

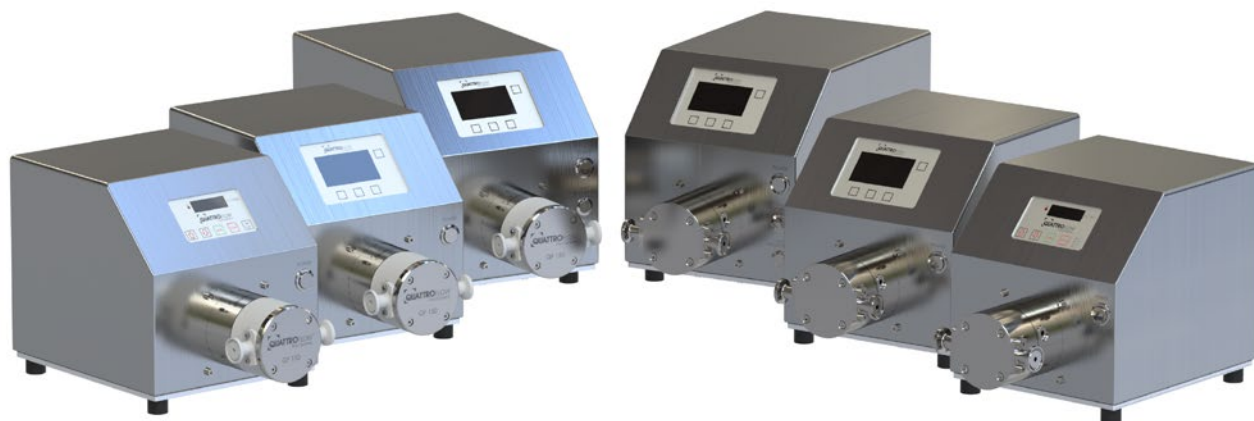


QF150

Stainless Steel 4-Piston Diaphragm Pump Multiple-Use (MU) and Single-Use (SU)

Operation Manual

Original operation manual



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1 General

Read this operating manual carefully before putting the pump or the pump unit into operation. Always follow the instructions contained in this operating manual. Keep the operating manual close at hand in the vicinity of the pump.

PSG Germany GmbH also manufactures pumps and pump units according to specific customer requirements and adapted to special applications. The descriptions in this operating manual can differ from your actual pump.

Also observe the operating manuals for the motor and other installed components or optional accessories.

1.1 Manufacturer and Service

PSG Germany GmbH
Hochstrasse 150-152
47228 Duisburg, Germany

Phone: +49 (0) 2065 89205-0
Fax: +49 (0) 2065 89205-40
E-mail: psg-germany@psgdover.com
Internet: www.quattroflow.com

1.2 Exclusion of liability

All warranty rights will be void in case of incorrect operation or misuse, failure to observe the operation manual, in particular the safety notes, as well as unauthorised modification of the pump unit or installation of non-genuine spare parts. The manufacturer will accept no liability for damages and consequential damages resulting from this.

Quattroflow is a trade name of PSG Germany GmbH.

PSG Germany GmbH endeavours to continuously improve the product and reserves the right to make modifications to the technology and/or design without prior notice.

1.3 Presentation conventions

This operating manual uses the following presentation conventions:

Running text contains descriptions and explanations.

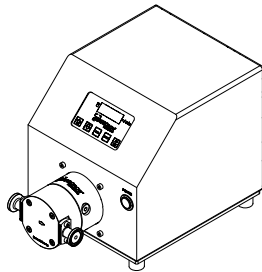
- First level bulleted lists are preceded by dots and list elements.
 - Second level bulleted lists are preceded by circles and list elements belong to a first-level element.
- Handling instructions are indicated by an arrow and guide your actions.
Handling instructions are listed in the order in which they are performed.

⚠ WARNING NOTICES – Warning notices warn against dangers and give handling instructions to avoid the danger. (Further information can be found in chapter Warning notices on page 6.).

The manual uses the term pump for the pump body and the term pump unit for the entire functional unit motor with coupling and pump body.

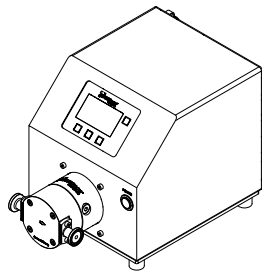
1.4 Pump unit

This manual applies for the following pump units:



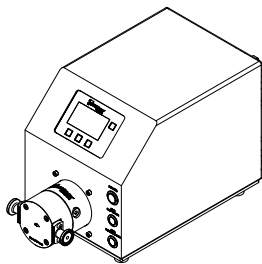
Pump unit QF150-HT

- Integrated control panel HT
- Drive: BLDC 135W
- Speed control: Control panel
- Eccentric shaft: 3° / 5°
- Flow rate: 1 - 100 l/h / 1 - 180 l/h



Pump unit QF150-QCON

- Integrated control panel QCON
- Drive: BLDC 135W
- Speed control: Control panel
- Eccentric shaft: 3° / 5°
- Flow rate: 1 - 100 l/h / 1 - 180 l/h



Pump units QF150-QCON-EP / QCON-E / QCON-P

- Integrated control panel QCON with integrated flow and pressure measurement
- Drive: BLDC 135W
- Speed control: Control panel
- Eccentric shaft: 3° / 5°
- Flow rate: 1 - 100 l/h / 1 - 180 l/h

1.5 Version history

Edition

2024-05

Contents and revisions

- first edition

1.6 Conformity

The following EU regulations apply to the device:

- 2011/65/EU
- 2006/42/EC
- 2014/30/EU

2 Safety

This chapter contains important information for safe operation as well as safe installation and maintenance of the pump unit.

2.1 Intended use

- Pumping water-like fluids for industrial applications in batch mode.
- For indoor use only.

2.2 Prohibited use

- Pumping of unsuitable media or fluids, especially media which attack the diaphragm or other parts of the pump. If in doubt, consult the Material and Certification Guide or contact the Service Department.
- Operation outdoors and in private households
- Operation in in-vitro diagnostics
- Operation in explosion-protected areas
- Operation with fluids for the food sector

2.3 Warning notices

These warning notices warn against dangers. Heed the warning notices to avoid dangers.

- ⚠ DANGER** – Danger of fatal or severe injuries.
- ⚠ WARNING** – Warning against possibly fatal or severe injuries.
- ⚠ CAUTION** – Beware of minor injuries.
- ATTENTION** – Property damages.
- NOTE** – General information and advice

2.4 Personnel requirements

The person must have the relevant skills for the kind of work to be performed.

Persons who work with the pump unit must meet these requirements:

- Competent planning and execution of processes according to the pumped fluid
- Competent use of instrumental-analytical work methods according to the pumped fluid
- Competent handling of the pumped fluid

Persons who service the pump or the pump unit must meet these requirements:

- Competent assembly and disassembly of mechanical, electrical and electronic components.
- Understanding of the interaction and assembly of the components.

The owner must ensure that all the information in this operating manual is fully available to all persons who work with the pump unit at all times.

2.5 Residual risks

Observe the valid rules for the protection of accidents and protection measures.

2.5.1 Electric current

Touching electrical components can cause fatal electric shock.

- ▶ Disconnect the pump unit from the power supply before working on it.
 - Pull out the mains plug.
 - Disconnect all phases of the pump unit from the mains.
- ▶ Never open the motor housing or control panel and do not change any electrical components in the pump unit.
- ▶ Ensure that all cables are undamaged.

2.5.2 Harmful media

The pump can deliver fluids that are toxic, caustic, aggressive or otherwise harmful to persons or hazardous to the environment. Strong and hot alkaline solutions are sometimes used for cleaning (CIP, SIP). There is a risk of serious damage to health by contact.

- ▶ Observe the safety data sheet for the fluid used and wear the protective equipment or take the protective measures specified in the data sheet.
- ▶ Make preparations for possible leakages. When working on the pump, always behave as if there were fluid in the pump.
- ▶ Avoid chemical and biological reactions in the pump (mixing of different substances).
- ▶ Avoid freezing the fluid.
- ▶ Avoid contact of corrosive fluids (e.g. NaCl, HCl) with the outer stainless steel surfaces of the pump (e.g. shroud, base plate).

2.5.3 Pressure

The pump can be operated up to a maximum permissible pumping pressure. The maximum permissible pumping pressure depends on the temperature of the fluid. The values for the maximum permissible pumping pressure are specified in the chapter Technical data, page 9, and on the pump unit.

On exceeding the maximum permissible pressure, the diaphragm can tear and fluid can spill and injure persons.

- ▶ Always comply with the maximum permissible pumping pressure or use an overpressure protection device.
- ▶ Make sure that the suction and pressure lines are adequately dimensioned and fastened.
- ▶ Only apply pressure to the pump chamber when the pump chamber is mounted on the drive.

2.5.4 Hot surfaces

The pump can carry hot fluids. Strong and hot alkaline solutions are used for cleaning (CIP, SIP). These can heat up parts of the pump unit and the lines ($>72^{\circ}\text{C}$). There is a risk of burns when touching.

- ▶ Do not touch the pump when the pump unit is in operation.
- ▶ Allow hot parts to cool down.
- ▶ Keep the air vents and filter clear. Ensure that the heat can escape.

2.5.5 Crushing and cutting

The eccentric shaft rotates in a housing (ring drive). There is a risk of crushing fingers in the space in between.

- ▶ Only operate the pump with the pump chamber mounted.
- ▶ Disconnect the pump unit from the power supply before working on it.

