To get to the settings (configuration), proceed as follows:
MENÜ > ↓ **> *Settings*** > **SELECT**



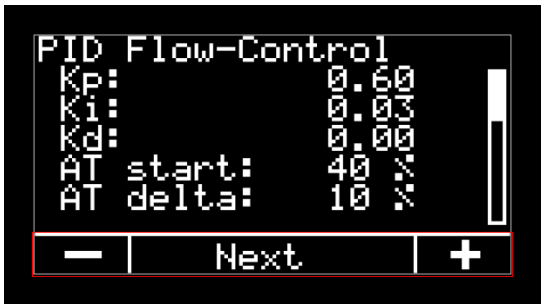
Picture 7 Open the settings (configuration)

Use the buttons ← → to navigate through the various tab cards.
When the **SELECT** button is pressed, the parameter in the first line is selected and the current setting flashes slowly.



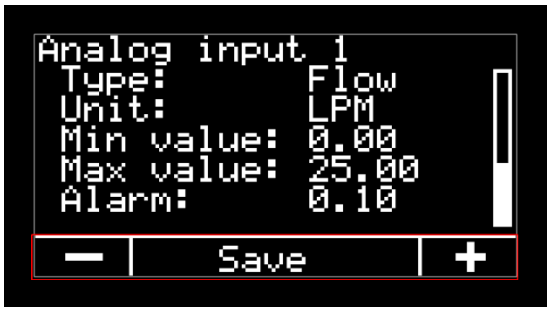
Picture 8 Navigation in the settings (example)

To change the value, press the buttons ← → or - + (depending on the type of parameter).
To apply the value setting, press the **NEXT** button.
The next line is then selected and its parameter flashes slowly.



Picture 9 Choose next parameter / next line (example)

To save the changes, press **NEXT** several times until the bottom line and the bottom parameter have been selected.
The **SAVE** button is now displayed. Press the **SAVE** button and all changes in the current tab will be applied.
While the parameters are flashing, the **BACK** button (top right) can be used to cancel the action, and the parameters that have already been changed will be reset to their previous values.



Picture 10 Save changes (example)

7.3 User levels, login, and PIN

The settings (configuration) are divided into two user levels:

- Open settings, without any PIN
- Settings at the Supervisor level with PIN code

A PIN code is required to pull up the tabs in the Supervisor level. The settings and parameters have a fundamental influence on the function of the pump and the Q-Control, and should only be modified by persons who are familiar with the function of the parameters.

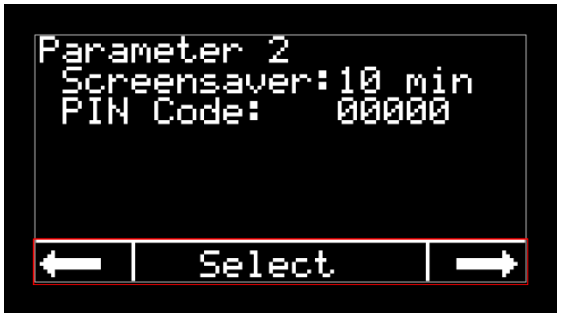
Enter the PIN code from the ***Login*** tab:

Picture 11 Login (PIN)

The following Supervisor PIN is preset at the factory:
0 0 0 0 0

If the PIN code has been entered correctly, the text on the middle button changes from **SELECT** to **LOGOUT** and the PIN is shown as * * * * *.
The **LOGOUT** button exits the Supervisor level and the PIN code must be entered to gain access again.
If the pump has been switched off at the main switch (power off), LOGOUT occurs automatically.

Once the PIN code has been entered correctly, and the Supervisor level has been enabled, the user can assign a new PIN code in the ***Parameter 2*** tab.

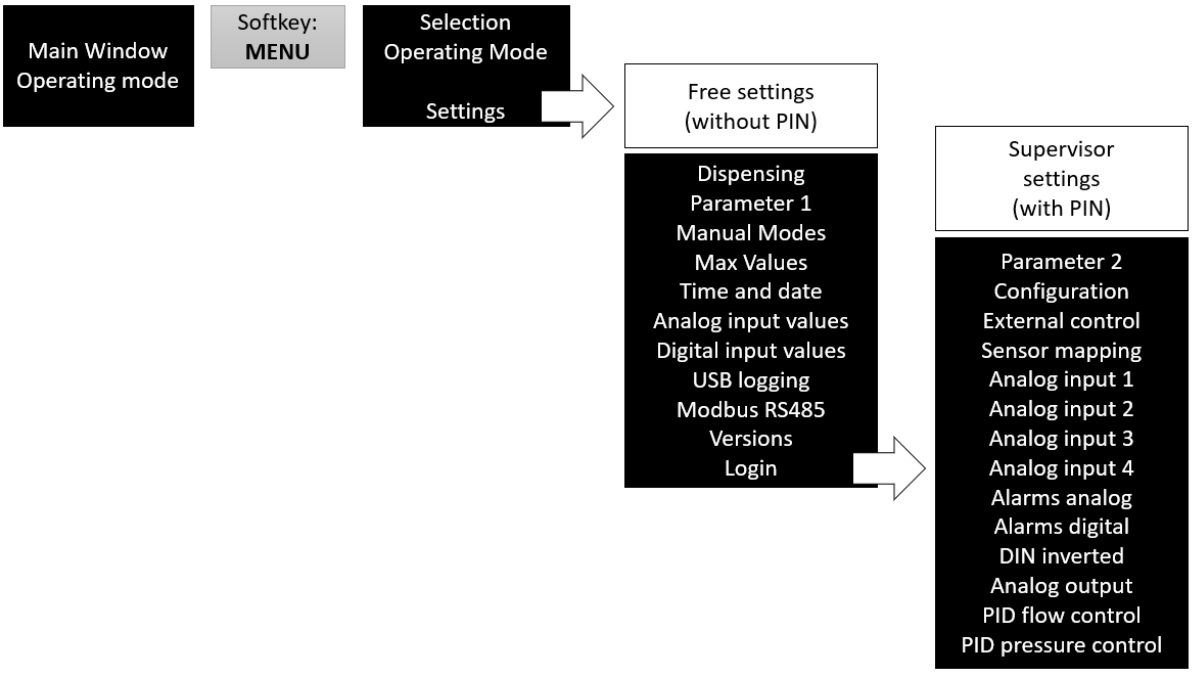


Picture 12 Settings, Parameter 2 (example)

7.1 Menu structure and brief description of settings

The following picture and table shows the sequence of individual tabs that can be found within the settings. The tabs, which can be scrolled through from left to right in Q-Control, are shown from top to bottom in this table.

The individual parameters and a brief functional description are also listed. Further information on parameters and standard values can be found in section 17.2.



Picture 13 Operating and menu structure

Tab	Parameter	Unit	Values	Brief description
Open settings without entering a PIN code				
Dispense	Unit		ml, l, gal	Unit for dispensing volume
	Volume		numeric value	Dispensed volume
	Number of cycles		numeric value	Number of cycles for dispensing
	Run	s	numeric value	Running time in which the volume is to be reached.
	Wait	s	numeric value	Waiting time between dispensing cycles
Parameter 1	Language		German, English	Select the language for Q-Control
	Unit F		mlPM, LPM, LPH, GPM	Main unit for flow rate Shows the main unit for all operating modes
	Unit P		bar, PSI	Main unit for pressure Shows the main unit for all operating modes
	Cal	ml/rev	numeric value	Calibration factor or displacement volume rev = revolution
	Slope	%/s		Positive and negative motor acceleration
Manual modes	Totalizer		Yes, No	Activates and sets settings for the totalizer function
	Input		Intern, Sensor Internal, Sensor	Input source for totalizer. Internal calculation or flow rate sensor
	Reset		Ok?	Resets the totalizer
Max values	Max RPM	RPM	numeric value	Maximum motor speed
	Max F	Dynamic	numeric value	Maximum flow rate In the unit from *Parameter 1 > Unit F*
	Max P	Dynamic	numeric value	Maximum pressure In the unit from *Parameter 1 > Unit P*
Time and date	Hour		0 … 23	Settings for time and date. Used only for USB data logging and screensaver.
	Minute		0 … 59	
	Day		1 … 31	
	Month		1 … 12	
	Year		2020 …	
Analog input values	Analog 1	mA		Displays the current values of the analog inputs.
	Analog 2	mA		
	Analog 3	mA		
	Analog 4	V		
Digital input values	Digital 1			Displays the current values of the digital inputs.
	Digital 2			

Tab	Parameter	Unit	Values	Brief description
	Digital 3			
USB Logging	Active		On, Off	Activates USB logging
	Dezimal		. ,	Selects the decimal point for USB logging
	Interval	s	numeric value	Interval for data logging
Modbus RS485	Protocol		RTU, ASCII	Settings for external controls and data logging via RS485
	Address		1 … 255	
	Baudrate		9600, 19200, 38400, 115200	
	Parity		None, even, odd	
Versions	Hardware Bootloader Software Serial no. Q-Con			Displays versions
Login	PIN Logout			Login Supervisor Level Logout Supervisor Level
Supervisor settings with PIN code				
Parameter 2	Screensaver	Minute	1 … 600	Waiting time for screensaver
	PIN Code		00000 … 99999	PIN code for Supervisor level
Configuration	USB Write		Ok?	Save the configuration to USB stick
	USB Load		Ok?	Load the configuration from the USB stick
External control	External RPM		AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4, Off	Select signal source for speed control via external signal
	Start/Stop		AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4, DIN1, DIN2, DIN3, Off	Select signal source for start/stop via external signal
	Threshold	mA V	AIN1,2,3: 4....20 AIN4: 0…10	Threshold value for start/stop via analog input
	Ext Trigger		Yes, No	Only for external start/stop
	Keylock		On, Off	Only for external start/stop
Sensor mapping	Flow		AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4, Aus/Off	Master sensor for flow
	Pressure		AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4, Aus/Off	Master sensor for pressure
Analog input 1	Signaltype		4-20 mA	Configuration of the analog input. The signal type is preset

Tab	Parameter	Unit	Values	Brief description
	Type		Flow, Pressure, raw	Set according to sensor
	Unit		mlPM, LPM, LPH, GPM bar, PSI	Only for flow and pressure *Types* Set according to sensor
	Min value		numeric value	Only for flow and pressure *Types* Measurement value of the analog signal at 4 mA In the unit from the *unit* parameter
	Max value		numeric value	Only for flow and pressure *Types* Measurement value of the analog signal at 20 mA In the unit from the *unit* parameter
	Alarm		numeric value	Defining an alarm value In the unit from the *unit* parameter
Analog input 2				*Siehe Analog-Eingang 1* *See Analog input 1*
Analog input 3				*Siehe Analog-Eingang 1* *See Analog input 1*
Analog input 4	Signal type		0-10 V	Configuration of the analog input. The signal type is preset
	Type		Flow, Pressure, raw	Set according to sensor
	Unit		mlPM, LPM, LPH, GPM, bar, PSI	Only for flow and pressure *Types* Set according to sensor
	Min value		numeric value	Only for flow and pressure *Types* Measurement value of the analog signal at 4 mA In the unit from the *unit* parameter
	Max value		numeric value	Only for flow and pressure *Types* Measurement value of the analog signal at 20 mA In the unit from the *unit* parameter
	Alarm		numeric value	Defining an alarm value In the unit from the *unit* parameter
Alarms analog	Analog 1		On, Off	Activate and deactivate analog alarms
	Analog 2		On, Off	
	Analog 3		On, Off	
	Analog 4		On, Off	
Alarms digital	Digital 1		On, Off	Activate and deactivate digital alarms
	Digital 2		On, Off	
	Digital 3		On, Off	
DIN inverted	Digital 1		On, Off	Invert logic of the digital signal

Tab	Parameter	Unit	Values	Brief description
	Digital 2		On, Off	
	Digital 3		On, Off	
Analog output	Type		Off, 4-20 mA	Activate the analog output Motor speed feedback
PID Flow control	Kp		numeric value	Parameters for the controller
	Ki		numeric value	Parameters for the controller
	Kd		numeric value	Parameters for the controller
	AT Start	%	0 - 100	Starting value for autotune
	AT Delta	%	0 - 100	Delta value for autotune AT Delta ≥ AT Start
	Autotune		Ok?	Execute autotune
PID pressure control				See PID flow control

Table 8 Menu structure and parameter

8 Usage of analog and digital sensors

8.1 Using sensors with analog signal

Q-Control has a total of four analog inputs, and one sensor can be connected to each. Please note that the input signal of the analog input matches the output signal of the sensor.

The sensor can be used as a master sensor for the operating modes (e.g., flow or pressure control, displaying the sensor values in the *Manual RPM* mode. At the same time, an alarm can be assigned to the sensor.
Altogether, Q-Control can work with one master sensor each for flow and pressure.

Alternatively, one sensor with an analog signal can be used only in the background, for example as a pressure monitor.

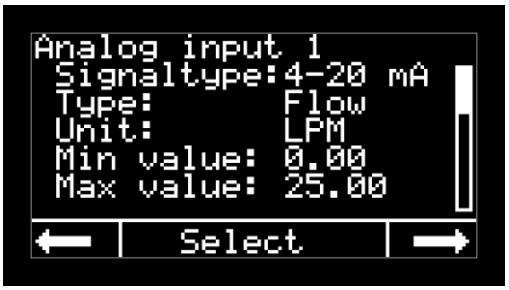
8.1.1 Basic configuration of the analog input

The analog input must be configured for the corresponding sensor. The values to be set can be found in the data sheet or rating plate of the sensor. Note the particular configuration of the sensor.

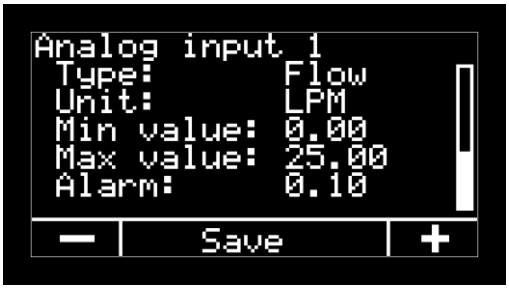
The configuration is set in the following menu:
MENU > Settings > Analog input 1…4

Parameter	Description
Signal type	Set permanently, depending on the analog input. Analog input 1, 2, 3: 4-20 mA Analog input 4: 0-10 V
Type	Setting the type for the measured value Raw value Flow Pressure
Unit	Only for ***Types*** flow and pressure Flow: mlPM, LPM, LPH, GPM Pressure: bar, PSI
Min value	Only for ***Types*** flow and pressure Measurement value of the analog signal at 4 mA / 0 V In the unit from the ***Unit*** parameter
Max value	Only for ***Types*** flow and pressure Measurement value of the analog signal at 20 mA / 10 V In the unit from the ***Unit*** parameter
Alarm	Setting the alarm value. In the unit from the ***Unit*** parameter

Table 9 Configuration analog-input



Picture 14 Analog input; configuration, part 1 (example)



Picture 15 Analog input; configuration, part 2 (example)

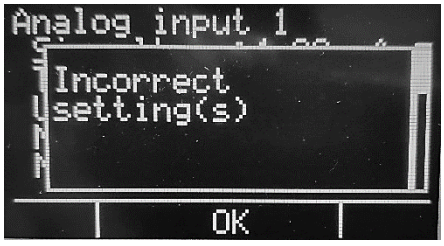
NOTE

Not all sensors are scaled from 0 to the maximum measured value, and for many sensors, the scaling of the analog signal is adjustable. Please ensure that the sensor scaling matches the parameters **Min value** and **Max value**.

The following conditions apply to the selection of the type:

The type of analog signal (flow, pressure) must match the assignment of the sensors in the settings **sensor mapping**.

Otherwise the following error message is displayed when selecting the type:



Picture 16 Error message Analog input

In this case, delete the corresponding analog input in the **sensor mapping** settings and set the value for the **flow** or **pressure** parameter to **Off**.

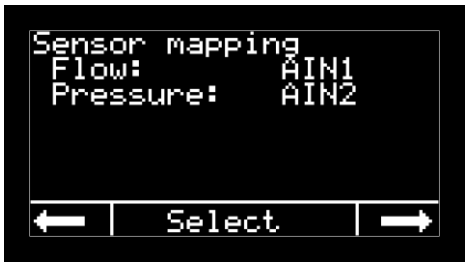
Now the type can be freely assigned in the settings of the analog input.