There is a danger of being cut by sharp edges and corners and crushed by falling, heavy parts during maintenance and assembly.

- ▶ Wear cut-proof protective gloves for maintenance and assembly work.
- ▶ Wear safety gloves.

2.5.6 Noise

The pump unit can contribute to noise pollution ($<80\text{ dB}$).

- ▶ It is recommended to wear suitable hearing protection.

3 Description

The pump is a machine for delivering fluids which is particularly insensitive to continuous stress and contaminations in the fluid. Designed as a piston diaphragm pump, the pump delivers the fluid in self-enclosed volumes.

The diaphragm consists of 4 segments. A connecting ring that is moved back and forth from its centre position by an eccentric shaft activates the segments and creates the stroke movement. An electric motor drives the eccentric shaft. The stroke length is determined by the angle of the eccentric shaft.

The motor speed determines the pump performance. The direction of flow of the pump is independent of the direction of rotation of the motor.

The pump is self-priming and dry run-protected. There are no rotating parts in the pump chamber that can rub against each other. As a displacement pump, the pump already builds up the required pressure at low speeds.

The single-use pump chambers (SU) made of plastic are intended for single use.

The multiple-use pump chambers (MU) made of stainless steel can be reused.

NOTE – The direction of flow of the pump can be adjusted by turning the pump chamber. The direction of flow can be seen from the "IN" and "OUT" labels on the connecting nozzles.

3.1 Technical data

The technical data refer to the standard version of the pump.

Special pump versions (e.g. special connectors) may have different data. Data of the different variants are marked by "MU" or "SU".

The following connection cable variants are supplied for all versions:

- PQ12P-HT-E = EU
- PQ12P-HT-A = America
- PQ12P-HT-U = UK

Please also refer to the detailed documentation supplied.

Description	Unit	QF150-HT	QF150-QCon	QF150-QCon-EP/-E/-P
Delivery rate eccentric shaft 3°:				
max.	lph	100		
min.	lph	1		
Delivery rate eccentric shaft 5°:				
max.	lph	180		
min.	lph	1		
Pressure according to temperature of fluid:				
<40°C	bar	6 (MU)		
		4 (SU)		
> 40°C	bar	4		

Description	Unit	QF150-HT	QF150-QCon	QF150-QCon-EP/-E/-P
Maximum temperatures:				
Pumped fluid	°C	80 (MU) (short-term) 60 (SU) (short-term)		
CIP (MU)	°C	90 (short-term)		
SIP (MU)	°C	130		
Autoclave	°C	130		
Gamma (SU)	kGy	50		
Suction lift dry at optimum speed (3000 rpm):				
Eccentric shaft 3°	m	1		
Eccentric shaft 5°	m	2		
Volume data:				
Approximated volume per revolution at free output	ml	0.72 (3°)		
		1.2 (5°)		
Filling volume without connections	ml	15		
Residual volume (after idle with high-speed motor)	ml	1 to 3		
Product-wetted surface (approx.):				
Surface area	cm²	112		
Product wetted materials (standard):				
Pump housing		1.4435 (MU) PP (SU)		
Valve plate		1.4435 (MU) PP (SU)		
Diaphragms		Santoprene		
Valves		EPDM		
O-rings		EPDM		
Non-product wetted materials (standard):				
Diaphragm housing lid		1.4404 (MU) PP (SU)		
Bearing housing		1.4404		
base plate		1.4301		
Shroud		1.4301		
Pump speed range	rpm	10-3000		

Description	Unit	QF150-HT	QF150-QCon	QF150-QCon-EP/-E/-P
Connection specification (standard):				
Connection	"	1/4" TC		
Flange diameter	mm	25		
Inside diameter	mm	4.7		
Position of connectors		Inline		
Number of directions of flow		4		
Drive shaft diameter	mm	7		
Pump dimensions with motor and housing:				
Length [L]	mm	328 (MU) 333 (SU)	333 (MU) 338 (SU)	392 (MU) 398 (SU)
Width [W]	mm	200	200	200
Height [H]	mm	217	217	231
Pump weight incl. chamber	kg	9.4 (MU) 8.5 (SU)	9.8 (MU) 8.9 (SU)	Q-EP 13.4 (MU) Q-EP 12.5 (SU)
				Q-P 13 (MU) Q-P 12.1 (SU)
				Q-E 12.7 (MU) Q-E 11.8 (SU)
IP protection class (whole pump)	IP	54		
Customs tariff number		84138100		
Temperature:				
Operation	°C	10 to 30		
Transport	°C	0 to 40		
Storage	°C	0 to 40		
Humidity:	%	5 to 70 (non-condensing)		
Motor/gear:				
Manufacturer (standard)		Nanotec		
Type		PD4-CB59M024035-E-01		
Rated speed	rpm	3500		
Voltage	V	24		
Rated current	A	8		
Power	W	135		
Shaft diameter	mm	8		
IP protection class	IP	20		
Colour	RAL	9005 (black)		
Clutch		Claw coupling KTR (Rotex)		

Description	Unit	QF150-HT	QF150-QCon	QF150-QCon-EP/-E/-P
Noise				
L _{pA} (Pressure)	dB	63,2		
L _{WA} (Power)	dB	73,3		
L _{PA} (K1)	dB	4,5		
L _{WA} (K1)	dB	14,6		
Control unit:				
Type		Control integrated into the housing		
Rated voltage	V	100-264		
Rated power	W	250		
Rated frequency	Hz	50-60		
Rated current	A	3.2 / 1.3		
Net shape		TN-S		
Mains supply		1L+N+PE		
Fuse		B10A		
Length, cross-section power cable	m; mm²	3; 3x2.08 / 3, 3x1		
Connection		NEMA 5-15 (US)		
		Three-pin plug (EU)		
		BS1363 (UK)		
Analogue input		4-20 mA	0-10 V, 4-20 mA	
Modbus interface		/	RS485	
Certificates/proofs (optional):				
Elastomers (product wetted)		USP <87>, <88> Cl. VI; FDA21CFR177; BSE/TSE Safe		
Stainless steel parts (product wetted) (MU)		3.1; surface roughness; ferrite (EN10204)		

3.2 Sub-assemblies

3.2.1 QF150-HT

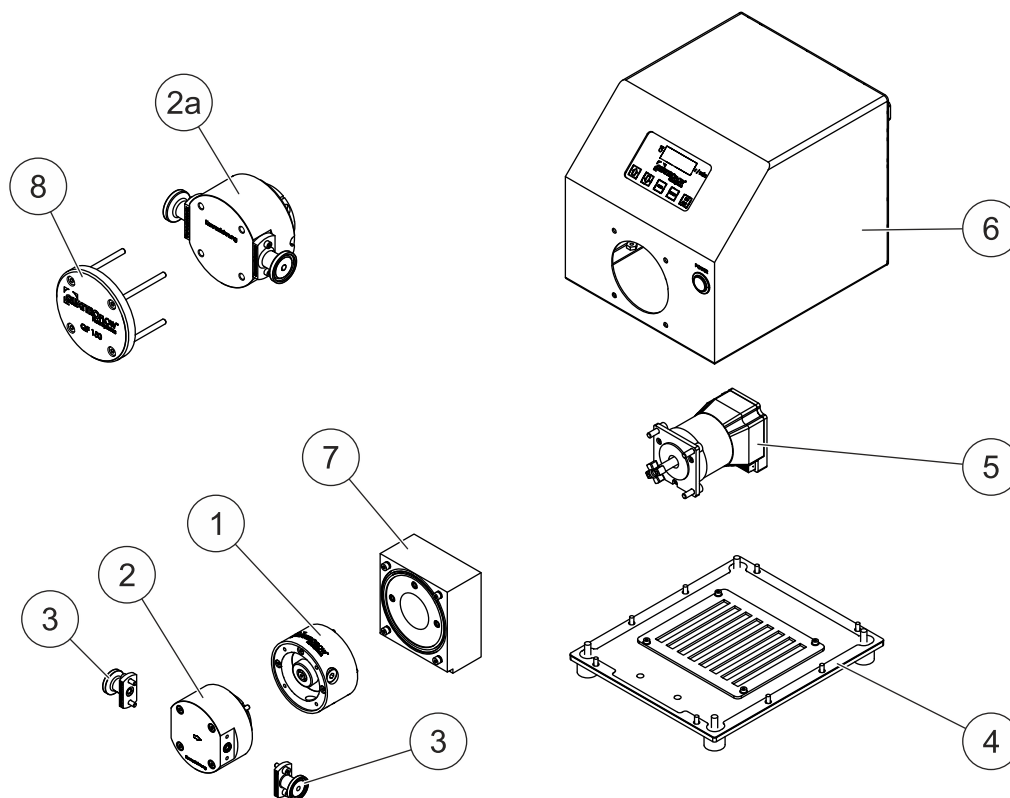


Fig. 1: Sub-assemblies QF150-HT

Item	Quantity	Designation	
1	1	PQ15A-X01	Ring drive - without motor flange
2	1	QF15C	QF150S pump chamber Stainless steel
3	1	PQ15U	QF150S connecting nozzle standard 1/4" TC Stainless steel
4	1	PQ15E-HT	Base plate HT and QCON, QF150
5	1	PQ15G-HT-NT	Nanotec motor drive unit - QF150 HT and QCON
6	1	PQ15N-HT-NT	Housing - QF150HT
7	1	PQ15T-HT-NT	Motor flange for Nanotec - QF150 HT and QCON
Single use			
2a	1	QF15DISPP-3	QF150S pump chamber SU
8	1	PQ15DISKIT	Quattroflow 150 Single Use - pressure plate (conversion kit for standard pump)

3.2.2 QF150-QCON

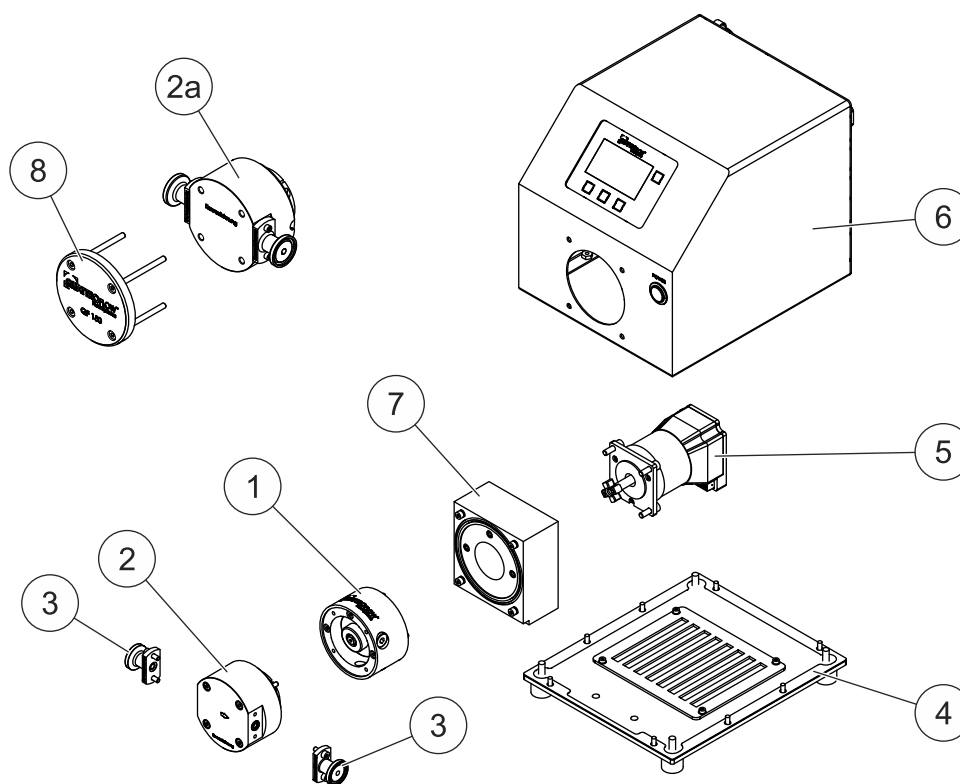


Fig. 2: Sub-assemblies QF150-QCON

Item	Quantity	Designation	
1	1	PQ15A-X01	Ring drive - without motor flange
2	1	QF15C	QF150S pump chamber Stainless steel
3	1	PQ15U	QF150S connecting nozzle standard 1/4" TC Stainless steel
4	1	PQ15E-HT	Base plate HT and QCON, QF150
5	1	PQ15G-HT-NT	Nanotec motor drive unit - QF150 HT and QCON
6	1	PQ15N-QCON-NT	Housing - QF150QCON
7	1	PQ15T-HT-NT	Motor flange for Nanotec - QF150 HT and QCON
Single use			
2a	1	QF15DISPP-3	QF150S pump chamber SU
8	1	PQ15DISKIT	Quattroflow 150 Single Use - pressure plate (conversion kit for standard pump)

3.2.3 QF150-QCON-EP/-E/-P

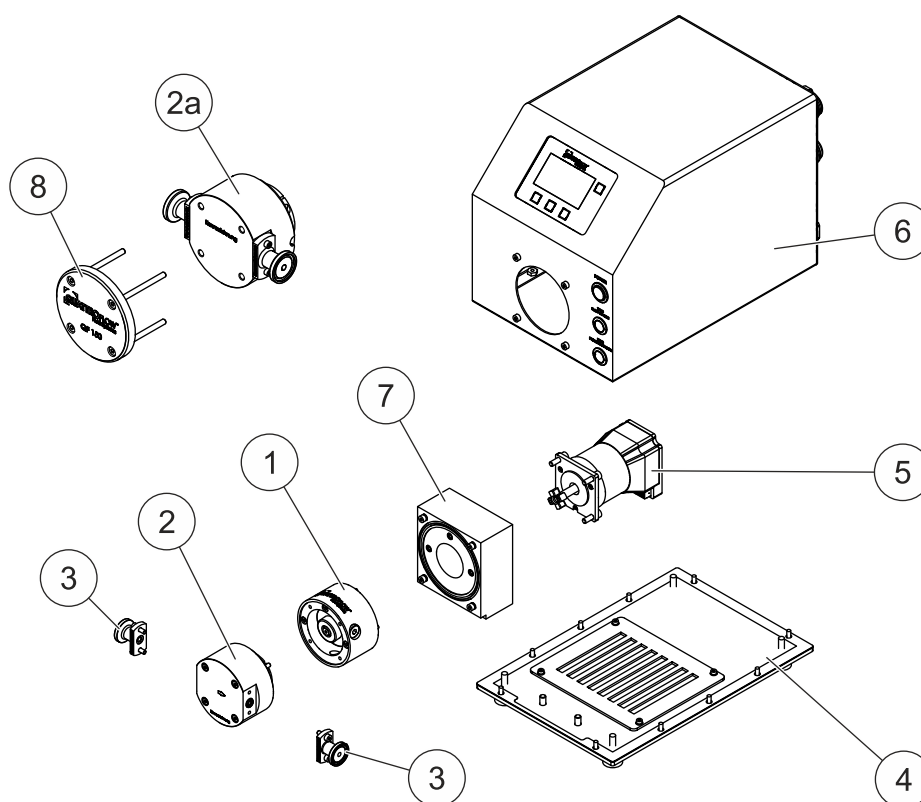


Fig. 3: Sub-assemblies QF150-QCON-EP/-E/-P

Item	Quantity	Designation	
1	1	PQ15A-X01	Ring drive - without motor flange
2	1	QF15C	QF150S pump chamber Stainless steel
3	1	PQ15U	QF150S connecting nozzle standard 1/4" TC Stainless steel
4	1	PQ15E-Q	Base plate long, QF150QCON
5	1	PQ15G-HT-NT	Nanotec motor drive unit - QF150 HT and QCON
6	1	PQ15O-QCON-NT-EP/-E/-P	Housing - QF150QCON
7	1	PQ15T-HT-NT	Motor flange for Nanotec - QF150 HT and QCON
Single use			
2a	1	QF15DISPP-3	QF150S pump chamber SU
8	1	PQ15DISKIT	Quattroflow 150 Single Use - pressure plate (conversion kit for standard pump)

3.2.4 Ring drive PQ15A-X01

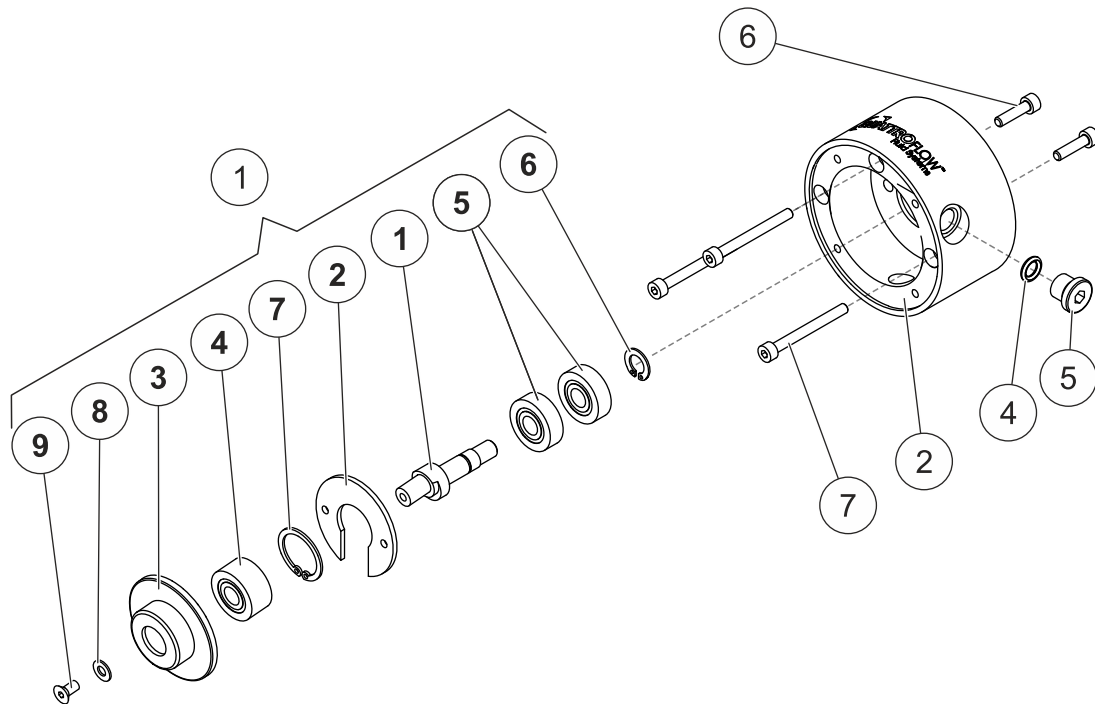


Fig. 4: Sub-assembly ring drive PQ15A-X01

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
1	1	PSKITWLC155-	Quattroflow 150 S maintenance kit (shaft-bearing-cap unit)		
1	1	Q150-005-03	Eccentric shaft 5° QF150	1.4571	
2	1	Q150-006-03	Fixation ring	1.4571	
3	1	Q150-008-02	Bearing cap	1.4571, polished	
4	1	30/8B2ZTVH	Angular grooved ball bearing Q150		
5	2	608-ZZ	Grooved ball bearing Q150		
6	1	DIN471 8x0.8	Circlip for Q150 shaft	galvanised	
7	1	DIN472 22x1	Circlip DIN472 M22x1	1.4122	
8	1	90415022	Disc	V2A	
9	1	DIN7991M4x8	Countersunk head screw	A2-70	2.4 Nm
2	1	Q150-004-06	Bearing shell	1.4571	