Once this configuration has been done, the sensor can be used for analog alarms. For more information, see section 11 Alarms.

8.1.2 Assign sensor as master sensor for the operating modes

If the sensor is to be used for the operating modes (e.g., flow or pressure control, displaying sensor values in the *Manual RPM* mode), then the sensor must be assigned as a master sensor.

Use the following parameters to assign the sensors:
MENU > Setting > Sensor mapping > Flow
MENU > Setting > Sensor mapping > Pressure

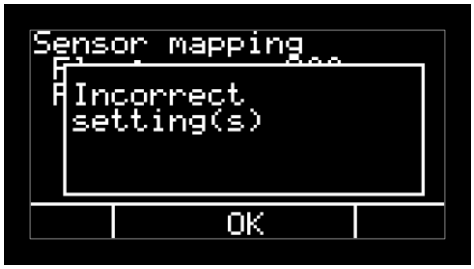


Picture 17 Sensor mapping (example)

The following conditions apply for the assignment:

- Only one analog input (AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4) can be assigned to each type (flow or pressure)
- The sensor type (flow or pressure) must match the ***Type*** in the ***Analog input***
- An analog input cannot be assigned twice
- The analog input may not be assigned to the function ***External RPM***
- The analog input may not be assigned to the function ***External start/stop***

If one of the above conditions is not met, then the following error message is displayed:



Picture 18 Sensor mapping; Error message incorrect settings

Adjust the assignment to the sensors to suit the conditions listed above.

NOTE
The following sequence is recommended when setting up the sensors:
1. First, perform the basic configuration of the sensors according to section 8.1.1.
2. Then assign the sensor as a master sensor.

8.2 Using sensors with a digital signal

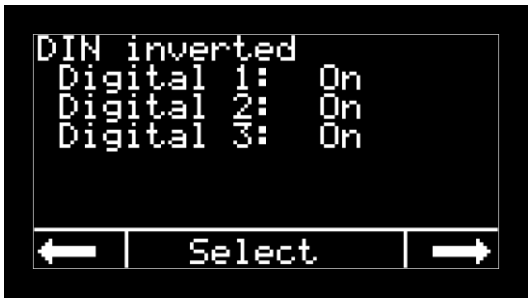
Q-Control has a total of three digital inputs, and one sensor can be connected to each. Digital sensors, unlike analog sensors, cannot be used for transmitting dynamic process data. For this reason, digital sensors cannot be used as master sensors.

Sensors with a digital switch signal can typically be used for the following applications:

- Use for various process alarms
- Diaphragm monitoring
- Pressure monitoring
- Flow monitoring
- Pump start/stop from an external controller

The switch state and the logic of digital sensors is continuously monitored by Q-Control in the background. To set up an alarm for a digital sensor, follow the instructions in section 11.

The logic of each digital input can be set in the following settings:
MENU > Settings > DIN inverted



Picture 19 Settings DIN inverted (example)

9 Usage of supplied sensors (by Quattroflow)

9.1 Pressure sensor Labom Pascal CS2110 (multiple-use)

9.1.1 General information

As an option for multiple-use pumps, Quattroflow offers the following pressure sensor with a switched output in various sizes:

Pressure transducer / switch
Manufacturer: Labom
Type 3 PASCAL CS2110
Stainless steel diaphragm seal with TriClamp connector
Measurement range: 0 … 10 barg
Analog output: 4 … 20 mA
Pressure switch, switching point can be configured on the sensor
2 floating switch contacts (NPN or PNP)

Picture 20 Exemplary picture of a Labom Pascal CS2110

NOTE
Please read the sensor manufacturer's operating instructions before using the sensor and the function in Q-Control. The user must heed and follow all of the instructions and safety instructions provided there.

The sensor is shipped with the following assembled cable from Quattroflow:

Plug type	Signal	Connection
M12, 8-pin, female	4-20 mA analog signal 24 VDC power supply	Connection at Labom pressure sensor
M12, 8-pin, male		Connection at Q-Control. Wired for: AI2 (Port X3)

Table 10 Cable Q-Control and Labom Pascal CS2110

NOTE
The standard version of the cable from Quattroflow is not made for use with the switched output. If the switched output or an alarm is to be used, please contact the Quattroflow team for more information.

9.1.2 Commissioning and parameterization

- Plug must be connected to the sensor.
- Plug must be connected to Q-Control:
  AI2 (Port X3)
- The sensor must be configured according to the following table:
  MENU > Setting > Analog input 2
  Signal type: ***4-20 mA***
  Type: ***Druck***
  Unit: ***bar***
  Min value: **0,00**
  Max value: **10,00**
- Use as a master sensor (e.g., for pressure control):
  MENU > Setting > Sensor mapping > Pressure > AIN2
- Using the sensor for an analog process alarm:
  The alarm value must be defined by the user:
  MENU > Setting > Analog input 2 > Alarm > Set value
- Analog alarm 2 must be activated:
  MENU > Setting > Analog alarms > Analog 2 > On

9.2 Flow sensor em-tec BioProTT Clamp-On / Flow Track Plus

9.2.1 General information

In cooperation with em-tec Clamp-On, Quattroflow offers flow sensors for use with Quattroflow pumps. The exact model depends on the pump size and the type and size of the hose. For more information, please contact Quattroflow.

This section describes the following combination:
Quattroflow pump with Q-Control
+
em-tec BioProTT Clamp-On Flow Sensor
+
em-tec BioProTT Flow Tack Plus analysis unit with 4-20 mA analog output

Picture 21 em-tec Flow Track Plus (example)

Picture 22 em-tec Clamp-on sensor (example)

NOTE
Please read the sensor manufacturer's operating instructions before using the sensor and the function in Q-Control. The user must heed and follow all of the instructions and safety instructions provided there.

The sensor is shipped with the following assembled cable from Quattroflow:

Plug type	Signal	Connection
M8, 4-pin, female	4-20 mA analog signal 24 VDC power supply	Flow Track Plus connection Flow 4-20 mA
M12, 8-pin, male		Connection at Q-Control. Wired for: AI1 (Port X2)

Table 11 Cable C-Control and em-tec Flow Track Plus

NOTE

The Flow Track Plus device receives the required 24 VDC power supply via the cable assembled by Quattroflow, which connects the Flow Track Plug with the Q-Control pump. The external power pack supplied by em-tec as standard is therefore not required and must not be connected additionally. Otherwise electrical components could be damaged!

Assembled cable connection to Flow Track Plus:

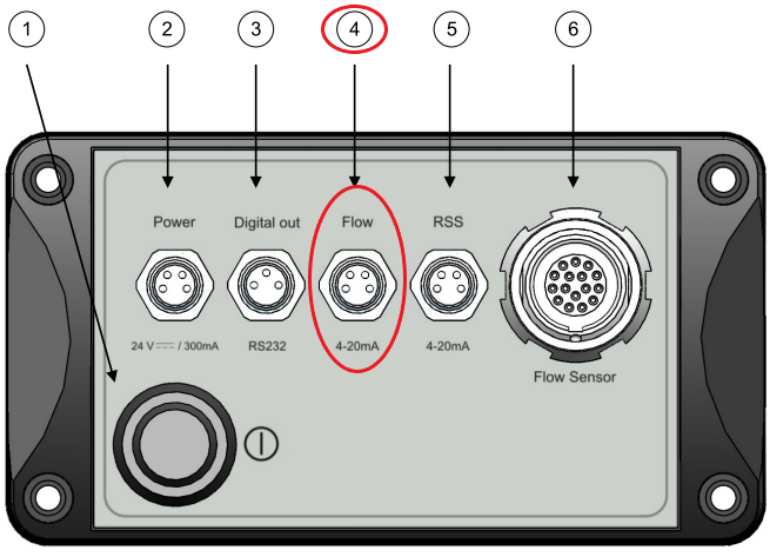


Figure 16: Rear view of BioProTT™ *Flow*Track

	Components	Description
1	On/Off button ⏻	Push the button to power the device on or off. Note: this button is only relevant when power is supplied via the power socket. The button does not affect power supplied via either Flow or RSS socket.
2	Power	4-pin connecting socket for DC power. Note: only 2 pins are actually used.
3	Digital out	3-pin connecting socket for the signal digital interface.
4	Flow	4-pin connecting socket for the analog flow signal.
5	RSS	4-pin connecting socket for the analog signal "received signal strength" (RSS).
6	Flow Sensor	16-pin connecting socket for the BioProTT™ Clamp-On Transducer connector with push and pull unlock mechanism.

Picture 23 em-tec Flow Track Plus connections

Further information on setting up and using the measurement system can be found in the operating instructions from the manufacturer, em-tec.

9.2.2 Commissioning and parameterization

- Plug must be connected to the Flow Track Plus:
  Flow 4-20 mA

- Plug must be connected to Q-Control:
  AI1 (Port X2)

- The sensor must be configured according to the following table:
  MENU > Setting > Analog input 1
  Signal type: ***4-20 mA***
  Type: ***Flow***
  Unit: *******
  Min value: *******
  Max value: *******

  ***** The min and max values depend on the type and calibration of the sensor. Please take the values from the em-tec data sheet or calibration certificate.

- Use as a master sensor (e.g., for flow control):
  MENU > Settings > Sensor mapping > Flow > AIN1

- Using the sensor for an analog process alarm:
  The alarm value must be defined by the user:
  MENU > Setting > Analog input 1 > Alarm > Set value
- Analog alarm must be activated:
  MENU > Setting > Analog alarms > Analog 1 > On

The standard setting for the analog outputs of the em-tec sensors uses the following scaling:

Analog signal	Volume flow rate
4 mA	Q_{Min} = 0
20 mA	QMax * 1.5

Table 12 em-tec standard scaling

Example
Flow sensor, size BCT 3/8 x 3/16, with calibration nominal volume flow rate of 10 LPM.

Analog signal	Volume flow rate
4 mA	0 LPM
20 mA	15 LPM

Table 13 em-tec scaling example

9.3 Diaphragm monitoring (multiple-use and single-use)

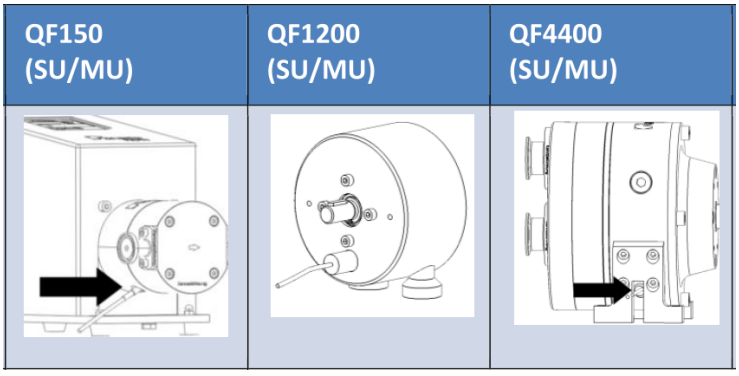
9.3.1 General information

This function is implemented as standard with a capacitive sensor with NPN switched output, which is available from Quattroflow as an accessory. If diaphragm monitoring is to be used, it is recommended that the pump is equipped with a sensor at the factory. Depending on the type of pump, a modified bearing housing is required.
The capacitive sensor trips when it comes into contact with liquid. This is the case when at least one diaphragm is defective and the flow medium leaks into the ring drive where the sensor is installed. The sensor trips with a digital alarm and the pump is switched off.

NOTE
More information and safety instructions about how to react in case of a membrane failure can be found in the operating instructions for the particular Quattroflow pump.

Sensor
Manufacturer: Rechner
Type 3 KAS-70-A12-A-M12-PTFE
Switching type: NPN
Cable length: 2 m

Picture 24 Sensor for diaphragm monitoring (example)



Picture 25 Quattroflow diaphragm monitoring; Example for installation

NOTE
Please read the sensor manufacturer's operating instructions before using the sensor and the function in Q-Control. The user must heed and follow all the instructions and safety instructions provided there.

The sensor is shipped with an assembled cable from Quattroflow in the following configuration:

Plug type	Signal	Connection
-	Switch signal	Permanently wired to the sensor
M12, 8-pin, male	Switch signal	Connection at Q-Control. Wired for: NPN, NC DI3 (Port X1)

Table 14 Cable Q-Control and diaphragm monitoring

9.3.2 Commissioning and parameterization

- The sensor must be installed in the ring drive.
- Plug must be connected to Q-Control:
  DI3 (Port X1)
- Alarm for digital input 3 must be activated:
  MENU > Setting > Digital alarms > DI3 > On
- The logic of digital input 3 must be configured correctly:
  MENU > Setting > DIN inverted > Digital 3 > Off

NOTE
If the sensor is supplied by Quattroflow, the sensor is wired as NC (normally closed) and the ***parameter DIN inverted*** must be set to ***Off***.
In this case, monitoring of the sensor and broken wire detection is active, and an alarm also appears if the sensor is removed or defective.

10 Operating modes (description, configuration, and use)

The following section describes the function, installation, and use of the various operating modes provided by Q-Control.
Some modes can only be used in combination with connected sensors. The following table shows an overview of which operating modes require a sensor, and what type of sensor:

Operating mode	Brief description	Sensor required
Manual RPM	Setting the pump speed manually Options: ▪ Display sensor values (Flow and pressure sensor) ▪ Totalizer	No (only for options)
Manual flow	Setting the volume flow rate manually. The speed is calculated by Q-Control. Options: ▪ Totalizer	No (only for options)
Extern UPM	Setting the pump speed with an external analog signal. Integration in a process management system.	No (only for options)
Dispense	Automatic mode for batch dispensing a defined volume in a specific time.	No (only for options)
Flow control	Setting a specified value for the volume flow rate. The pump uses a PID controller to control the speed.	Flow sensor with analog output Connected to: AI1…4
Pressure control	Setting a specified value for the backpressure. The pump uses a PID controller to control the speed.	Pressure sensor with analog output Connected to: AI1…4

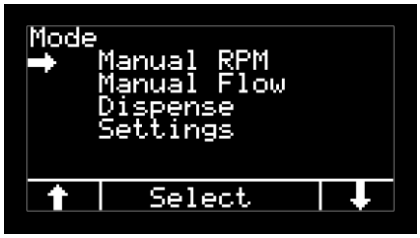
Table 15 Operating modes

The selection list for operating modes is adapted dynamically to the settings. The following table shows the conditions for when which mode appears in the ***Operating mode*** selection window.

Operating mode	Conditions for displaying and selecting the operating mode
Manual RPM	Always available
Manual flow	Always available
External RPM	A signal source must be assigned to the analog signal: ***MENU > Settings > External control > RPM***
Dispense	Always available
Flow control	A flow sensor must be assigned: ***MENU > Settings > Assign sensors > Flow***
Pressure control	A pressure sensor must be assigned: ***MENU > Setting > Assign sensors > Pressure***

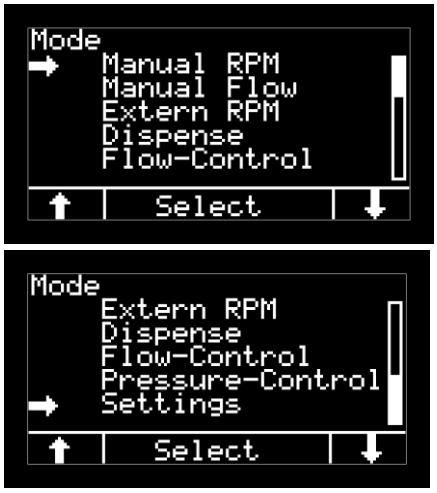
Table 16 Dynamic displaying of the operating modes

Display of the always available selection options. The display is independent of the configuration:



Picture 26 Always selectable modes

Display of all selection options, if the conditions for display in the configuration are fulfilled:



Picture 27 All selection options

10.1 Manual RPM (rotation speed)

The pump with Q-Control can be operated as a stand-alone unit with no sensor connection, and without being integrated in an external control system. In this case, it is possible to set the pump speed manually.

If the volume flow rate needs to be estimated, but there is no flow rate sensor present, this can be done using the characteristic curve of the appropriate Quattroflow pump. The pump speed with the corresponding volume flow rate can be read from the characteristic curve.

10.1.1 Installation

When the *Manual RPM* function is used, no further wiring is needed and the pump can be operated in compliance with the necessary safety requirements.

10.1.2 Use

The following exemplary picture shows the main window of the mode Manual RPM:

Picture 28 Manuel RPM; main window

Symbol button	Function button
-	Reduce speed [RPM]. Press and hold to change the value quickly.
+	Increase speed [RPM]. Press and hold to change the value quickly.
START	Start pump
STOP	Stop pump

Table 17 Manual RPM; control elements

10.1.3 Option: Display sensor value

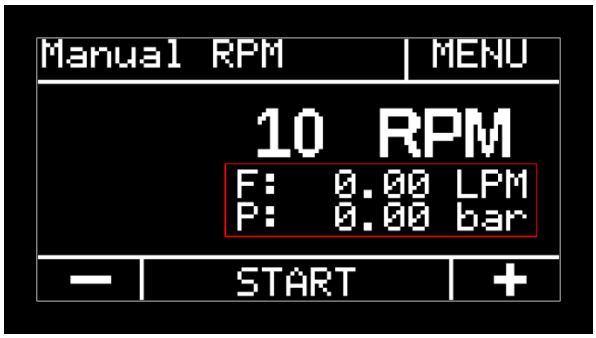
The *Manual RPM* mode provides the option of displaying the sensor values from the flow sensor and/or the pressure sensor, if they are connected and configured.

Conditions for use:

- The flow sensor and/or pressure sensor must be connected to ***Analog input 1..4***.
- The flow sensor and/or pressure sensor must be assigned as the master sensor:
  MENU > Settings > Sensor mapping
- The flow sensor and/or pressure sensor must have parameters set:
  MENU > Settings > Analog input 1…4

The values are displayed on the right side of the main window, below the speed:
F: Volume flow rate [Unit]
P: Pressure [Unit]

The unit for the displayed volume flow rate is based on the following settings:
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit F
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit P



Picture 29 Manuel RPM; display sensor values (example)

10.1.4 Option: Totalizer

The *Manual RPM* mode includes a totalizer function that calculates the total pumped volume. The totalizer is displayed on the left side of the main window, below the speed:
Total: Volume [l]
The unit is permanently set to liters [l].

Picture 30 Manual RPM; totalizer (example)

The volume can be calculated either internally or by means of a flow sensor. For more information, see section 12.1

10.2 Manual flow

In this mode, the volume flow rate can be entered manually as a specified value. Using the setting for displaced volume per revolution (calibration factor), Q-Control calculates the pump speed required and sets it automatically.
Please note that the pump calculates the flow rate using a fixed value for the factor and therefore does not take backpressure into account. The accuracy of the calculation depends on the process conditions, such as backpressure, and can be improved by calibrating under operating conditions.

10.2.1 Installation

When the *Manual flow* function is used, no further wiring is needed and the pump can be operated in compliance with the necessary safety requirements.

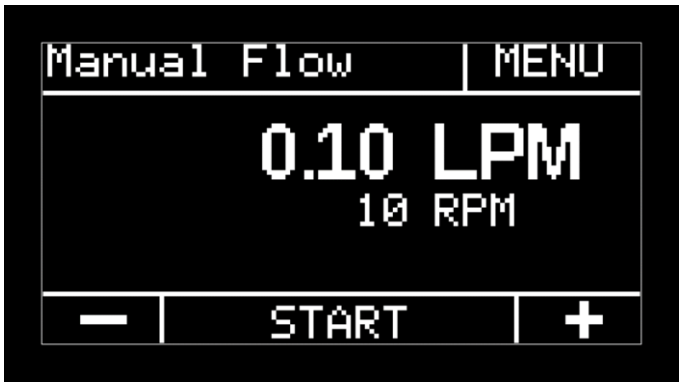
10.2.2 Configuration

Check the calibration factor (displacement volume) or change the value manually:
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Cal [ml/rev]

For more information on setting and optimizing the calibration factor, see section 12.2.

10.2.3 Use

The following exemplary picture shows the main window of the mode Manual Flow:



Picture 31 Manual Flow; main window (example)

In the second line below the flow rate, the calculated pump rotation speed with the unit RPM is shown.

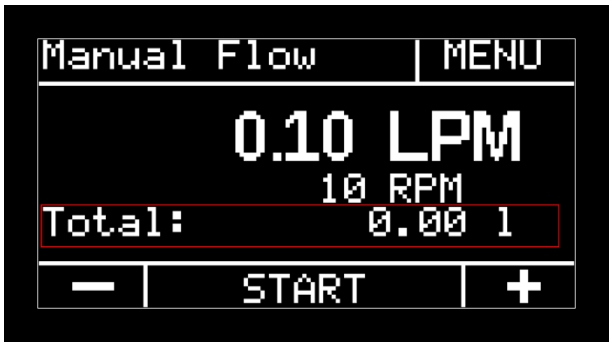
Symbol button	Function button
-	Reduce volume flow rate. Press and hold to change the value quickly.
+	Increase volume flow rate. Press and hold to change the value quickly.
START	Start pump
STOP	Stop pump

Table 18 Manual Flow; control elements

The unit for the volume flow rate is based on the following settings:
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit F

10.2.4 Option: Totalizer

The *Manual flow* mode has a totalizer function that shows the cumulative value of volume flow. The totalizer is displayed in the bottom line of the main window, below the speed:
Total: Volume [l]
The unit is permanently set to liters [l].



Picture 32 Manual Flow; totalizer (example)

The volume can be calculated either internally or by means of a flow sensor. For more information, see section 12.1.

10.3 External UPM (rotation speed via an external remote control)

The pump with Q-Control provides the ability to be controlled by a customer's automated process control system. In the *External RPM* operating mode, the target speed is provided via an external analog signal (4…20 mA).

10.3.1 Installation

The signal cable from the external controller must be connected to one of the four analog inputs on the back of the pump.

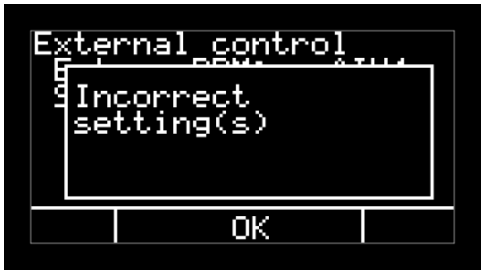
10.3.2 Configuration

In order to be able to select the *External RPM* operating mode, the source for the external analog signal must be selected:
MENU > Settings > External control > External RPM

The following conditions apply when selecting the signal source:

- The analog input must not simultaneously be used for a master sensor:
  MENU > Settings > Sensor mapping

If this condition is not met, the following error message appears:



Picture 33 Error message; External control; Incorrect settings

In this case, select a different signal source for the External Control or remove the signal source in the ***Sensor Mapping*** settings.

10.3.3 Use

The main window shows the current speed [RPM] and the current volume flow calculated from the speed and displacement volume. The unit for the volume flow rate is based on the following settings: ***MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit F***

Picture 34 Extern RPM; main window (example)

Symbol button	Function button
START	Start pump
STOP	Stop pump

Table 19 External RPM; control elements

The pump can optionally be started and stopped via an external signal. For more information, see section 12.5.

10.3.4 Scaling

The conversion between the analog signal and the speed is based on linear scaling with the following minimum and maximum values:

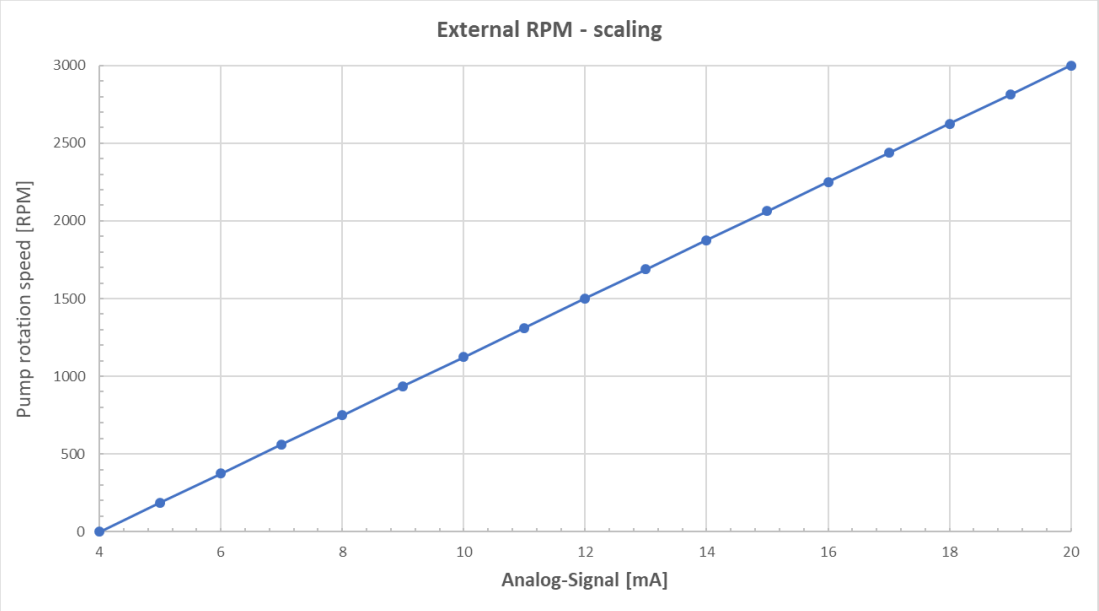
Analog signal	Pump speed
4 mA	0 UPM Identical for all pump models
20 mA	Max. UPM Based on the particular pump model and cannot be changed by the user.

Table 20 External RPM; scaling current signal

The maximum speeds defined by Quattroflow can be found in the corresponding data sheets of the pump model.

NOTE:
The maximum values defined by the user in ***MENU > Settings > Max values*** are used in the *External RPM* mode.

The following diagram shows an example of a characteristic curve for the QF150 Q-Control pump, with a maximum speed of 3000 RPM:



Picture 35 Graph for scaling current signal for mode External RPM; example for QF150QCon (max. 3000 RPM)

10.4 Dispensing

In this mode, automated batch dispensing can be performed. For example, this function can perform filling tasks in which the same volume needs to be dispensed multiple times within a particular time. Q-Control uses various parameter settings to calculate the necessary speed for the pump. A waiting period between the individual dispensing steps can also be set.

In order to achieve the highest possible accuracy when dispensing, it is recommended that the displacement volume per revolution (calibration factor) be determined specifically for the process. This calibration should be performed with the same process and system properties as will be used in the actual process. For more information on setting and optimizing the calibration factor, see section 12.2.

Please note that the Quattroflow feed chamber should be completely bled when calibrating and dispensing, in order to achieve the best possible accuracy and repeatability. For more information on this topic, see the general Operation Manual and the “Installation and Operation Guide”.

10.4.1 Installation

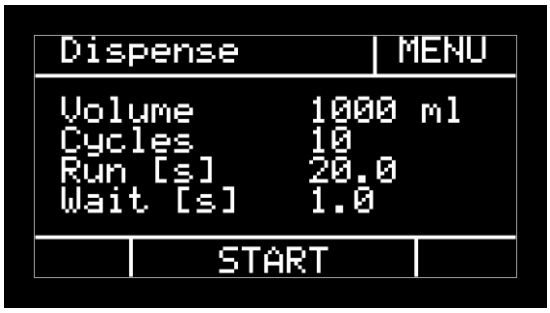
When using the *Dispensing* function, no further wiring is required, and the pump can be operated in compliance with the necessary safety requirements.

10.4.2 Configuration

Make the settings for dispensing in the following menu:
MENU > Settings > Dispensing

Parameter	Description
Unit	Unit for the dispensing volume [ml] or [l] or [gal]
Volume	Set the volume using the unit defined in Line 1
Cycles	Number of cycles
Run [s]	Time for dispensing the volume set in Line 2
Wait [s]	Pause time between each individual dispensing

Table 21 Dispensing; configuration

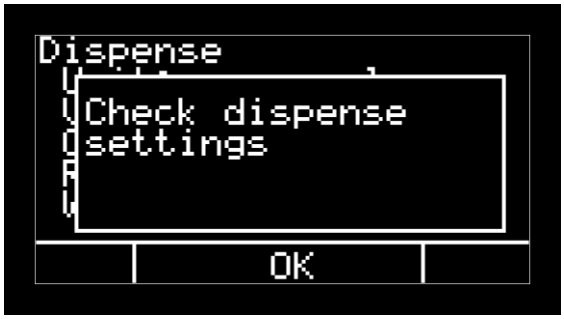


Picture 36 Dispense; configuration (example)

Q-Control uses the following parameters to calculate the necessary speed for the pump.

- Volume
- Running time
- Slope ***MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Slope [%/s]***
- Maximum motor speed ***MENU > Settings > Max values > Max RPM***
- Minimum motor speed (defined by manufacturer)

The limits for the three parameters indicated, *volume, run, wait* are calculated dynamically and independently of each other when the user changes the numerical values. If a combination of numbers is impossible the following popup window appears:



Picture 37 Error message for dispense settings

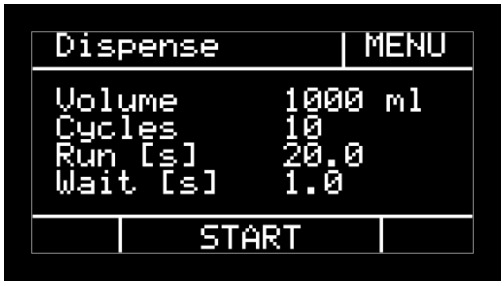
In this case, the values must be manually changed in order to make dispensing possible from a technical perspective.

As a general rule for all pump models: if the greatest possible volume is to be dispensed in the shortest possible time, the value for the slope must be increased so that the motor can accelerate faster. The maximum value for the speed must be also be increased if this parameter has been limited to lower speeds by the user.

For more information on the *Max RPM* parameter, see Section 12.3.2.
For more information on the *Slope* parameter, see Section 12.4.

10.4.3 Use

The following exemplary picture shows the main window for the operating mode Dispense.



Picture 38 Dispense; main window (example)

Symbol button	Function button
START	Start automatic dispensing function
STOP	Stop pump

Table 22 Dispense; control elements

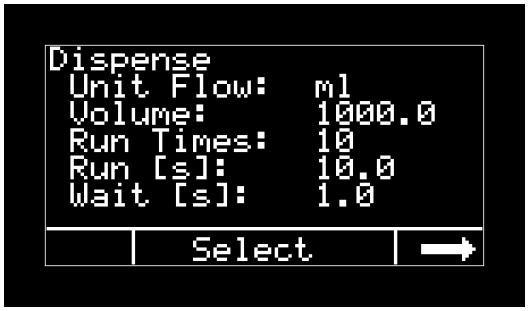
If the automatic dispensing process is interrupted by pressing the **STOP** button, or if the pump is stopped by an alarm, the counter for the number of cycles is reset to the original value and the metering process must be started again from the beginning.

10.4.4 Example application: Dispense

The pump has a filling mode that can be used to dispense a predefined volume of fluid automatically. This mode can be used for dividing a volumes into equal size in separate containers by means of the Quattroflow pump. The pump is controlled using a calibration factor that corresponds to the volume of volume displaced per revolution. No external sensors or scales are required. The displaced volume is defined as a factory setting, but can be adapted to particular conditions as needed to increase the precision of the dispensed volume. The inlet pressure, suction height, backpressure, viscosity, etc. can thus influence the calibration factor. Section 12.2 describes the calibration procedure.