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
4	1	OR6.5X2NBR70	O-ring 6.5x2	NBR	
5	1	DIN908M10x1	Locking screw	V2A	8.4 Nm
6	2	DIN912M4X16	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M4x16	A2-70	2.4 Nm
7	3	DIN912M4X40	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M4x40	A2-70	2.4 Nm

3.2.5 Pump chamber QF15C (MU)

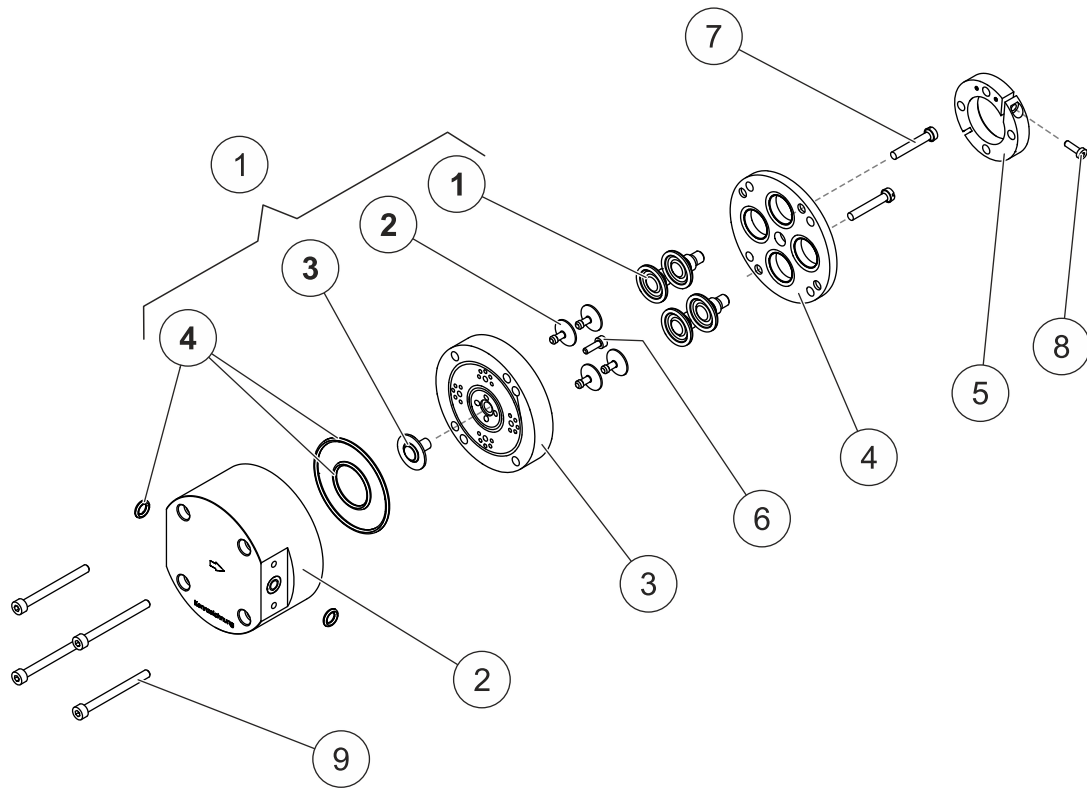


Fig. 5: Sub-assembly pump chamber QF15C

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
1	1	PSKITQF15MU-	Quattroflow 150 S - maintenance kit (diaphragm, valves, O-rings)		
1	4	Q150-211-09	QF 150 conveying diaphragm	Santoprene	
2	4	Q150-109-03	Inlet valve	EPDM	
3	1	Q150-110-04	Outlet valve	EPDM	
4	1	ORSETQ150	O-ring set Q150	EPDM	
2	1	Q150-001-06	QF150S pump housing	Stainless steel 1.4435, e-polished	
3	1	Q150-002-08	QF150S valve plate	Stainless steel 1.4435, e-polished	
4	1	Q150-003-04	Diaphragm housing lid	1.4571	

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
5	1	Q150-007-08	QF150S clamping ring	Stainless steel 1.4571, mill finished	
6	1	DIN912M3x10	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M3x10	A2-70	1.1 Nm
7	2	DIN84M4x25-PA	Flat head screw with slot	PA	
8	1	DIN912M3x10	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M3x10	A2-70	2 Nm
9	4	DIN912M4X45	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M4x45	A2-70	4 Nm

3.2.6 Pump chamber QF15DISPP-3 (SU)

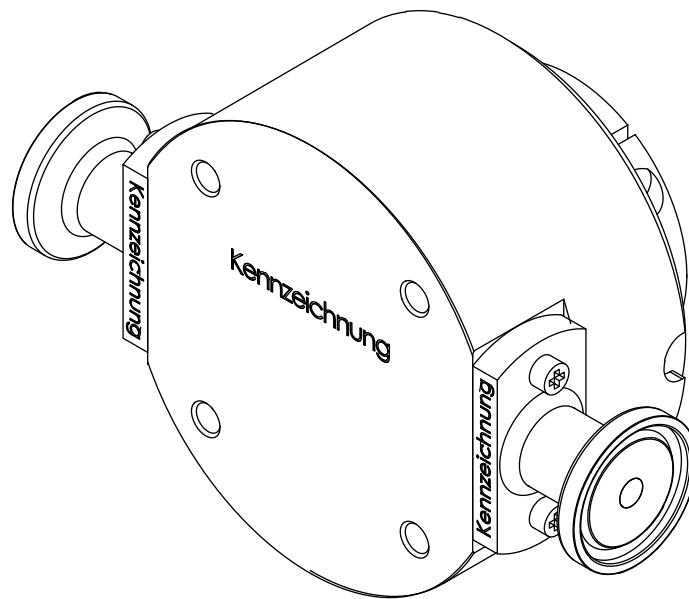


Fig. 6: Sub-assembly pump chamber QF15DISPP-3

3.2.7 Connecting nozzle PQ15U (MU)

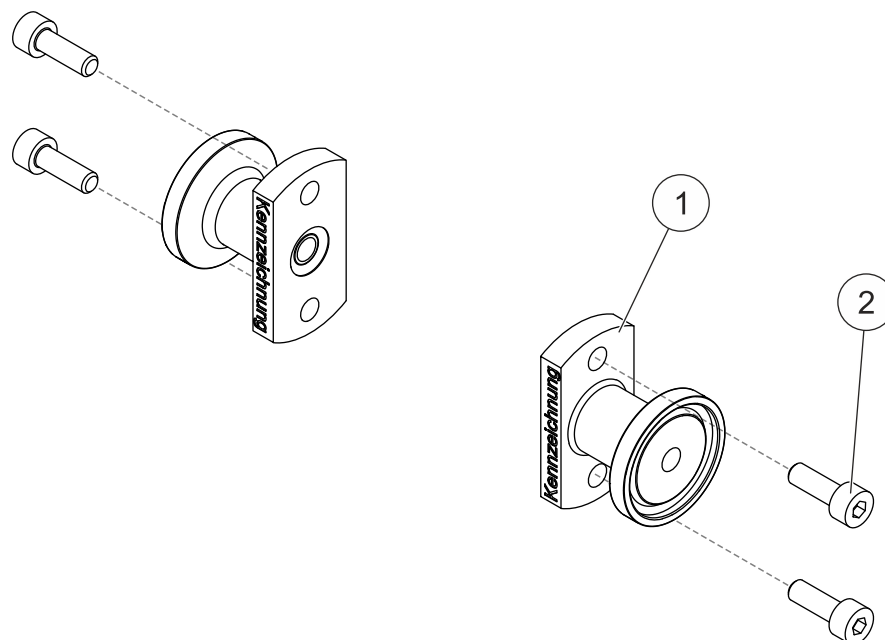


Fig. 7: Sub-assembly connecting nozzle PQ15U

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
1	2	Q150-013-05	QF150S connection standard 1/4" TriClamp	Stainless steel 1.4435, e polished;	
2	4	DIN912M4X12	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M4x12	A2-70	2.4 Nm