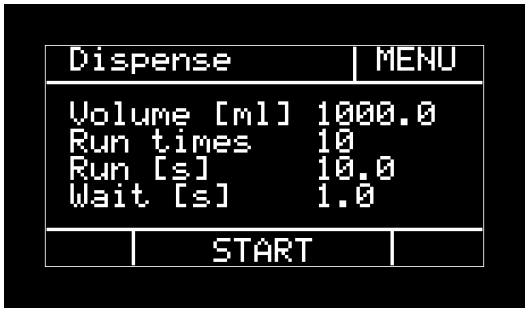
Procedure:

An example of a filling setup is shown in . In order to prevent the fluid from flowing onward after the pump has stopped, it is recommended that the storage container be located below the pump and the filling be done above the pump. Prior to starting the filling process, the pump must be completely filled and bled, which should be done in manual mode. Next, enter the filling parameters in the parameter settings (). Enter the volume to be filled and the associated unit, the number of filling cycles, the filling time, and the pause between two filling cycles. The entry is not accepted, if the volume to be filled and specified time period exceeds the maximum volume flow rate of the pump .

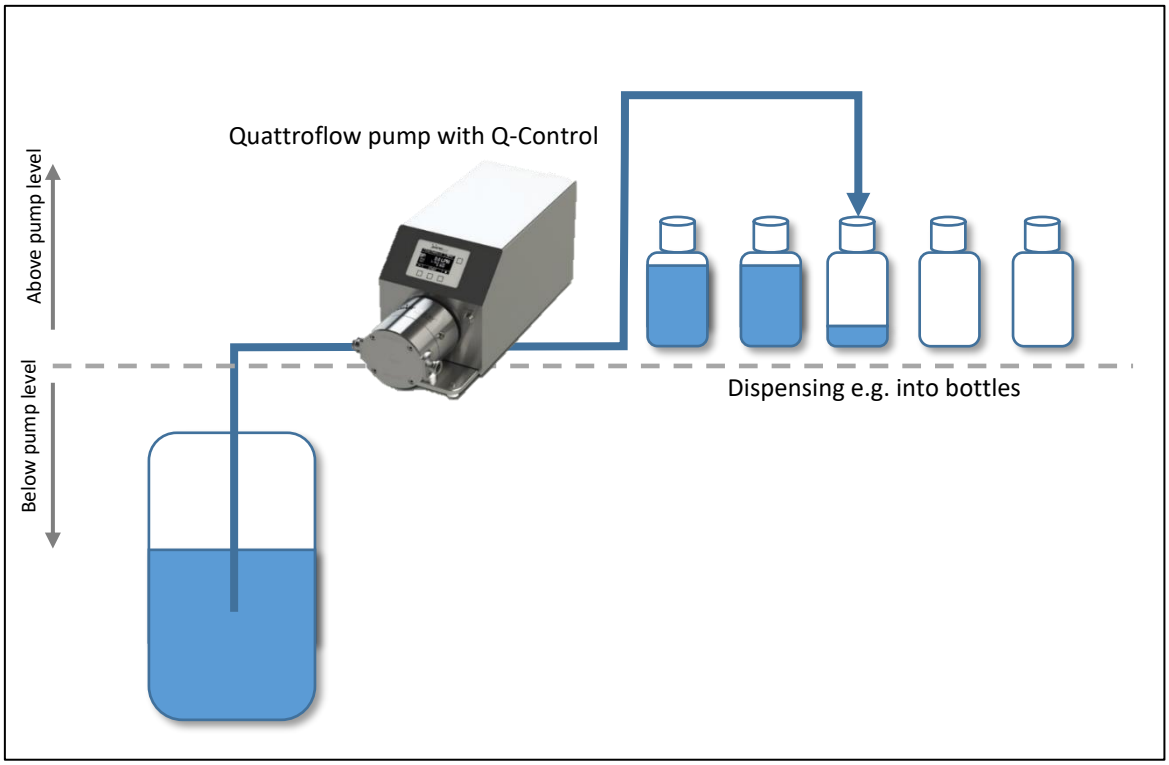


Picture 39 Parameter settings for filling mode

When the parameters have been set, call up the filling mode. Press the START button to automatically start filling to the specified volume. This ends when all filling cycles have been completed.

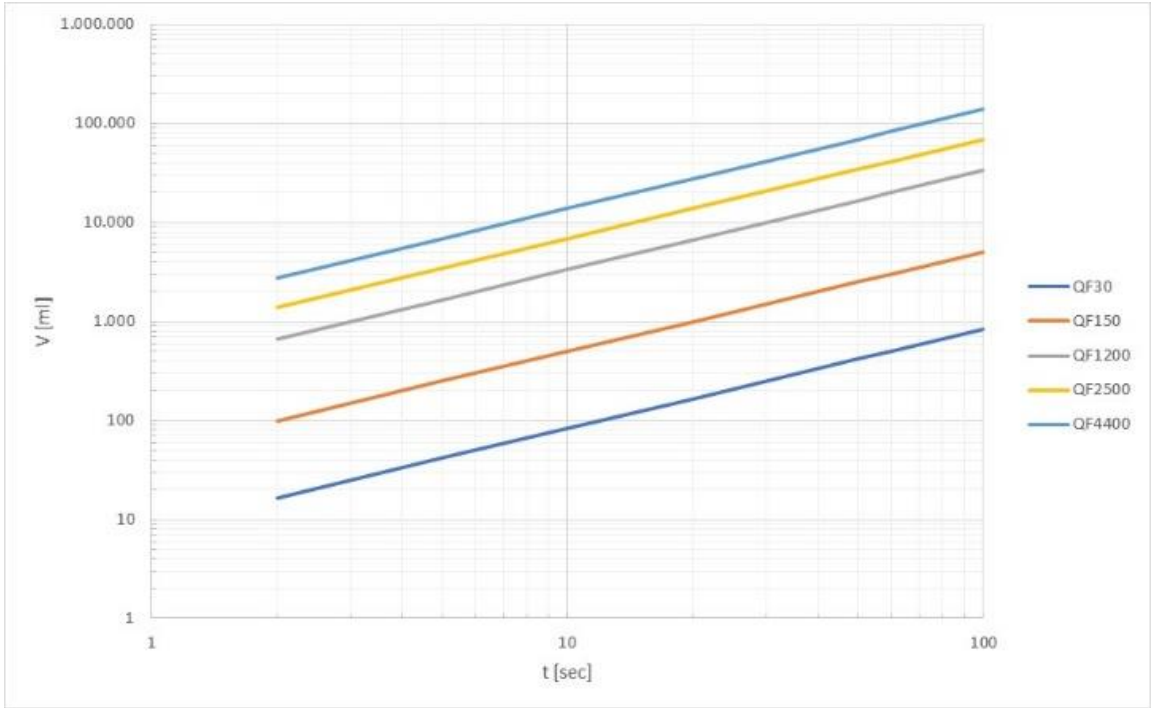


Picture 40 Main window Dispense mode



Picture 41 Example of a setup for a filling application

The maximum filling amount per unit of time for various pump sizes can be found in the following graph. These are approximate values for the standard configuration of a particular pump size.



Picture 42 Maximum filling volume per unit of time

10.5 Flow control and pressure control

The two control modes allow a target value to be set manually for the volume flow or backpressure. The pump automatically controls the speed in order to reach or maintain the target value.
The control is implemented as a PID (Proportional Integral Differential) controller, which provides fast and stable control in many process situations.

The flow control mode is suitable for processes in which a constant volume flow rate is to be produced over a long period of time. If the backpressure changes during the process, for example due to a full filter, Q-Control increases the speed of the pump until the set target value has been reached.

Pressure control is used for processes where the pressure is to be held constant. This is often the case for filtration processes, where a defined pressure is to be held constant before or after the filter. Example: if the filter becomes clogged over time and therefore the backpressure that it generates increases, the pump would automatically reduce the speed and therefore the volume flow rate of the pump in order to keep the pressure constant.

10.5.1 Installation

When using the *Flow or pressure control* function, a flow sensor or pressure sensor must be connected to one of the four analog inputs on the back of the pump.

10.5.2 Configuration

Conditions for use:

- The flow sensor and/or pressure sensor must be connected to **Analog input 1…4**.
- The flow sensor and/or pressure sensor must be assigned as the master sensor:
  MENU > Settings > Sensor Mapping
- The flow sensor and/or pressure sensor must have parameters set:
  MENU > Settings > Analog input 1…4

10.5.3 Use

The main display in flow or pressure control mode shows the following information:

Picture 43 Flow-Control; main window (example)

Picture 44 Pressure-Control; main window (example)

Symbol button	Function button
-	Reduce target value (SP). Press and hold to change the value quickly.
+	Increase target value (SP). Press and hold to change the value quickly.
START	Start pump and controller
STOP	Stop pump

Table 23 Flow- and pressure control; control elements

Explanation of the values displayed in the main window:

Abbreviation	Property
SP	Setpoint for volume flow rate or backpressure Unit from: ***MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit F / Unit P*** The maximum target value that can be set depends on the following parameters. The lesser value of the two following parameters is used as the upper limit for the SP: ***MENU > Settings > Maximum values > Max F / Max P*** ***MENU > Settings > Analog input 1…4 > Max value***
PV	Actual value (process value) for volume flow rate or backpressure Unit from ***MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit F / Unit P***
CV	Control variable [RPM]

Table 24 Flow- and pressure control; abbreviations

NOTE:
The maximum values defined by the user in ***MENU > Settings > Max values > Max RPM*** are not used in the *Flow and pressure control* mode.

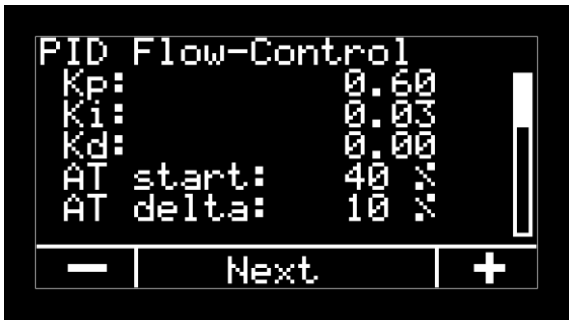
WARNING
Depending on the process characteristics and the parameters set in the Q-Control, it is possible that the pump could automatically increase the speed or volume flow rate of the pump in a short time.
It must be ensured that the system can withstand overpressure and that the pump can be shut off by the user at any time in order to prevent a hazard to the system and/or personnel.
If the operating mode is controlled externally (e.g., external start/stop or RS485), and no user is working directly at the pump, then the protection against overpressure must be automatic.

10.5.4 PID values and Autotune

The PID parameters set in the Q-Control at the factory are sufficient for many combinations of Quattroflow pump and process. Depending on the sensor used and the process conditions, it may be necessary to optimize these parameters. This can be the case if the control is not stable (e.g., severe overshoot, not reaching the target value). Even if the control is stable, it can sometimes make sense to optimize the PID parameters, for example to achieve faster control, if this is required by the process. This section presents two methods for optimizing PID parameters. The automatic variant uses the autotune function, and the values can be changed manually. Settings can be made in the following menu:
MENU > Settings > PID Flow control
MENU > Settings > PID Pressure control

Parameter	Description
Kp	Parameter for the proportional part of the transfer function
Ki	Parameter for the integral part of the transfer function.
Kd	Parameter for the differential part of the transfer function.
AT Start [%]	Starting value for autotune (speed) % of the maximum speed (RPM) specified by the manufacturer. Max. Speed depends on the pump model.
AT Delta [%]	The mix/max speed of oscillation (amplitude) about the starting value during autotuning % of the maximum speed specified by the manufacturer. Max. Speed depends on the pump model. ***Condition: AT Delta [%] ≤ AT Start [%]***

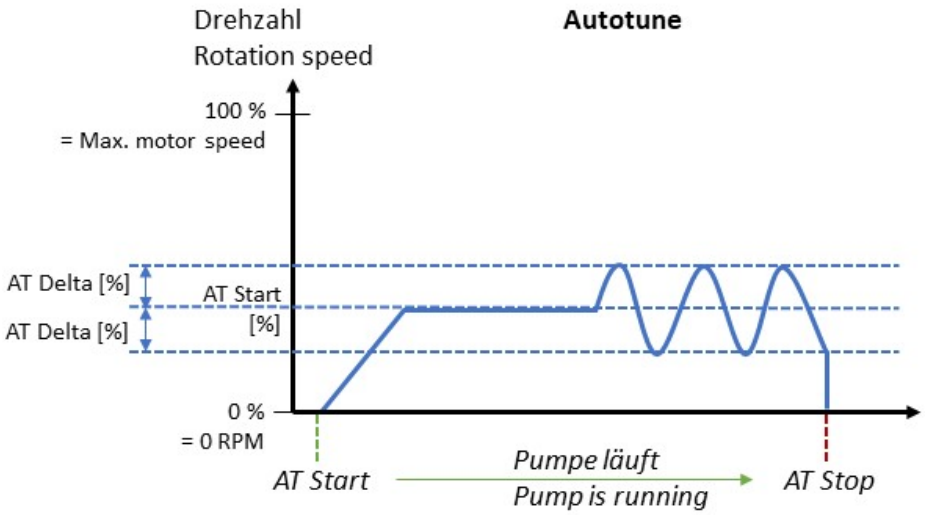
Table 25 Flow- and pressure control; configuration



Picture 45 Flow-Control; configuration (example)

Autotune

Autotune is a procedure to automatically determine the control parameters Kp, Ki, and Kd.
In this method, the pump starts at a predefined speed and maintains it constantly for a particular length of time. The speed then oscillates about this starting value for a particular length of time. Q-Control then derives the optimal control parameters from the resulting behavior of the process parameter (CV).



Picture 46 Flow- and pressure control; exemplary progress of the autotune

Example for QF150 series with a maximum speed of 3000 RPM set by the manufacturer:
Example parameters:
AT Start [%]: 30
AT Delta [%]: 10
Conversion:
AT Start [%]: 3000 RPM * 0.3 = 900 UPM
AT Delta [%]: 3000 RPM * 0.1 = 300 UPM

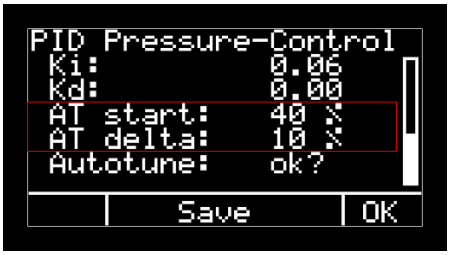
- ➔ The autotune procedure starts at 900 RPM and oscillates during the procedure by ± 300 RPM.
- ➔ The resulting speed range during the autotune procedure is 600 … 1200 RPM.

WARNING

Depending on the process characteristics and the parameters set in the Q-Control, it is possible that the pump could automatically increase the speed or volume flow rate of the pump in a short time.
It must be ensured that the system can withstand overpressure and that the pump can be shut off by the user at any time in order to prevent a hazard to the system and/or personnel. It is strongly recommended to perform a test run of the pump at the maximum speed that can occur according to the parameters ***AT Start*** and ***AT Delta***, and to verify that the resulting backpressure is permissible.
If the operating mode is controlled externally (e.g., external start/stop or RS485), and no user is working directly at the pump, then the protection against overpressure must be automatic.

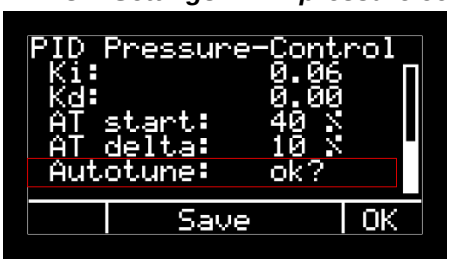
The following methodology is recommended for performing autotune:

- Make sure that the system and the pump are protected against overpressure.
- Use the autotune function under real process conditions as much as possible in order to get the best results for the optimization.
- Define the following two parameters:
  MENU > Settings > PID pressure control / PID flow control > AT Start [%]
  MENU > Settings > PID pressure control / PID flow control > AT Delta [%]
  It is recommended to start with small values.
  AT Delta should be about 1/3 of ***AT Start*** as a general guideline.
  Recommended starting values:
  AT Start [%]: *30*
  AT Delta [%]: 10



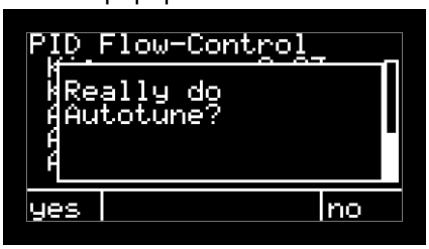
Picture 47 Set values for autotune

- Perform autotune:
  MENU > Settings > PID pressure control / PID flow control > Autotune > OK



Picture 48 Start Autotune

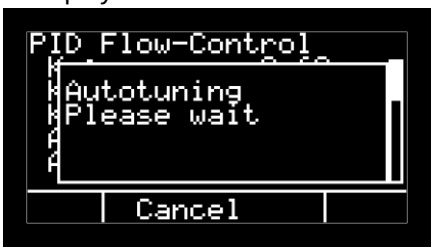
- Confirm popup with **YES**



Picture 49 Popup Really do Autotune?