3.2.8 Base plate PQ15E-HT

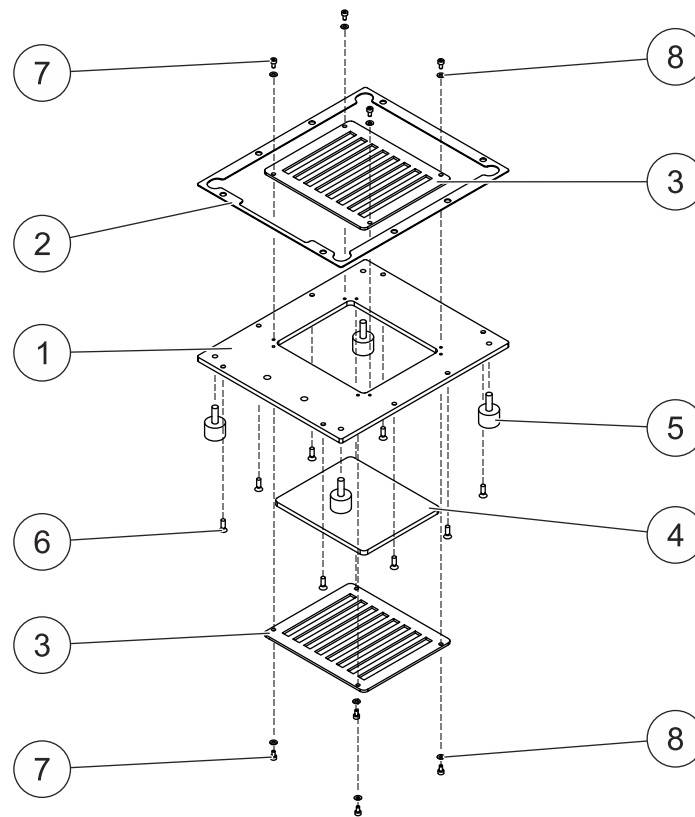


Fig. 8: Sub-assembly base plate PQ15E-HT

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
1	1	Q150-016-08	Base plate HT and QCON, QF150	V2A	
2	1	Q150-019-06	Flat seal for shroud and base plate	EPDM	
3	2	Q150-025-02	Filter mat plate for base plate	V2A	
4	1	Q150-026-01	Filter mat for base plate Q-Control	Synthetic fibre/random fibre fleece	
5	4	GUPUD20x15M6-A2	Rubber-metal buffer		
6	8	DIN965M4X12	Countersunk head screw with cross recess DIN 965, M4 x 12	A2-70	2.4 Nm
7	8	DIN912M3x6	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M3x6	A2-70	1.1 Nm
8	8	DIN125 3.2M3	Washer 3.2 Ø	A2-70	

3.2.9 Base plate PQ15E-HT

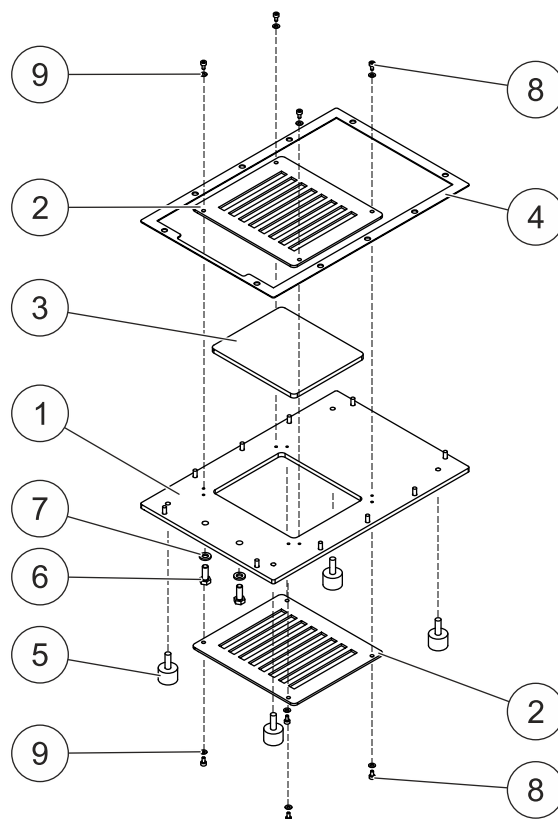


Fig. 9: Sub-assembly base plate PQ15E-Q

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
1	1	Q150-016-07	Base plate long, Q-Control	1.4301	
2	2	Q150-025-01	Filter mat plate for base plate Q-Control	1.4301	
3	1	Q150-026-01	Filter mat for base plate Q-Control	Synthetic fibre/ random fibre fleece	
4	1	Q150-019-05	Flat seal for shroud Q-Control self-adhesive	EPDM	
5	4	GUPUD20x15M6-A2	Rubber-metal buffer	NR, metal parts made of V2A	
6	2	DIN933M6X16	Hexagon head screw DIN933 M6x16	A2-70	8.4 Nm
7	2	DIN125 6.4M6	Washer 6.4 Ø	V2A	
8	8	DIN912M3x6	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M3x6	A2-70	1.1 Nm
9	8	DIN125 3.2M3	Washer 3.2 Ø	V2A	

3.2.10 Drive unit PQ15G-HT-NT

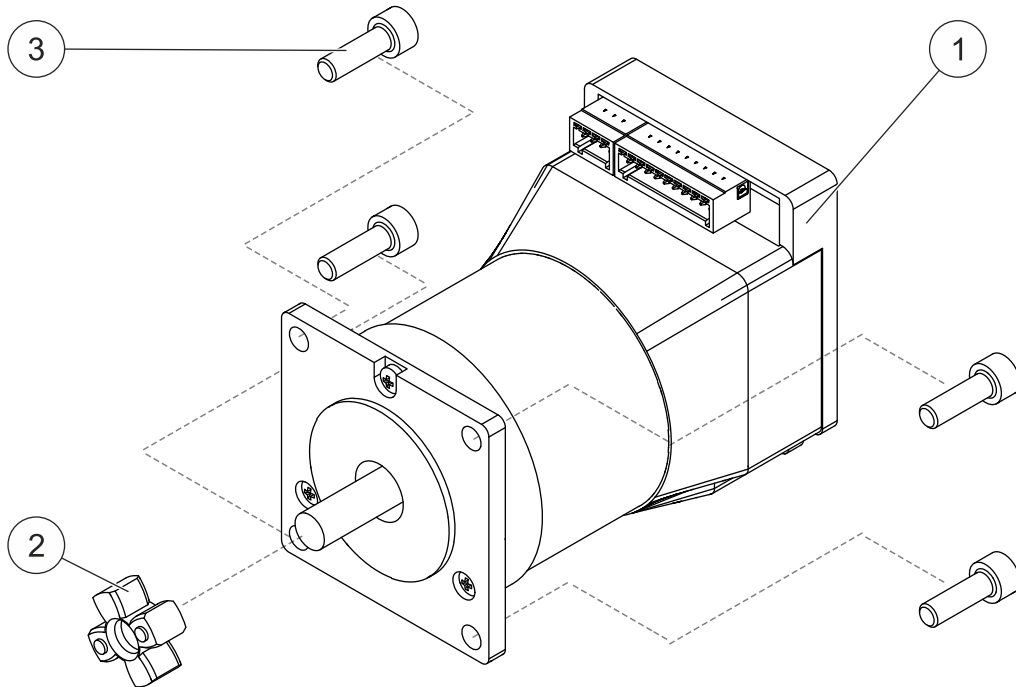


Fig. 10: Sub-assembly drive unit PQ15G-HT-NT

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
1	1	Q150-PD4-CB59M	Nanotec Servomotor 24 V 135W	Var.	
2	1	KULUØ7-Ø8	Coupling Rotex GS9 (Q150)	Aluminium/polyurethane	
3	4	DIN912M5X16	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M5x16	A2-70	4.9 Nm

3.2.11 Motor flange PQ15T-HT-NT

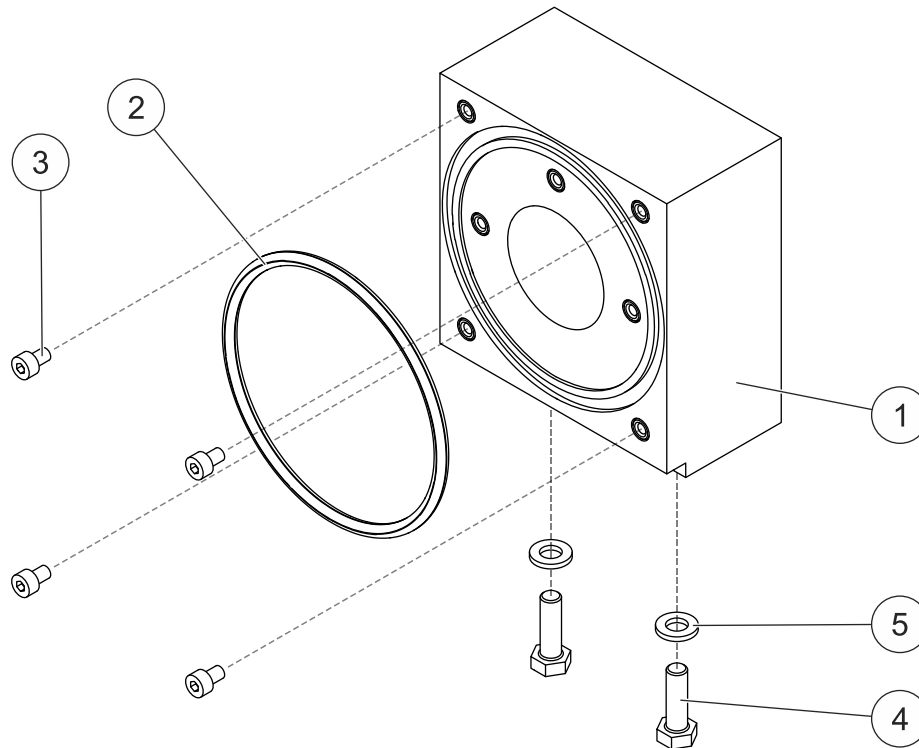


Fig. 11: Sub-assembly motor flange PQ15T-HT-NT

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
1	1	Q150-014-16	Motor flange for Nanotec motor	PETP/V2A	
2	1	OR80x4	O-ring	EPDM	
3	4	DIN912M4X6	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M4x6	A2-70	2.4 Nm
4	2	DIN912M6X20	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M6x20	A2-70	8.4 Nm
5	2	DIN125 6.4M6	Washer 6.4 Ø	V2A	