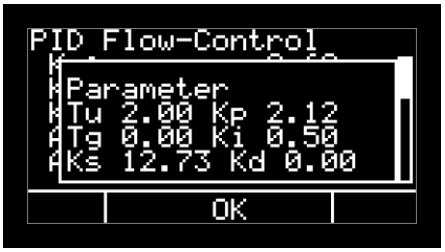
In case of a displaying error message, please see the section “error message” below.

- Wait until the autotune procedure has stopped automatically. While autotune is running, a popup is displayed:



Picture 50 Popup Autotuning Please Wait

- If needed, the autotune procedure can be interrupted manually with the **CANCEL** button.
- The PID values determined (Kp, Ki, Kd) are then shown as a popup and in the menu.



Picture 51 Popup after successful Autotune

- The controller can now be tested and started in the appropriate operating mode.

NOTE
Autotune can be run multiple times. The previously derived or manually set PID values Kp Ki Kp are then overwritten.

Error message Autotune:

If the following error message appears when starting the autotune, the autotune cannot be performed because no flow sensor has been configured.

Picture 52 Error message autotune (Example for Flow control)

In this case please check if a flow or pressure sensor is correctly connected and configured to the pump.
Furthermore, the flow or pressure sensor must be set as master sensor in the ***Sensor Mapping*** settings.

Manually adjustment the PID parameters

The PID parameters can be changed manually. Either an autotune can be started to get preliminary starting values, or the starting values recommended below can be used or changed.

The following instructions provide basic overview of the effects of the individual parameters. The optimal parameters ultimately depend on the pump, in combination with the process conditions. Change the values in small increments only, and then check the control function. If an autotune has been run in the meanwhile, then the currently set values are overwritten.

Parameter	Theoretical background	Influence on controller	Recommended starting values
Kp	The proportional part helps to respond quickly in case of a control deviation, but cannot entirely compensate for the deviation. As the P value increases, the control deviation gets smaller. However, the risk of overshoot also increases and damping becomes worse.	Increase value for faster response. Reduce if oscillations or overshoot are too severe.	**0,40** Depending on model of pump + sensor
Ki	Compensates for control deviations. If the controller overshoots, this value should be reduced.	If Kp is increased, then Ki can also be increased in order to accelerate the control. Reduce if oscillations or overshoot are too severe. If a control deviation persists, increase the value.	**0.20** Depending on model of pump + sensor
Kd	Compensating for the I component with the D component. The differential part can only differentiate, not control. It evaluates the control deviation and calculates its speed of change so that the controller can react as soon as changes are indicated.	It has been found that in many cases, a PI controller without a D component brings sufficiently good results for flow and pressure control.	**0,00** Depending on model of pump + sensor

Table 26 Flow- and pressure control; PID values

10.5.5 Influence of the Slope parameter on the controller and autotune

In order to obtain stable control and good values from the autotune function, the parameter ***Slope*** should not be set too low. In this case, the motor would respond only very slowly, which can negatively influence the controller and the autotune function.

10.5.6 Influence of filter time on the controller and autotune

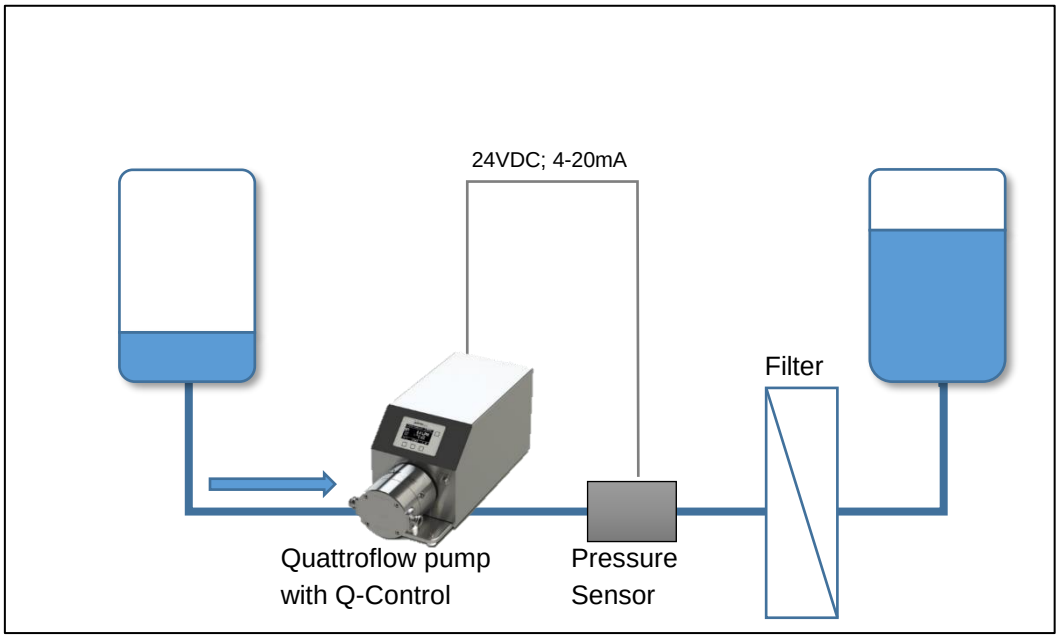
For many sensors a filter time can be set. This filter gives mean values as sensor output to reduce fluctuactions from the raw signal.
Too long filter times can lead to delayed reaction of of Q-Control, which can be critical e.g. in case of alarms. In this case, the filter time of the sensor must be reduced or deactivated.
Q-Control does not allow to set an internal filter time.

10.5.7 Example application: Filtration with pressure control

The backpressure in a filtration application depends among other influences on the volume flow rate of the medium to be filtered. The pressure can thus be controlled indirectly by changing the pump speed. To implement pressure-controlled filtration, a pressure sensor with a 4-20mA analog output is wired to the Quattroflow pump. The pump can supply the power to the sensor directly if 24VDC voltage is required. .

Procedure:

- System setup and connection of all signal lines
- Signal input configuration per Section 5.3
- if needed set a maximum pressure for shutting off the pump per Section 11.4
- Fill and prime the system completely in manual mode, ensuring that the permissible pressures are not exceeded
- Switch to pressure control mode (P-Control)
- Perform Autotune per Section 10.5.4, ensuring that the permissible pressures are not exceeded
- Select the target value for pressure control (SP)
- Start pressure control
- As soon as the storage container has been emptied, the pump must be stopped manually.



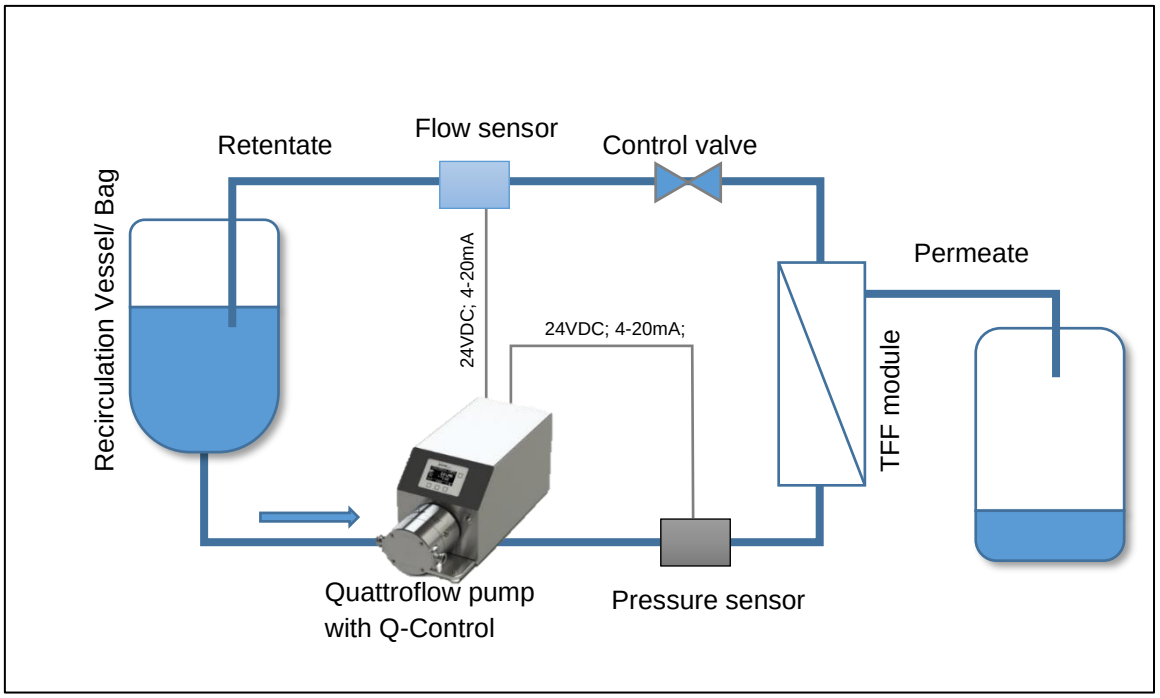
Picture 53 Example of a filtration setup with pressure control

10.5.8 Example application: Flow control with tangential flow filtration

In tangential flow filtration (TFF), the necessary cross- flow is controlled via the speed of the recirculation pump. The cross- flow is measured by a flow sensor that is typically located at the outlet of the TFF module (retentate flow). The 4-20mA analog signal from the sensor is sent to the Q-Control to control the volume flow rate. The required transmembrane pressure (TMP) is set manually in the retentate flow line by means of a control valve (TMP is not directly controlled by the pump). Overpressure shutoff can be performed by using an additional pressure sensor located between the pump and the TFF module.

Procedure:

- System construction and connection of all signal lines
- Signal input configuration per Section 5.3
- If needed set a maximum pressure for shutting off the pump per Section 11.4
- Fill and prime the system completely in manual mode, ensuring that the permissible pressures are not exceeded
- Switch to flow control mode (F-Control)
- Perform Autotune per Section 10.5.4, ensuring that the permissible pressures are not exceeded
- Select the target value for pressure control (SP)
- Start flow control
- Manual TMP setting
- Stop the pump as soon as the target volume or concentration has been reached in the recirculation container.



Picture 54 Example of setup for tangential flow filtration (TFF)

11 Alarms

The Q-Control provides users the ability to set up process alarms for the digital and analog inputs. One alarm is assigned to each analog and digital input.

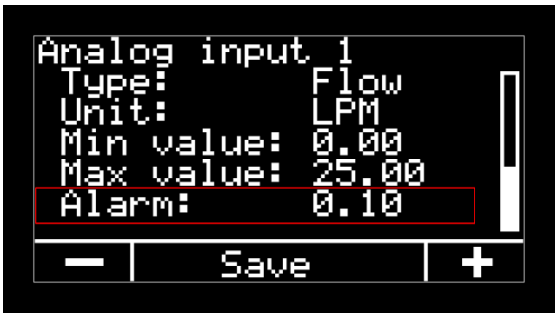
- An activated alarm is active in every operating mode.
- When an alarm trips, the pump stops.
- The pump stops immediately, and the ***Slope*** parameter does not apply.
- An alarm in the ***Dispense*** operating mode resets the current dispense and the process must be started from the beginning.

11.1 Alarms Analog

Conditions for use:

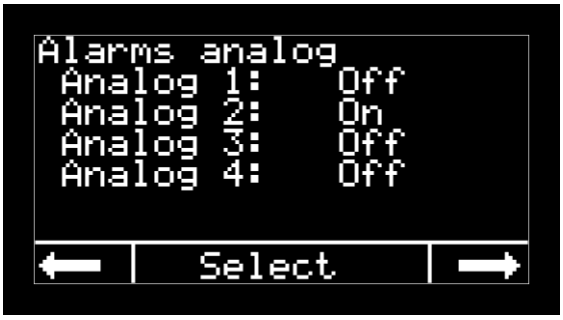
- The corresponding sensor for which the alarm is to be used must be connected to the pump.

- The alarm value must be defined:
  MENU > Setting > Analog input 1…4 > Alarm



Picture 55 Set alarm value (example)

- Alarm must be activated:
  MENU > Setting > Analog alarms > Analog 1…4 > On



Picture 56 Alarm analog (example)

When this value is reached, the pump stops automatically and a pop-up message is displayed:

Picture 57 Alarm message (example)

The alarm message shows the following information:
1st line: Analog input that triggered the alarm
2nd line: Numerical value at which the alarm was triggered (in the unit configured in the settings for the analog input concerned)
3rd line: Set alarm value that has been exceeded

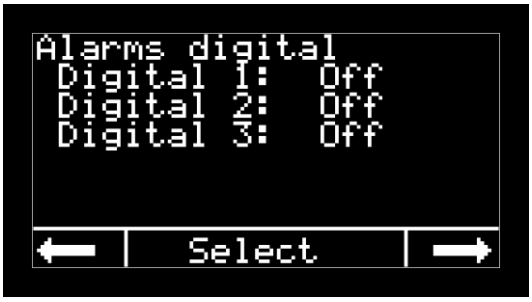
The alarm can be acknowledged by pressing the **OK** button. Now the pump can then be started again.

11.2 Alarms digital

Conditions for use:

- The corresponding sensor for which the alarm is to be used must be connected to the pump.

- Alarm must be activated:
  MENU > Setting > Alarms digital > Digital 1…3 > On



Picture 58 Alarm digital; configuration (example)

- The logic of the digital input must be correctly configured:
  MENU > Setting > DIN inverted

Picture 59 DIN inverted (example)

When the digital signal input detects a change in the logic, the pump stops automatically and a pop-up message appears:

Picture 60 Message for digital alarm

The alarm can be acknowledged by pressing the **OK** button. Now the pump can then be started again.

11.3 Influence of a filter time on the alarms

Many sensors have the ability to set a filter time. In most cases, this means that the measured values are averaged in the sensor across a set period of time and the average value is then sent s a signal to Q-Control.
A filter time that is too long can lead to a lag in detecting a critical process condition and thus an alarm. Make sure that the filter time setting is short enough, or is deactivated.
Q-Control does not have any way to set an internal filter time.

11.4 Special alarm: Pressure shut-off

NOTE:
The pressure monitor is a process alarm that shuts off the pump at a preset alarm value. This function is not a safety shut-off by means of a safety integrity level (SIL). The user is responsible for securing the pump against overpressure on the process side if the user considers this to be necessary. Quattroflow recommends the use of an external safety pressure shut-off.

It is recommended that the pressure sensor be installed as close to the outlet of the feed chamber as possible so that the sensor can quickly detect overpressure.
Depending on the type and design of the pressure sensor and the feed chamber, it must be ensured that the process connection to the feed chamber is not loaded with too much weight. In this case, the pressure sensor should be supported in order to prevent damage to the feed chamber.
The sensor should work at as high a measurement frequency (sample rate) as possible, without a filter time, in order to detect overpressure and stop the pump as quickly as possible. The measurement frequency should be at least 1 Hz. The user is responsible for the final setup and configuration of the pressure shut-off.
The pressure shut-off can be implemented with an analog and/or digital alarm, and the activation of the alarm is based on the normal procedure as described in sections 11.1 and 11.2.

NOTE
If the measurement frequency is too slow, and/or the filter time of the pressure sensor is too high, there is a risk that the pressure shut-off will react too slowly and the pump or the process system could be damaged by excess pressure.

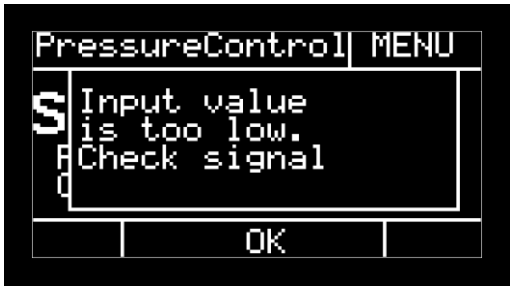
11.5 Broken wire detection and sensor monitoring

If an alarm is activated for an analog or digital input, the corresponding sensor and signal input are monitored. This function is present for the analog inputs with current input (AI1, AI2, AI3) and for the digital inputs (DI1, DI2, DI3).