3.2.12 Pressure plate PQ15DISKIT

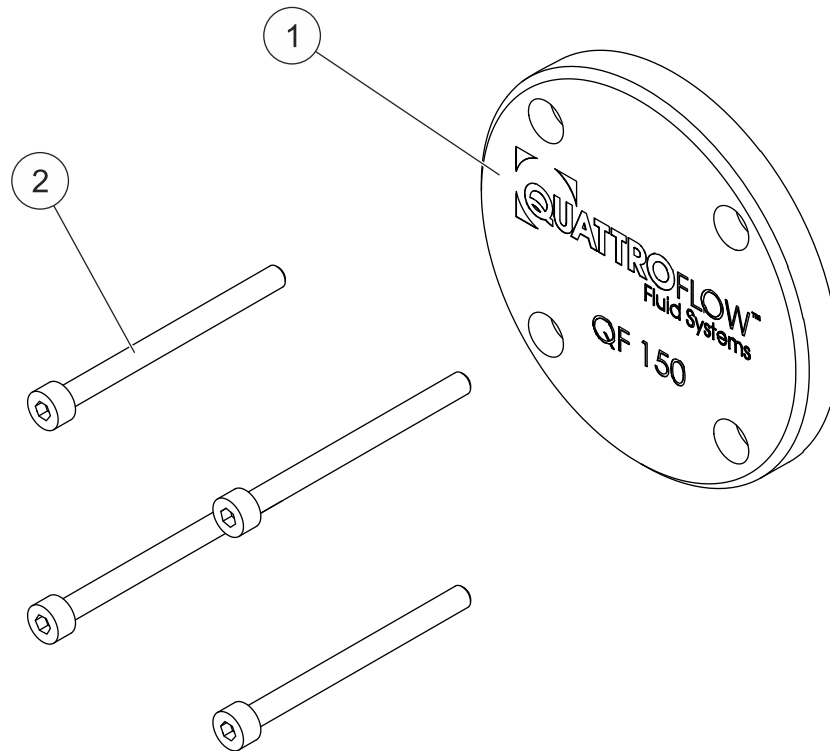


Fig. 12: Sub-assembly pressure plate PQ15DISKIT

Item	Quantity	Designation		Material	Torque
1	1	Q150-017-01	Pressure plate for SU pump heads	1.4571, electropolished	
2	4	DIN912M4X50	Cylinder head screw DIN912 M4x50	A2-70	3 Nm

3.3 Motor

The motor settings are configured at the factory. The pump speed can be limited via the control panel.

ATTENTION – The enclosed motor operating instructions must be observed.

3.4 Performance chart

Conditions:

- Test fluid water at room temperature
- Eccentric shaft 5°
- Pressures 0 to 6 bar
- New diaphragms and new valves
- Under standard conditions

The performance chart shows the approximate delivery rates depending on the pump speed.

Drive: Nanotec

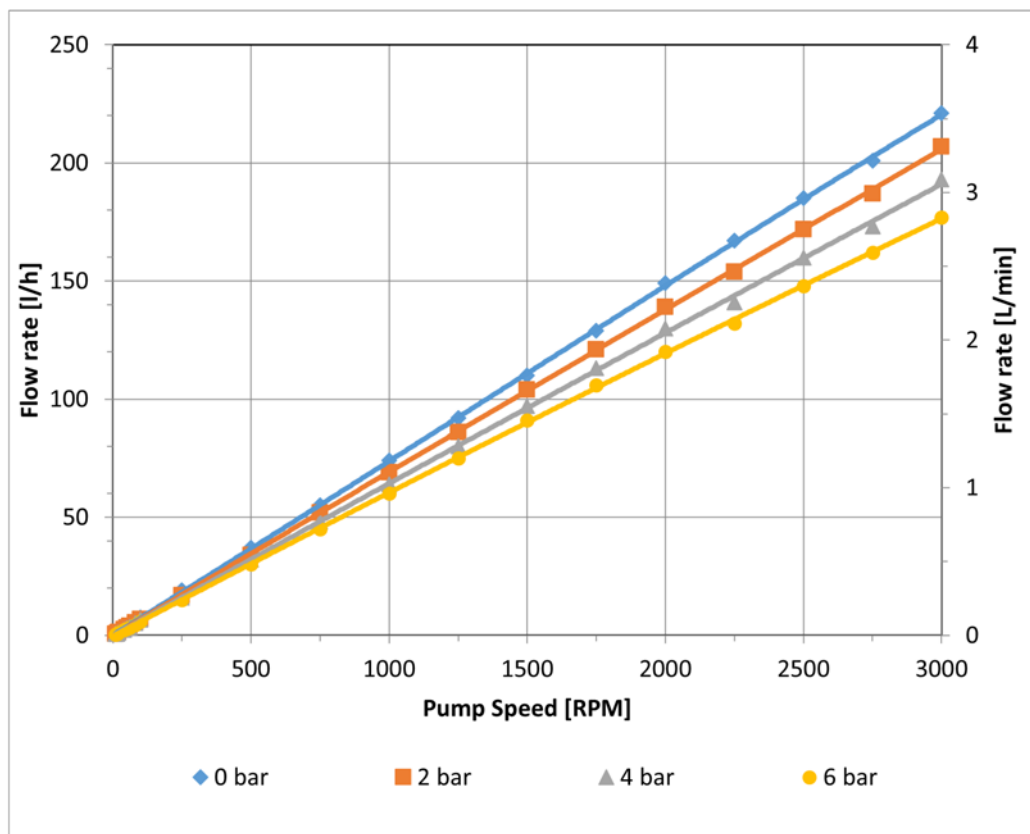


Fig. 13: Performance chart

3.5 Water-like fluids

The pump only delivers water-like fluids such as:

- solutions containing protein (albumin, IgG, coagulation factors, monoclonal antibodies, enzymes, vaccines)
- solutions or suspensions containing polymers
- cell suspensions (bacteria, yeasts, algae, fungi, mammal cells)
- colloidal solutions
- virus suspensions, phage suspensions

3.6 Labelling

This information is affixed to the pump unit:

- Pump type
- Construction year
- Protection class
- Maximum pumping pressure and hot surfaces
- Speed
- Labelling of connections
- Labelling of direction of flow
- Labelling the pump unit
- Connecting cables, fuses, digital/analogue inputs and outputs (HT/QCON)

Always keep the information in perfectly legible condition.

The type label is affixed to the housing or the base plate.

The serial number is affixed to the top.

3.6.1 Pump unit type label

ALMATEC Maschinenbau GmbH
 Carl-Friedrich-Gauss-Str. 5
 47475 Kamp-Lintfort, Germany
 Tel: +49 2842/961-0;
 quattroflow@almatec.de



Type: F6

Seriennummer: Serial No: F1	Schutzart: System of protection: F4
Nennstrom: Nominal current: F2	Baujahr: Year of construction: F5
Nenn-Spannung: Nominal voltage: F3	

Fig. 14: Example type label

Abbreviation	Specification
F1	Serial number
F2	Rated current in A
F3	Rated voltage in V
F4	IP protection class
F5	Year of construction (month/year)
F6	Pump type

Tab. 1: Information on the type label

3.7 Control units

The pump unit can be supplied as a compact version with code HT and QCON with integrated control unit or without control unit.

3.7.1 Control panel HT

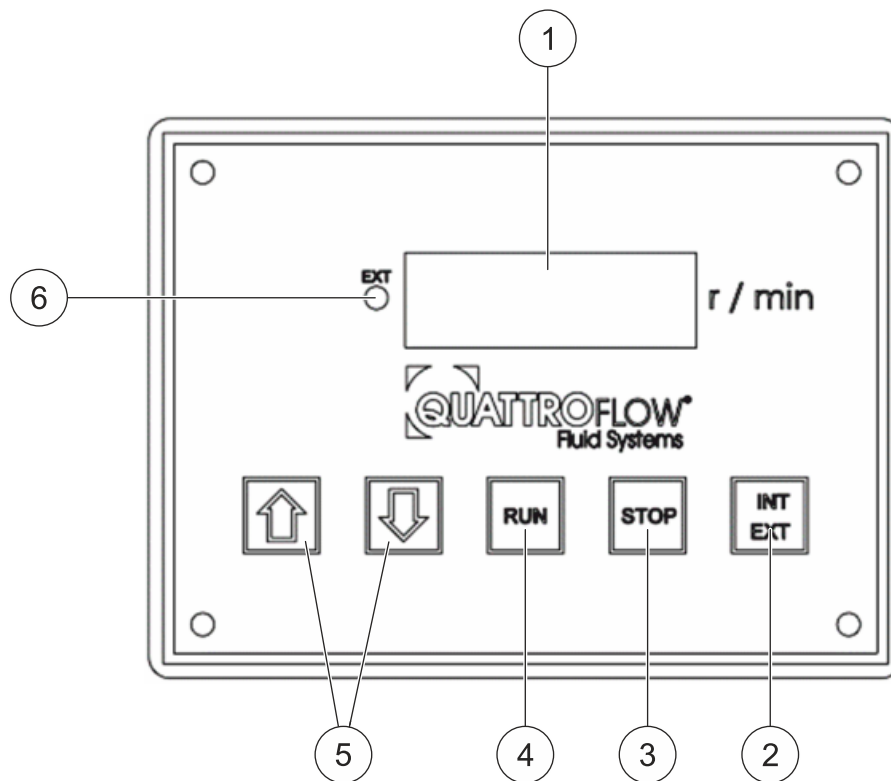


Fig. 15: Control panel HT

Item	Designation	Function
1	Display	Display shows actual speed in rpm
2	Selector switch select control sources INT/EXT	Select the speed control (internal or external)
3	STOP button	Stopping the pump unit
4	RUN button	Starting the pump unit
5	UP/DOWN arrow buttons	Increasing or decreasing the speed
6	LED	Indication that the external control is active

Speed limiter

The motor speed must be limited when converting the pump unit from QF150 <--> QF30 in order to prevent damage to the pump chamber.