NOTE
The analog input AI4 (voltage input) does not have a broken wire detection.

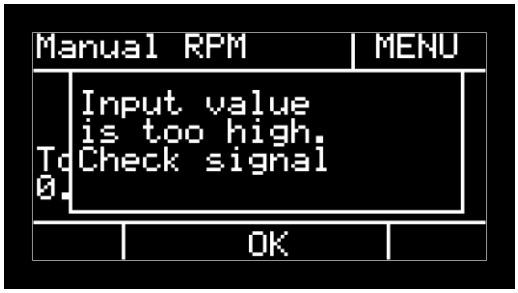
11.5.1 Trigger conditions for an analog alarm

Lower limit
Input value (current input) ≤ 3.6 mA.
A pop-up message appears with more information about the alarm:



Picture 61 Error message Input value is too low (example)

Upper limit:
Input value (current input) ≥ 21.0 mA.
A pop-up message appears with more information about the alarm:



Picture 62 Error message Input value is too high (example)

The alarm can be triggered by the following causes:

- No sensor is connected, or the sensor is defective
- The sensor is wired incorrectly
- The sensor signal does not match the configuration in Q-Control (current, voltage, raw value)
- Too high a current can be caused by a short circuit

If at least one of the alarm conditions listed above is already present before the pump is started, the error message appears as soon as **START** is pressed. The pump cannot be started as long as the error persists. The pump can only be started after the alarm has been deactivated and/or the reason for the alarm has been corrected.

11.5.2 Trigger conditions for a digital alarm

Change in logic
The signal changes its logic (0/1 or positive/negative).
In this case, the same alarm message appears as when a digital process alarm is activated:

Picture 63 Message Digital alarm (example)

The alarm can be triggered by the following causes:

- No sensor is connected, or the sensor is defective
- The sensor is wired incorrectly
- The signal or wiring of the sensor (NC or NO) does not match the configuration in Q-Control (***DIN inverted***)

If at least one of the alarm conditions listed above is already present before the pump is started, the error message appears as soon as **START** is pressed. The pump cannot be started as long as the error persists. The pump can only be started after the alarm has been deactivated and/or the reason for the alarm has been corrected.

12 Integrated functions

This section describes other integrated functions of the Q-Control that can be used in one or more operating modes.
These functions cannot be set from the ***Operating mode*** window, but instead are based on the parameters selected under ***Settings***.

12.1 Totalizer

The ***Manual RPM*** and ***Manual flow*** modes include a totalizer function that integrates the volume flow rate values. See also sections 10.1.4 and 10.2.4.

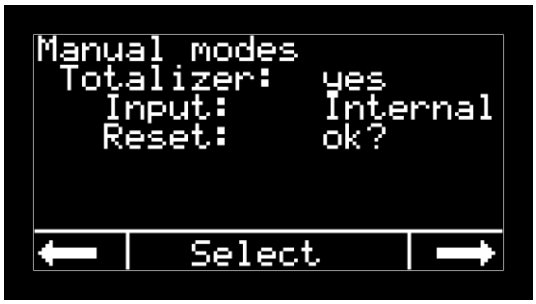
Conditions for display in the main window:

- ***MENU > Settings > Manual modes > Totalizer > Yes***
- The ***Manual RPM*** or ***Manual flow*** mode is used.

The totalizer can be reset or zeroed out in the settings:

- ***MENU > Settings > Manual modes > Reset > OK > Confirm popup***

The volume flow rate can be determined by an internal calculation or from the sensor values.



Picture 64 Totalizer; configuration (example)

12.1.1 Internal

Internal calculation of the volume flow rate using the current speed setting [RPM] and the displacement volume (calibration factor).

Conditions for use:

- ***MENU > Settings > Manual modes > Input > Internal***
- A reasonable value must be set for the calibration factor:
  MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Cal [ml/rev]
  For more information on setting and optimizing the calibration factor, see Section 12.2.

NOTE
The feed chamber must be completely filled and bled in order to use the internal calculation of the transported volume.

12.1.2 Sensor

Evaluating the volume flow rate with a flow sensor.

Conditions for use:

- ***MENU > Settings > Manual modes > Input > Sensor***
- The flow sensor must be connected to ***Analog input 1…4***.
- The flow sensor must have parameters set:
  MENU > Settings > Analog input 1…4
- The flow sensor must be assigned as the master sensor:
  MENU > Settings > Sensors mapping > Flow

12.2 Calibration factor / displacement volume (Cal)

The calibration factor is the displacement volume, indicated in the unit milliliters per revolution of the pump shaft [ml/rev].

The calibration factor can be set in the following menu:
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Cal [ml/rev]

Picture 65 Parameter Cal (example)

The calibration factor is used for the following operating modes and functions:

- Manual flow
- Dispensing
- Totalizer with internal calculation
- USB logging of calculated volume flow

Because the Quattroflow pump is a diaphragm pump (displacement pump), the displacement volume remains nearly constant over the range of speed and is only slightly dependent on the backpressure. Using the calibration factor and the speed, the volume flow can be determined relatively precisely:

$$Volumenstrom\ [LPM] = Kalibrierfaktor\ \left[\frac{ml}{rev}\right] * \frac{Drehzahl\ [UPM]}{1000}$$

$$Flow\ rate\ [LPH] = Calibration\ Factor\ \left[\frac{ml}{rev}\right] *\ Pump\ Speed\ [RPM] * 0{,}06$$

The actual displaced volume depends on the following conditions:

- Backpressure
- Age and condition of the elastomers
- Medium
- Temperature
- Pump model (size, eccentric shaft, drive)

To obtain the greatest possible accuracy when converting between speed and volume flow, the displacement volume can be determined on a process basis. This calibration should be performed with the same process and system properties as will be used in the actual process.

Please note that the Quattroflow feed chamber should be completely bled in order to obtain the highest possible accuracy and repeatability. More information on this topic can be found in the general Operation Manual and in the “Installation & Operation Guide.”

12.2.1 Determining the calibration factor

The value for the displacement volume is indicated in the technical data sheets for each Quattroflow pump. The value is indicated with the unit [ml/rev] (volume in milliliters per revolution). This value is defined as standard for an open pump outlet with no backpressure (relative pressure approximately 0 bar).

If greater accuracy is required, then the customer has the option of setting the displacement volume per revolution himself under defined process conditions. To do so, it is necessary to measure the absolute volume transported by the pump in a particular span of time.

The calibration procedure is as follows:

1. Fill and bleed the pump completely in manual mode.
2. Make the following settings in the filling parameters:
   a. Volume: desired filling volume (e.g., 1000 ml) = $\mathbf{V_{spec}}$
   b. Number of 1
   c. Time: desired time (e.g. 10 sec)
   d. Pause: not relevant (e.g. 1 sec)
3. Change to dispense mode
4. Now place a sufficiently large container (taking the empty weight beforehand if needed) under the dispensing point and start the dispensing process by pressing the start button.
5. Determine the transported volume ($\mathbf{V_{act}}$), using a scale (considering the density), or with a measuring cylinder.
6. Determining the calibration factor:

$$Cal_{new} = \frac{V_{act}}{V_{spec}} \cdot Cal_{old}$$

Example:
Desired dispensing volume $\mathbf{V_{spec}}$ = 500 ml
Current calibration factor $\mathbf{Cal_{old}}$ = 9.6 ml/rev
Actual dispensed volume determined $\mathbf{V_{act}}$ = 495 ml

Calculation for the new calibration factor:

$$Cal_{new} = \frac{495ml}{500ml} \cdot 9{,}6\frac{ml}{rev} = \mathbf{9{,}41}\frac{\boldsymbol{ml}}{\boldsymbol{rev}}$$

The new calibration factor is then entered in the parameter settings. If necessary, this process can be repeated two or three times in succession in order to increase the accuracy.
If changes are made to the process, the pump or the system, the calibration factor should be determined again.

12.2.2 Standard values

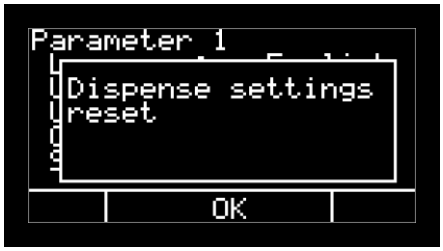
The displacement volumes for each pump model are saved in Q-Control at the factory. These values are standard values for the following standard conditions:

- Water
- Room temperature
- New elastomers / new single-use chamber
- Open outlet (» 0 bar relative pressure)
- Fully primed pump

The standard values for each pump model can be found in this Operation Manual in section 17.2.

12.2.3 Influence of the calibration factor on the dispensing operating mode

As described in section 10.4, the calibration factor flows into the dynamic limit calculation for the dispensing settings. If changes to the calibration factor affect parameter setting for dispensing the following message appears:



Picture 66 Message Dispense settings reset

The parameters for dispensing are also automatically adapted to the new calibration factor:

- The previous setting for the parameter **Run [s]** is retained
- The previous setting for the parameter **Wait [s]** is retained
- The parameter **Volume** is re-calculated on the basis of a pump speed of 100 RPM and set automatically

12.3 Maximum Values (user limits)

The user can set own various maximum values in order to operate the pump only under particular operating and process conditions. These maximum values are used in various operating modes and limit the target values that can be set during operation.

NOTE
The maximum values are not process alarms. When the maximum value is reached, the pump does not shut off automatically.

Make the settings in the following menu:
MENU > Setting > Max values

Parameter	Description
UPM	**Maximum pump speed** The maximum speed defined by the manufacturer can be reduced by the user, but not increased above the maximum specified by the manufacturer. The parameters are used in the following operating modes: ▪ Manual RPM ▪ Manual flow ▪ Dispensing Unit: [RPM]
Max F	**Maximum volume flow** Used in the following operating modes: ▪ Manual flow ▪ Flow control (maximum setpoint setting, SP) Unit: ***MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit F*** **NOTE** The parameter ***Max F*** is used only if it is less than the maximum measurement value of the flow sensor: ***MENU > Settings > Analog input 1…4 > Max value***
Max P	**Maximum pressure** Used in the following operating modes: ▪ Pressure control (maximum setpoint setting, SP) Unit: ***MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit P*** **NOTE** The parameter ***Max P*** is used only if it is less than the maximum measured value of the pressure sensor: ***MENU > Settings > Analog input 1…4 > Max value***

Table 27 Max Values; configuration

Picture 67 Maximum values; configuration (example)

12.3.1 Influence of Max RPM in the Manual flow operating mode

Q-Control calculates the maximum speed from the following two parameters:
MENU > Settings > Maximum values > Max F
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Cal [ml/rev]

This calculated value for the speed is compared with the set value for ***Max RPM***. The smaller of the values for the maximum speed setting and maximum flow setting is used.

Example 1 for a QF1200
Parameter settings:
Maximum values:
Max. UPM: 1500 UPM
Max. F: 10.0 LPM
Parameter 1:
Cal [ml/rev] 9.80 ml/rev

The maximum speed is calculated from the values ***Max F*** and ***Cal***:

$$\frac{10\ LPM * 1000}{9{,}6\ ml/rev} = 1020\ RPM$$

Because the calculated speed in this case is less than the value for ***Max RPM*** (1500 RPM), a maximum speed of 1020 RPM is used. In order to increase the speed, the value for ***Max F*** must be increased.

Example 2 for a QF1200
Parameter settings:
Maximum values:
Max. UPM: 1500 UPM
Max. F: 20.0 LPM
Parameter 1:
Cal [ml/rev] 9.80 ml/rev

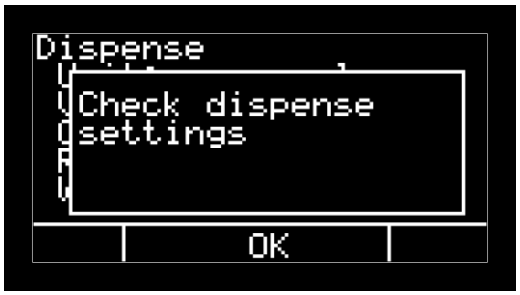
The maximum speed is calculated from the values ***Max F*** and ***Cal***:

$$\frac{20\ LPM * 1000}{9{,}6\ ml/rev} = 2041\ RPM$$

In this example, the calculated speed is greater than the value for **Max RPM** (1500 RPM). Therefore a maximum speed of 1500 RPM is used. In order to increase the speed, the value for ***Max RPM*** must be increased.

12.3.2 Influence of the parameter Max RPM on the Dispensing operating mode

The maximum value for the speed, ***Max RPM*** is used in the dynamic calculation of limit values in the menu ***Dispensing***.
If the parameter for ***Max RPM*** contradicts the values for ***Dispensing***, the following message appears:



Picture 68 Message Check dispense settings

In this case, the settings in the ***Dispensing*** menu must be changed. In this case, increase or decrease the parameters ***Run [s]*** and/or ***Volume***. The parameter ***Max RPM*** can then be decreased or increased.
For more information, see section 10.4.

12.4 Slope (motor acceleration)

The function *is used* to set the motor acceleration individually. The smaller the value for the slope, the slower the motor accelerates. The slope influences the positive and negative acceleration of the motor.

Make the settings in the following menu:
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Slope [%/s]

Picture 69 Parameter 1, Slope (example)

The parameter *Slope* is used in all operating modes:

- Manual RPM
- Manual flow
- External RPM
- Dispense
- Flow control
- Pressure control

The slope influences the motor in the following situations:

- **START**
  Rise time from stopped state (0 RPM) to the setpoint speed.
  This also applies to operating modes in which the specified speed is calculated from a different specified value (*Manual flow, Flow control, Pressure control, External control*)
- **Speed changes**
  A manual change to the setpoint value while the pump is running.
  Automated speed change (flow and pressure control).
  A speed change in External mode.

NOTE
The parameter ***Slope*** has no influence on the **STOP** function. The pump stops immediately, regardless of whether the pump is stopped manually, automatically (e.g. by an alarm), or by an external signal.

NOTE
Please see the notes on the influence of the ***Slope*** on the flow and pressure control modes and the autotune functions. See section 10.5.5.

The upper limit that can be set by the user for the ***Slope*** depends on the pump model and is defined by the manufacturer. This values cannot be exceeded by the user.

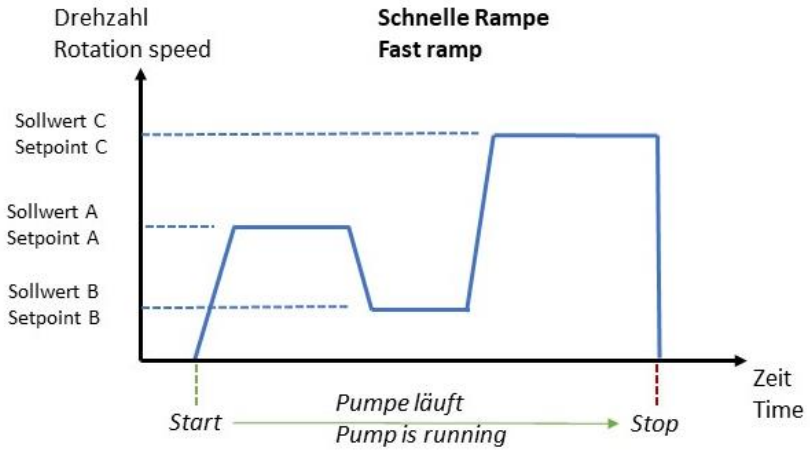
The parameter ***Slope*** has the unit [%/s] and always refers to the maximum pump speed defined by the manufacturer, which cannot be changed by the user. The change rate is defined in percent per second.
The maximum speed set by the customer (***Settings > Max values > Max RPM***) is not used when calculating the slope.

Example 1: Fast slope
QF150 pump with a maximum speed of 3000 RPM
***Slope* [%/s]: 50**

$$3000\ UPM * \frac{0{,}5}{s} = 1500\ \frac{UPM}{s}$$

→ The motor changes its speed at a rate of 1500 RPM per second.
→ From 0 RPM to 3000 RPM, the pump requires a time of 2.0 seconds.