The speed limiter can also be used to adapt the speed to the process requirements.

Set the speed limiter:

- Press and hold the UP and DOWN buttons when starting
- Set the speed with the UP/DOWN buttons
- Confirm with the RUN button – "save" is displayed
- Cancel with the STOP button - "canc" is displayed

3.7.2 QControl

All versions, with an article code containing "QCON" are equipped with the "QControl" control panel. The control panel is covered by a separate operating manual, therefore see the "QControl manual" for further information.

3.8 Optional accessories

These optional accessories are available:

- Leakage sensor (diaphragm monitoring)

4 Assembly/installation

⚠ WARNING – The eccentric shaft rotates in a housing. There is a risk of crushing in the space in between. Disconnect the pump from the power supply.

Observe the following when setting up the pump unit:

- Set up securely and stably on a non-slip surface able to bear the weight of the pump unit.
- Do not operate in humid or aggressive atmospheres (e.g. in air containing steam, salt or acid) to avoid corrosion on the motor and the control panel.
- Avoid direct exposure to moisture (e.g. spray or water jets) or heat.

4.1 Transport and storage

The pump unit is delivered ready for use and packaged.

⚠ WARNING – There is a risk of injury if the pump unit falls. Ensure that the pump unit cannot fall during transport and that it has a secure stand when it is parked.

⚠ WARNING – Only store the pump unit under the conditions specified in the technical data in order to prevent damage and leakage of the fluid. Further information can be found in chapter Technical data on page 9.

- ▶ Leave the pump unit and pump in the packaging until the pump unit is used.
- ▶ Protect the pump unit and pump from wet, cold, soiling, UV radiation and mechanical influences.
 - consistently aired, dust and vibration-free room
 - no exposure to heat (sunlight, heating)

4.2 Space requirement

Sufficient space must be provided around the pump unit for:

- Ventilation
- Operation
- Maintenance
 - see Replacing the WLC unit, page 45
 - see Replacing the elastomers (only for MU pump chambers), page 48
- Position the pump so that the control unit is easily accessible.

NOTE – Protect the control unit from moisture, spraying and water jets.

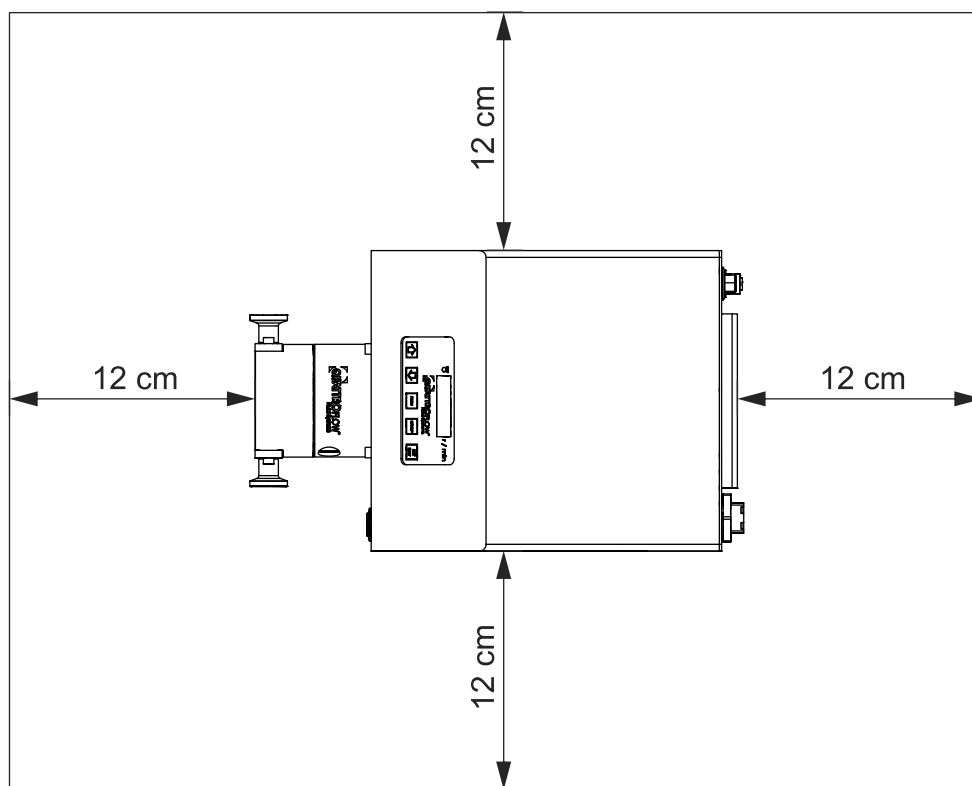


Fig. 16: Space requirement

4.3 Connections

4.3.1 Pipes

⚠ WARNING – If the pressure can rise above the maximum permissible pressure of the pump, a pressure relief valve or automatic pressure cut-out is required.

The pump must be connected with pipes and hoses as follows:

- suction side
 - pipes are adequately dimensioned Too small a pipe cross-section and/or an unfavourable mechanical flow design (e.g. many pipe elbows) can lead to a reduced pump performance and to cavitation.
 - pipes withstand the vacuum pressure and do not collapse
 - pipes withstand the temperatures of the fluid and the cleaning (CIP and SIP).
- pressure side
 - pipes are adequately dimensioned
 - for the pumping and operating pressure
 - the operating and fluid temperature

4.3.2 Electric cables

⚠ DANGER – Electric shock due to electrical voltage. Touching electrical components can cause fatal electric shock. The pump may only be connected by experts. Disconnect the pump from the power supply before working on it.

- ▶ Pull out the mains plug.
- ▶ Disconnect all phases of the pump unit from the mains.

NOTE – Only operate the pump unit with the mains voltage and mains frequency specified in the technical data (see Technical data, page 9) to prevent damage to the control unit and drive (see Labelling, page 27).

- ▶ Connect the pump unit to a protective earth system.
 - Minimum cross-section 1.5 mm² (AWG14)
 - Protected against mechanical damage over the whole length
- ▶ Install the pump unit with a suitable preliminary fuse.
 - Residual current circuit breaker (RCCB)
 - Plug connections must be suitable for industrial applications in accordance with IEC 60309.
- ▶ If the risk analysis demands, integrate the pump into an emergency stop system via its electrical connection.

4.3.3 Collection vessel

⚠ CAUTION – Fluid can spill if the diaphragm bursts. The fluid escapes through a hole in the ring drive. Place a collection vessel under the ring drive.

NOTE – If the pump unit is operated unsupervised for a long period of time, the special leakage sensor accessory is recommended for diaphragm monitoring. This applies especially for pumping dangerous fluids.

- ▶ If you have any further questions regarding diaphragm monitoring, contact the Service Department.

4.4 Parameter settings

A separate operating manual is available for pump units with the QCON control panel.

5 Installation/removal

⚠ DANGER – Electric shock due to electrical voltage. Touching electrical components can cause fatal electric shock. Disconnect the pump from the power supply before working on it.

- ▶ Pull out the mains plug.
- ▶ Disconnect all phases of the pump unit from the mains.

⚠ WARNING – Electrical and mechanical hazards. Ensure that the pump unit is in a safe condition:

- emptied
- flushed
- depressurised
- cooled
- voltage-free

The suction and pressure side lines must be closed and emptied if necessary. If the pump is removed, a note about the last pumped fluid or a decontamination certificate must be enclosed.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns. The pumped fluid and cleaning products can heat up parts of the pump. Do not touch the pump. Allow the pump to cool down.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury. After completing the work, all safety and protective equipment must be reinstalled or put back into operation. Before starting up again, the points listed in the chapter Commissioning, page 39, must be observed and the pump must be checked for leaks.

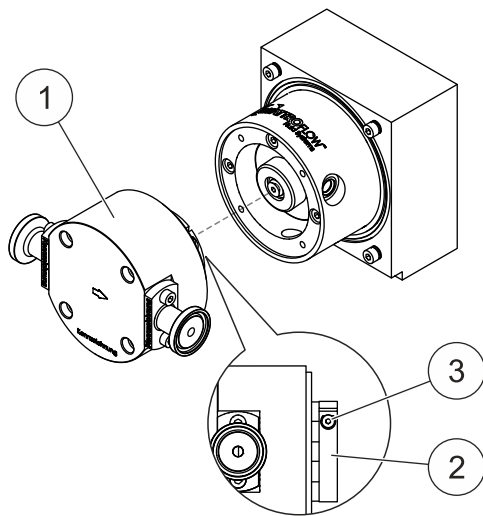
NOTE – Torques can be found in the information contained in chapter Sub-assemblies, page 13.