Example illustration of a fast slope, without absolute values:



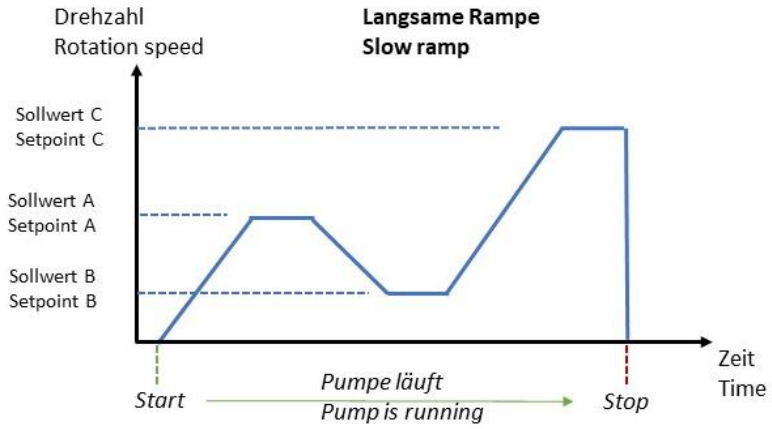
Picture 70 Example for a fast slope

Example 2: Slow slope
QF150 pump with a maximum speed of 3000 RPM
***Slope* [%/s]: 20**

$$3000\ UPM * \frac{0{,}2}{s} = 600\ \frac{UPM}{s}$$

→ The motor changes its speed at a rate of 600 RPM per second.
→ From 0 RPM to 3000 RPM, the pump requires a time of 5 seconds.

Example illustration of a slow slope, without absolute values:



Picture 71 Example for a slow slope

Please note that the display always shows the setpoint setting (RPM, flow, pressure). The actual speed of the motor, particularly for a slow slope setting, can vary significantly from this value before the pump reaches the setpoint value. If the setpoint is modified while the speed is changing, the pump runs to the new setpoint immediately.

A slow slope can be advantageous, for example, if a system is to be filled with medium at a slow rate, or if a filter needs to be brought up to speed slowly. Rapid changes in volume flow rate and the resulting changes in pressure can thus be avoided. As a general rule, larger Quattroflow pumps (e.g., QF2500, QF4400) should be run up more slowly in order to reduce the load on the pump and the system.

12.5 External start/stop

All operating modes provide the ability to start or stop the pump via an external control system. An analog signal (with threshold value) or a digital signal can be used for this.

WARNING
It must be ensured that the pump is operated safely when the pump is started or stopped externally. The pump or the system should be automatically protected against overpressure in this case.

WARNING
If the ***Keylock*** function is activated, the pump cannot be stopped via the keypad. In order to stop the pump at the device, the main switch must be pressed and the power supply cut off completely.

Conditions for use:

- Define signal source
  MENU > Setting > External control > Start/Stop
- The signal source must be connected to the pump.

Make the settings in the following menu:
MENU > Setting > External control

Picture 72 External control; configuration (example)

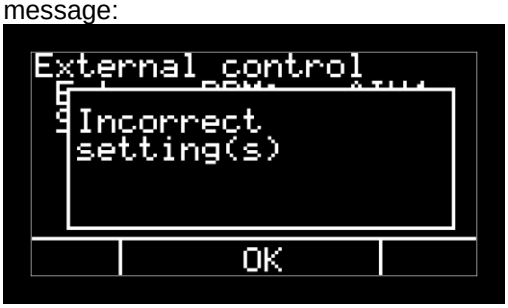
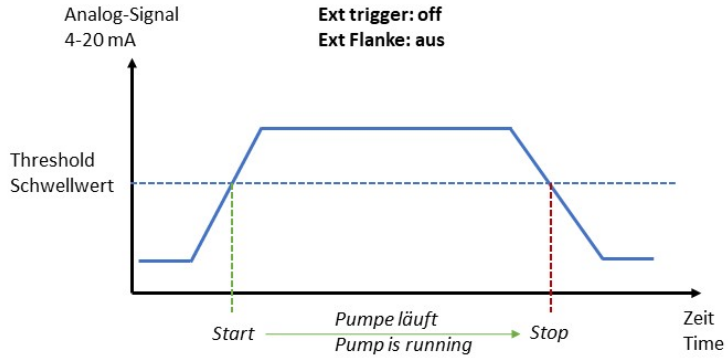
Parameter	Description
External RPM	For external speed setting via analog-signal See Section 10.3
Start/Stop	Select the signal source with which the pump is to be started and stopped externally. **<u>The following conditions apply to the selection of the signal source:</u>** ▪ The signal source must not be assigned to an alarm at the same time. ▪ The signal source must not be assigned to a master sensor (sensor assignment). If any of the above conditions are not met, you will receive the following error message:  *Picture 73 External start/stop; error message* In this case, please select another signal source for the external start/stop signal.
Threshold	Only applicable to analog signals for the parameter start/stop. Determines the analog raw value to be executed upon start/stop.
Ext. Trigger	See next section below, 12.5.1
Keylock	Activates the keylock for the softkeys. The pump cannot be stopped from the keypad. In order to stop the pump manually at the device, the main power switch must be pressed and the power supply cut off completely.

Table 28 External Start/Stop; configuration

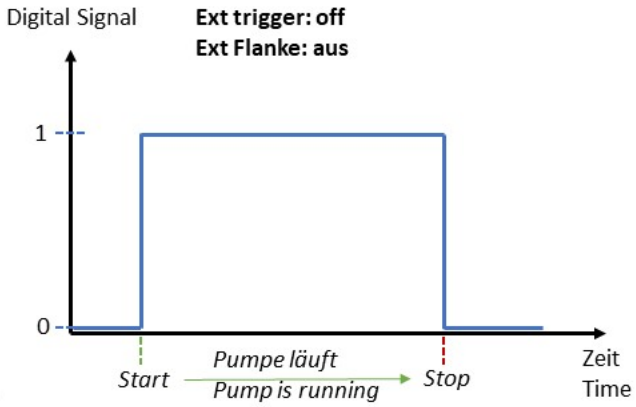
12.5.1 Function of the parameter External Trigger

OFF for analog signal
Start: Signal ≥ threshold value
Stop: Signal < threshold value



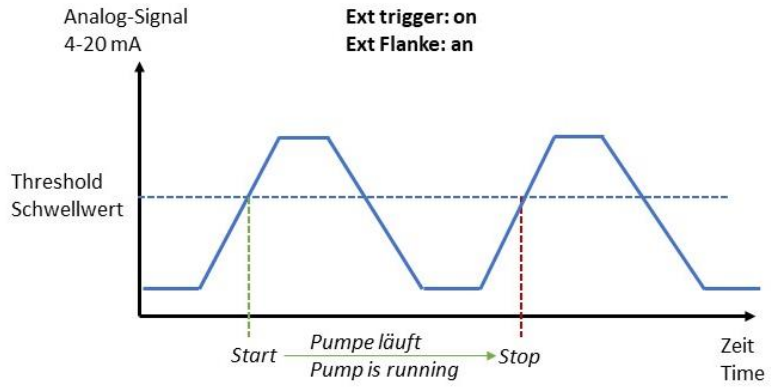
Picture 74 External Start/Stop, Ext. trigger OFF, analog

OFF for digital signal
Start: Signal changes its logic (rising flank)
Stop: Signal changes its logic (falling flank)
Note: Function depends on the logic setting (Settings > *DIN inverted*)



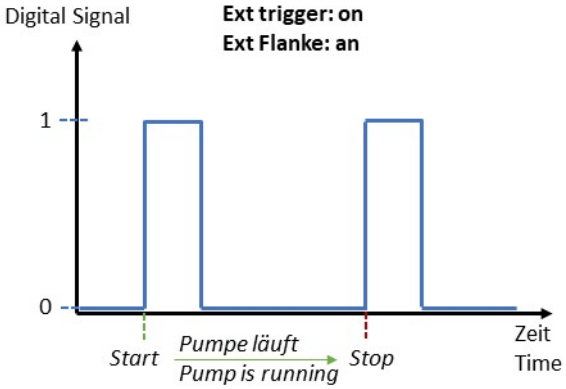
Picture 75 External Start/Stop, Ext. trigger OFF, digital

ON for analog signal
Start: Signal ≥ threshold value
Stop: Signal < threshold value → Signal ≥ threshold value



Picture 76 External Start/Stop, Ext. trigger ON, analog

ON for digital signal
The pump starts/stops at the rising flank of the digital signal.
For use, for example, when a foot pedal is used for start/stop. The pedal does not need to be held down in order for the pump to run.
Note: Function depends on the logic setting (Settings > *DIN inverted*)



Picture 77 External Start/Stop, Ext. trigger ON, digital

12.5.2 Function of External start/stop in all operating modes

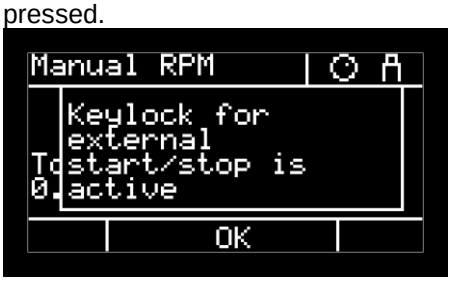
Setting / Operating state	Depiction in main window / Function
Keylock OFF	
External start/stop is activated **+** **The pump was started by an external signal and is running**	The middle button is labeled as: **EXTERNAL STOP** The pump can be stopped by means of the **EXTERNAL STOP** button. The two buttons **+ -** on the display can still be used (except for ***External RPM*** mode)
External start/stop is activated **+** **The pump is stopped**	The middle button is labeled as: **START** The pump can be started manually by means of the middle **START** button. The external control for start/stop is deactivated as long as the pump is running. The external signal is not used until **STOP** is pressed on the display. **NOTE** If the pump has received the external start signal during this time, then **STOP** must first be pressed on the display, and then **EXTERNAL STOP**, in order to stop the pump manually. The two buttons **+ -** on the display can still be used (except for External RPM mode)
Keylock ON	
External start/stop is activated **+** **Keylock is activated**	The middle button is permanently labeled as: **EXTERNAL** The pump cannot be stopped or started manually by means of the **EXTERNAL** button. A popup message appears when the button is pressed.  *Picture 78 External start/stop; message keylock* The two buttons **+ -** on the display can still be used (except for ***External RPM*** mode)

Table 29 External Start/Stop; operation and display

12.6 Signal outputs

The Q-Control has two signal outputs that can be used optionally by the user.

12.6.1 Analog output (AO)

Make the settings in the following menu:
MENU > Setting > Analog output

Parameter	Description
Type	**Off** Function is deactivated **4-20 mA** Q-Control outputs a current value for the actual pump speed, based on the internal encoder value of the motor or the rotation speed is calculated internally (depends on pump type).

Table 30 Analog output; configuration

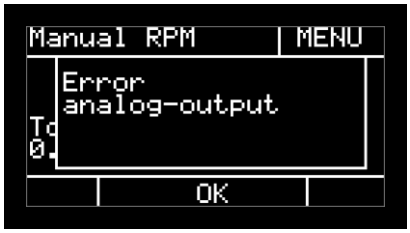
The conversion between the analog signal and the speed is based on linear scaling with the following minimum and maximum values:

Analog signal	Pump speed
4 mA	0 UPM Identical for all pump models
20 mA	Max. UPM Based on the particular pump model and cannot be changed by the user.

Table 31 Analog output; scaling

The maximum speeds defined by Quattroflow can be found in the corresponding data sheets for the pump model: www.Quattroflow.com

If the analog output is activated, but there is no cable connected to the pump (output is open), then the following error message appears:



Picture 79 Error message analog output

The pump cannot be started until the signal cable is correctly connected, or the analog output has been deactivated in the settings.

12.6.2 Digital output (DO)

The digital output of the Q-Control cannot be configured in the settings. As standard, the digital output is directly connected to the drive and indicates the following status:

Digital signal	Meaning
1	Motor / drive has no errors and is ready
0	Motor / drive is not ready

Table 32 Digital output; signals

In order to use the digital output, the connection on the back side of the pump must be used.

NOTE
The digital output does not have a broken wire detection or sensor monitor in the Q-Control.

12.7 Screensaver

The Q-Control display has a screen saver. The user can set a time interval before the screen saver is active.

Make the settings in the following menu:
MENU > Setting > Screensaver

The screen saver is active in all operating modes, regardless of whether the pump is stopped or started. When activated, the screen saver shows the time of day and the operating state of the pump:
Pump stopped:
Time
Off

Pump is running:
Time
Current speed in RPM

The screen saver can be stopped by pressing any key. The main window is then displayed.

13 USB Logging

Q-Control has an option for data logging to a USB stick.

NOTE
When the USB stick is connected to the pump, the IP protection level specified in the Q-Control data sheet is not met. The user must ensure that no dust or liquids get into the USB port.

Depending on the type of pump, the USB stick is connected at the rear or front of the pump. When the USB stick has been connected and detected, the following message appears for a few seconds:

Picture 80 Message USB connected

NOTE
The USB stick must not be connected or removed while the pump is running and the following symbol is displayed in the top right corner of the main window:

Picture 81 USB logging active

This could damage the data on the USB stick!

Make the settings in the following menu:
***MENU* > *Setting* > USB logging**

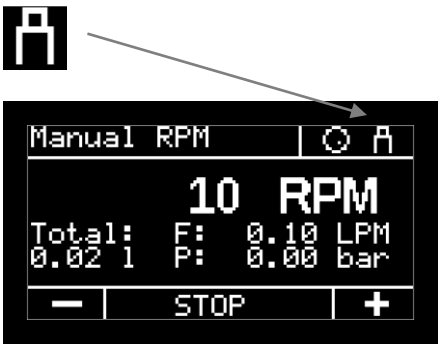
Parameter	Description
Active	**On:** USB logging is activated. During logging, the following symbol is displayed at the top right of the main window:  *Picture 82 USB logging active; symbol* Data is logged whenever the pump is running. The data set is saved when the **STOP** button is pressed or an alarm stops the pump. A new file is created for every run bounded by a **START / STOP**.
Decimal	Select the decimal symbol **.** **,**
Interval [s]	Logging interval in seconds Fastest logging: 1 second

Table 33 USB logging; configuration

The file is saved in the main folder on the USB stick in CSV format and is named according to the following schema:
QF*_YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS*.CSV
YYYYMMDD: Date of data logging
HHMMSS: Logging start time

The file can be opened in conventional spreadsheet programs, such as Microsoft Excel. Depending on the settings in Q-Control and the spreadsheet program, it may be necessary to use the “Import data” function to open the file. A semicolon (;) is used as the standard separator between individual values.

Alternatively, the CSV file can be opened in a program such as Microsoft Editor in order to read the raw data.

The raw data is shown in the CSV file according to the following scheme. The first line is a header with values and units in English:

Date [YYYY-MM-DD]	**Time** [HH:MM:SS]	**Rotation speed** [UPM]	**Flow Calculated** [dyn. unit]

AI1 dyn. type [dyn. unit]	**AI2** dyn. type [dyn. unit]	**AI3** dyn. type [dyn. unit]	**AI4** dyn. type [dyn. unit]

AO [mA]	**DI1**	**DI2**	**DI3**

Alarm AI1	**Alarm AI2**	**Alarm AI3**	**Alarm AI4**

Alarm DI1	**Alarm DI2**	**Alarm DI3**

Date and time
Can be set in the following menu:
MENU > Settings > Time and Date
These settings are only used for the USB logging.

Rotation speed
Depending on the pump type, either the actual pump speed (encoder) or the calculated speed is logged.
The speed is always shown in the unit [RPM].

Flow Calculated
Depending on the pump type, the flow rate is calculated either based on the actual pump speed (encoder) or based on the calculated speed and displacement volume.
The unit of the logged volume flow rate is take from the following parameters and is shown dynamically in the header line:
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit F

AI1…AI4
The type (raw value, flow, pressure) is taken dynamically from the following settings and displayed in the header line:
MENU > Settings > Analog input 1…4 > Type
The unit is taken from the following parameters and changes dynamically in the header line depending on the type selected:
MENU > Settings > Parameter 1 > Unit F / Unit P

AO
Analog-Output: Returns the actual speed as an analog current signal in the unit [mA].
Depending on the pump type, either the actual pump speed (encoder) or the calculated speed is logged.

DI
Digital input: shown as “0” or “1”, depending on the logic setting.

Alarms
Shown as “0” as long as the pump is running. If the alarm has tripped, this value is shown as “1”.
Logging then stops automatically, as the pump has been stopped by the alarm.
For digital alarms, the 0/1 can be reversed, depending on the logic setting.

14 Saving and loading configuration

The current configuration (parameter set) can be saved to a USB stick by the user. A configuration can also be loaded to Q-Control from a USB stick.

NOTE
The USB stick must not be removed while the parameter file is being loaded or saved. This could damage the data and settings.

NOTE
Loading a configuration overwrites the current, local settings in Q-Control. If there is no backup, this configuration cannot be restored.

NOTE
When the USB stick is connected to the pump, the IP protection level specified in the Q-Control data sheet is not met. The user must ensure that no dust or liquids get into the USB port.

The USB stick is connected at the rear or front of the pump. When the USB stick has been connected and detected, the following message appears for a few seconds:

Picture 83 Message USB connected

Perform the actions in the following menu:
MENU > Setting > Configuration

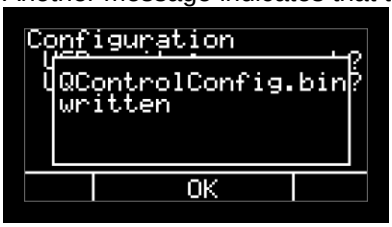
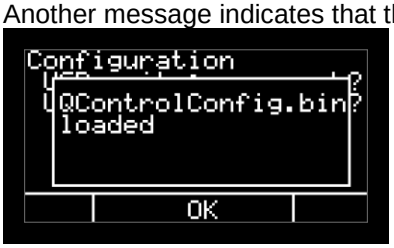
Parameter	Description
USB write	**>** **OK** confirm **>** Press **YES** to confirm the popup Another message indicates that the file was successfully saved to the USB stick:  *Picture 84 Message; configuration is written to USB*
USB load	**>** **OK** confirm **>** Press **YES** to confirm the popup Another message indicates that the file was successfully saved to the USB stick:  *Picture 85 Message; configuration is loaded from USB*

Table 34 Write and load of the configuration

The configuration file is saved in the main folder on the USB stick and always has the following filename:
QControlConfig.bin

NOTE
Saving a configuration overwrites the file on the USB stick. Create a backup copy of the file or change the filename on the USB stick to retain the file.
In order to load the file, it must have the following filename: **QControlConfig.bin**

15 Firmware update

The user can perform a firmware update if the manufacturer has provided new firmware versions. The USB stick is used for the firmware update.

NOTE
While the firmware is being loaded, the power supply to the pump must be maintained and the USB stick must not be removed.
This could otherwise damage the data and settings.

NOTE
When the USB stick is connected to the pump, the IP protection level specified in the Q-Control data sheet is not met. The user must ensure that no dust or liquids get into the USB port.

The firmware file must be saved in the main folder on the USB stick and must have the following filename:
image.bin
If the file provided by the manufacturer does not have this name, rename the file.

The current settings are transferred to the new firmware, depending on the update. Nevertheless, it is recommended that the current configuration be saved before performing a firmware update. See section 14.

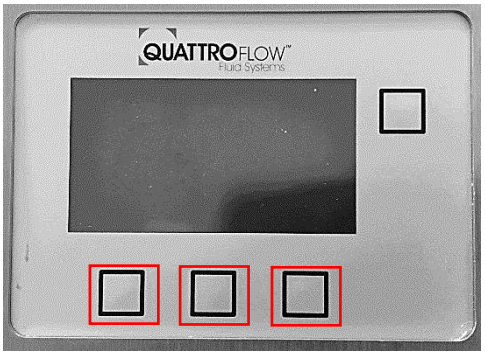
Procedure for firmware update:

- The USB stick is connected at the rear or front of the pump. When the USB stick has been connected and detected, the following message appears for a few seconds:

Picture 86 Message USB connected

- Shut off the pump at the main switch (power off)
- Make sure that the USB stick is connected correctly.

- Press and hold the three bottom buttons on the pump display at the same time



Picture 87 Starting Firmware update

- While holding the buttons, switch on the pump at the main switch (power on). The first line is displayed for the **bootloader** with the appropriate version. Now release the three buttons.

- Additional lines appear, as shown in the following example illustration:

Picture 88 Completed Firmware update

- Wait until the message **Press key to start** appears. This step may take a few seconds. During this time, do not remove the USB stick and do not turn off the pump.

- Press any key on the display. The main window is now displayed.

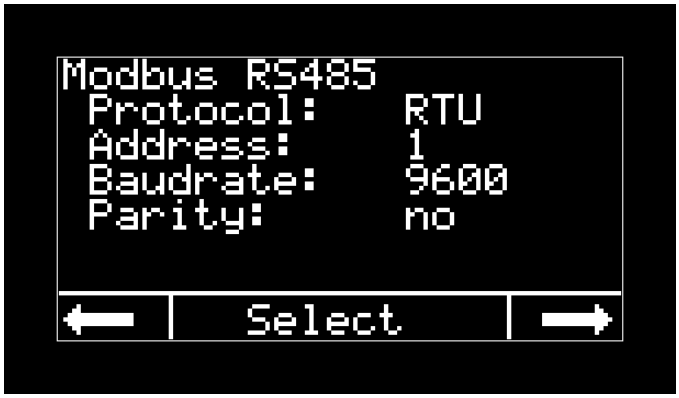
16 RS485 Modbus

The pump with Q-Control has an RS485 Modbus Slave interface for externally controlling the pump or reading data. It can be configured in Modbus RTU or Modbus ASCII mode. This interface can be used to actuate the pump directly, for example by a process control system (PLC), or for external data logging.

16.1 Configuration

The Modbus protocol is configured in the menu under Modbus RS485. The standard values are listed below:

MENU > Settings > Modbus RS485



Picture 89 RS485 Modbus configuration

The following standard values are used:

- DeviceID: 1
- Baudrate 9600
- Data bits: 8
- Stop bits: 1
- Parity: no

16.2 Modbus register

A listing of the Modbus register is available by request.

17 Technical Documentation

This chapter lists the technical data for the Q-Control. The technical data and specifications for the complete pumps with Q-Control can be found in the standard operating instructions for the respective Quattroflow pump series.

17.1 Technical data Q-Control

17.1.1 Panel

Parameter	Value	Comment
Display Size	2,72”	
Type	OLED	
Voltage	24-48 VDC	
Min. current consumption	80-40 mA	No outputs, no USB, no RS485
Max. current consumption	150-75 mA	
Battery	3 V	Button cell type CR1220

Table 35 Technical data Q-Control (only control unit)

17.1.2 Connectors specification

The following table shows the position of the connectors at the pump.

Port	Function	Connector	QF30	QF150	QF1200	QF2500	QF4400
X1	Digital input 1 Digital input 2 Digital input 3 Digital output	Phoenix Contact M12, 8-pin Female *	Rear	Rear	Rear	Rear	Rear
X2	Analog input 1 Analog input 3	Phoenix Contact M12, 8-pin Female *	Rear	Rear	Rear	Rear	Rear
X3	Analog input 2 Analog input 4 Analog output	Phoenix Contact M12, 8-pin Female *	Rear	Rear	Rear	Rear	Rear
RS485		Phoenix Contact M12, 8-pin Female *	Rear	Rear	Rear	Rear	Rear
USB		USB 2.0 Type A	Rear	Rear	Rear	Front	Front
***** Matching 8-pole M12 plugs are included: PHOENIX CONTACT. Sensor/actuator plug, SACC-M12MS, Item no.1513334							
Max. current output for Port X1, X2, X3 (power supply for sensors)			**800 mA (total)**				

Table 36 Specification connectors

17.1.3 Inputs

Digital inputs (DI1, DI2, DI3)

Connection type	Min. voltage source	Max. voltage source
Floating contact Voltage source Internal “Pull Up” circuit	1 VDC	5 VDC

Table 37 Specification Digital inputs

Analog inputs

	Type of signal	Max. Output level	Working resistance	Resolution
AI1, AI2, AI3	4-20 mA	25 mA	200 Ω	16 bit
AI4	0-10 VDC	20 VDC		16 bit

Table 38 Specification Analog inputs

17.1.4 Outputs

Digital output

	Ready to run	= 1
Voltage	24V DC	Max. 30V DC
Current	50mA	

Table 39 Specification Digital output

Analog output

Type of signal	Resolution
4-20mA	16bit

Table 40 Specification Analog output

17.1.5 USB port

Function	Formatting	Type
OTG capable	FAT, FAT32, exFat	Type A

Table 41 Specification USB port

17.1.6 RS485 Modbus

Protocol	Baudrate
Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII	9600, 19200, 38400, 115200

Table 42 Specification RS485 Modbus

17.1.7 Outputs for internal use

The following outputs are used internally and cannot be used by the operator.

Digital input (DI4) – Encoder for motor speed

Type	Voltage	Current
Changeover contact	125 VAC / 60 VDC	1 A

Table 43 Specification Digital input (internal)

Analog output - Controlled output to the motor

Type of output	Type of signal	Resolution
Voltage output	0-10 VDC	16 bit
Current output	4-20 mA	16 bit
Pulse output	Pulses	200 pulses/min

Table 44 Specification analog output (internal)

17.2 Parameter table and standard values

The following tables show the standard factory values for various Quattroflow pumps. A total of 8 different parameter sets are present, based on the pump series and the eccentric shaft. There is no differentiation between multiple-use and single-use pumps.

NOTE
The pumps with Q-Control are parameterized independently of the scope of supply (e.g., sensors, membrane monitoring). Initial setup and configuration with the corresponding sensors must be performed by the user.

Tab	Parameter	Unit	Values	QF30	QF150	QF1200	QF2500	QF4400
Dispense	Unit		ml, l, gal	ml	ml	l	l	l
	Volume		numeric value	25	100	1.0	1.0	2.0
	Cycles		1 … 999	3				
	Run	s	numeric value	10.0				
	Wait	s	numeric value	10.0				
Parameter 1	Language		German, English	English				
	Unit F Unit F		mlPM, LPM, LPH, GPM	mlPM	LPM	LPM	LPM	LPM
	Unit P Unit P		bar, PSI	bar				
	Cal	ml/rev	numeric value	*See table below*				
	Slope	%/s	numeric value	50	50	50	***	***
Manual modes	Totalizer		Yes, No	No				
	Input		Internal, Sensor	Internal				
Max values	Max RPM	RPM	numeric value	1000	3000	2400	1800	1200
	Max F	Parameter 1 > Unit F	numeric value	*See table below*				
	Max P	Parameter 1 > Unit F	numeric value	4.0				
USB Aufzeichnung ***USB Logging***	Active		On, Off	Off				
	Decimal		. ,	,				
	Interval	s	numeric value	1.0				
Modbus RS485	Protocol		RTU, ASCII	RTU				
	Address		1 … 255	1				
	Baudrate		9600, 19200, 38400, 115200	9600				

	Parity		No, even, odd	No
Parameter 2	Screensaver	Minute	1 … 600	5
	PIN Code		00000 … 99999	00000
External control	External RPM		AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4, Off	Off
	Start/Stop		AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4, DIN1, DIN2, DIN3, Off	Off
	Threshold	mA V	AIN1,2,3: 4,1...20mA AIN4: 0.1…10V	4.1 mA 0.1 V
	Ext Trigger		Yes, No	No
	Keylock		On, off	Off
Sensor mapping	Flow		AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4, Off	Off
	Pressure		AIN1, AIN2, AIN3, AIN4, Off	Off
Analog input 1	Signal type		4-20 mA	4-20 mA
	Type		Raw, Flow, Pressure	Raw
	Unit		mlPM, LPM, LPH, GPM bar, PSI	LPM bar
	Min value		numeric value	0
	Max value		numeric value	0
	Alarm		numeric value	0
Analog input 2				*See Analog input 1*
Analog input 3				*See Analog input 1*
Analog input 4	Signal type		0-10 V	0-10V
	Type		Raw, Flow, Pressure	Raw
	Unit		mlPM, LPM, LPH, GPM bar, PSI	LPM bar
	Min value		numeric value	0
	Max value		numeric value	0
	Alarm		numeric value	0
Alarms analog	Analog 1		On, off	Off
	Analog 2		On, off	Off
	Analog 3		On, off	Off
	Analog 4		On, off	Off

Alarms digital	Digital 1		On, off	Off
	Digital 2		On, off	Off
	Digital 3		On, off	Off
DIN inverted	Digital 1		On, off	Off
	Digital 2		On, off	Off
	Digital 3		On, off	Off
Analog output	Type		Off, 4-20 mA	Off
PID Flow Control	Kp		numeric value	0.4
	Ki		numeric value	0.2
	Kd		numeric value	0
	AT Start	%	0 … 100	30
	AT Delta	%	0… 100	15
PID Pressure Control				*See PID Flow Control*

Table 45 Standard parameters part 1

***** *These values were not finally defined when this version of the user manual was created.*

Pump type	**QF30**	**QF150**		**QF1200**		**QF2500**	**QF4400**	
Eccentric shaft	**3°**	**3°**	**5°**	**3°**	**5°**	**5°**	**3°**	**6°**
Cal [ml/rev]	0.55	0.72	1.20	5.90	9.80	27.00	52.00	95.00
Max F Unit: *(Parameter 1 > Unit)*	500 mlPM	1.67 LPM	3.0 LPM	13.3 LPM	20.0 LPM	41.7 LPM	41.7 LPM	83.3 LPM

Table 46 Standard parameters part 2

17.3 Predefined manufacturer's parameters

The following parameters are configured in the software by the manufacturer for the specific pump when shipped and cannot be changed by the user.
These values influence the upper limits of the following parameters, which can be changed by the customer:

MENU > Max values > Max. RPM
MENU > Parameter 1 > Slope

The minimum rotation speed is for example used for the operating mode Manual RPM and Manual Flow.

Parameter	QF30	QF150	QF1200	QF2500	QF4400
Max. Speed [UPM]	1000	3000	2400	1800	1200
Min. Speed [RPM]	1	10	10	20	10
Max. Slope [%/s]	50	50	50	***	***

Table 47 Standard parameter manufacturer

***** *These values were not finally defined when this version of the user manual was created.*

18 Units and abbreviations

Units / Symbol	Description
mlPM	Milliliters per minute. Unit for volume flow with the unit [ml/min]
LPM	Liters per minute. Unit for volume flow with the unit [l/min]
LPH	Liter per hour Unit for volume flow with the unit [l/min]
GPM	US gallons per minute. Unit for volume flow with the unit [gal/min] US gallon = 3.785 Liter
bar	Main unit for pressure If not otherwise indicated, backpressure (differential pressure) has the unit [barg].
PSI	Main unit for pressure PSI = 0.069 bar If not otherwise indicated, backpressure (differential pressure) has the unit [PSIG].
ml	Milliliter. Unit for volume.
l	Liter. Unit for volume.
gal	US-Gallone. Unit for volume. US gallon = 3.785 Liter
RPM	Speed [1/min] Rotations per Minute
s	Second. Time unit
mA	Milliampere. Unit for electrical current
V	Volt. Unit for voltage.
rev	Rev = Revolution DE: Revolution
F	Flow / Fluss
P	Pressure
AIN / AI	Analog input
AO	Analog output
DIN / DI	Digital input
DO	Digital output
Total	Totalizer

Table 48 Units and abbreviations

19 Revision history operating manual

Version	Date	Changes from previous version / comment
0	12. Nov. 2020	Initial version

Table 49 Revision history operating manual

20 Notes

PSG Germany is committed to the continuous improvement of its products and reserves the right to make changes in technology and/or design without prior notice.

Despite careful checking, PSG Germany cannot give any warranty for the validity and completeness of all listed data.

Quattroflow™ is a brand of PSG Germany GmbH since April 2020. (formerly ALMATEC Maschinenbau GmbH)

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