5.1 Assembling the pump chamber

5.1.1 Variant MU

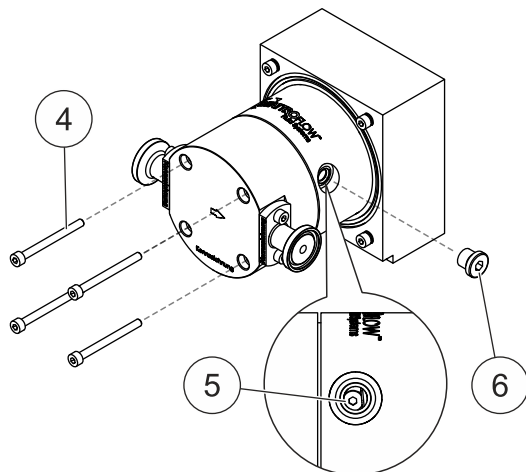
Required tools:

- Allen key 8 mm
- Allen key 2 mm
- Torque spanner with 3 mm hexagon socket attachment



► Install the pump chamber (1).

NOTE – You can turn the pump chamber in 90°-steps so that the position of the connectors on the suction and pressure sides fit optimally in the machine. The clamping ring (2) must be adjusted to the rotation of the pump chamber so that the clamping ring screw (3) can be reached through the opening in the ring drive.



► Fasten the screws (4).

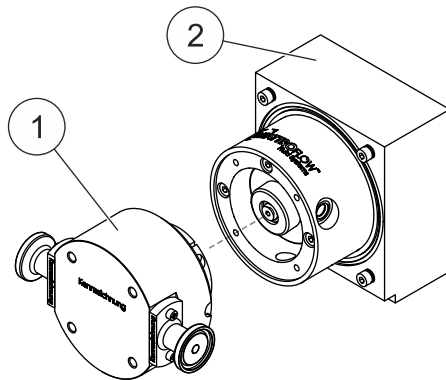
► Fasten the clamping ring screw (5).

► Fasten the locking screw (6).

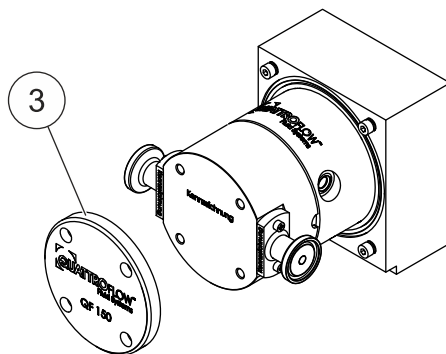
5.1.2 Variant SU

Required tools:

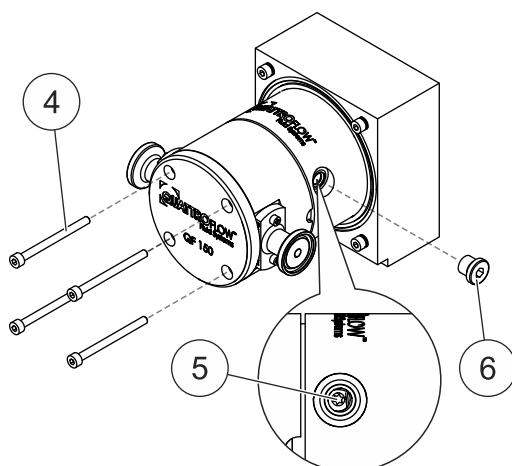
- Allen key 8 mm
- Allen key 2 mm
- Torque spanner with 3 mm hexagon socket attachment



- Place the pump chamber (1) on the ring drive (2) and press on the pump chamber (1).



- Mount the pressure plate (3).
- ▲ **CAUTION** – The specified pressure resistance and tightness of the pump chamber is only guaranteed if it is installed on the drive together with the stainless steel pressure plate in accordance with the regulations.



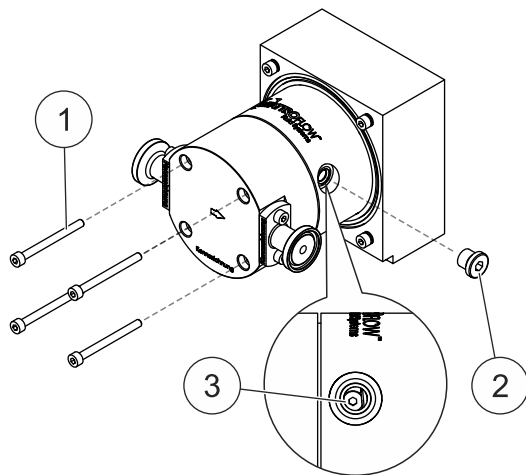
- Fasten the screws (4).
- Tighten the clamping ring screw (5).
- Fasten the locking screw (6).

5.2 Disassembling the pump chamber

5.2.1 Variant MU

Required tools:

- Allen key 8 mm
- Allen key 3 mm
- Allen key 2 mm



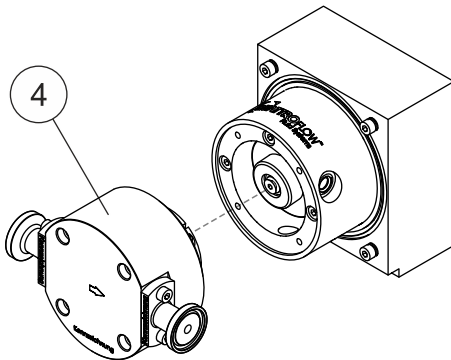
► Remove the screws (1) from the housing.

► Remove the locking screw (2).

⚠ CAUTION – Risk of crushing. After loosening the last screw, the pump chamber can detach from the drive and fall off. Hold the pump chamber when loosening the last screw.

► Loosen the clamping ring screw (3).

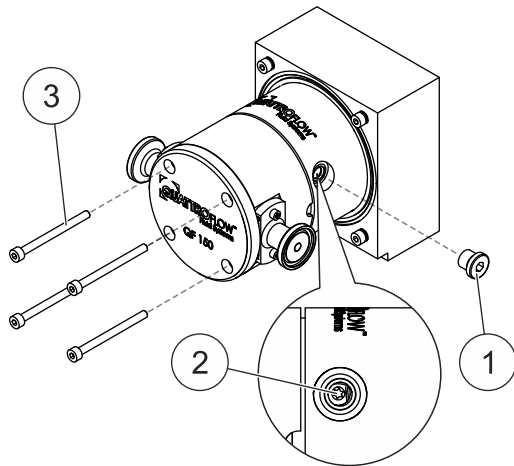
► Pull the pump chamber (4) forwards off the ring drive.



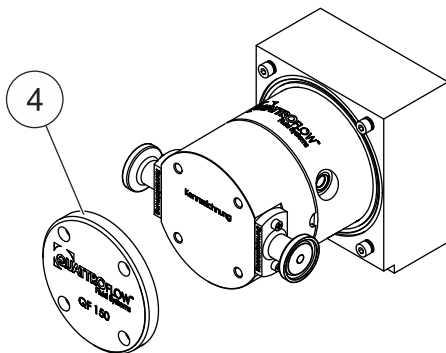
5.2.2 Variant SU

Required tools:

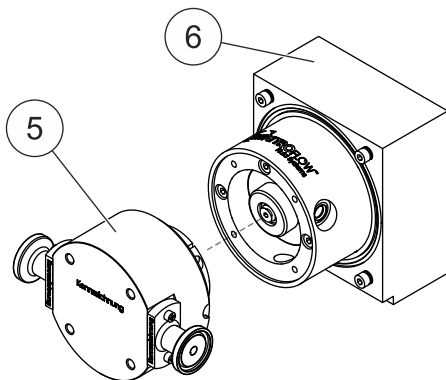
- Allen key 8 mm
- Allen key 3 mm
- Allen key 2 mm



- ▶ Remove the locking screw (1).
- ▶ Loosen the clamping ring screw (2).
- ▶ **CAUTION** – Risk of crushing. After loosening the last screw, the pump chamber can detach from the drive and fall off. Hold the pump chamber when loosening the last screw.
- ▶ Remove the screws (3).



- ▶ Remove the pressure plate (4).



- ▶ Pull the pump chamber (5) off the ring drive (6).

6 Commissioning

Before operating for the first time, fill the pump with 0.1 N to 0.5 N NaOH solution and allow the solution to soak in. The soaking time depends on the desired result (e.g. depyrogenation 10 to 20 hours). Adapt the flushing and cleaning procedure to the respective application and check the effect by suitable analytical processes.

6.1 Test run

NOTE – A test run must be carried out before using the pump for the first time.

- ▶ Carry out a test run with a safe fluid, e.g. water.
- ▶ Check the suitability of the pump by performing representative preliminary tests.
- ▶ Check the compatibility of the pump with the fluid to be pumped. Fluids containing oil or solvents can lead to swelling or destruction of the elastomer materials. Check these components in particular:
 - Pump chamber (see Pump chamber QF15C (MU), page 18)
 - Connecting nozzle (see Connecting nozzle PQ15U (MU), page 20)
- ▶ Consult the Material-and-Certification-Guide or contact our Service if in doubt.

7 Operation

7.1 Safety

⚠ DANGER – Risk of chemical burns. The use of strong alkaline solutions can lead to chemical burns. Wear protective goggles, safety gloves and protective clothing. Observe the safety data sheet of the fluid used.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns The pumped fluid and cleaning products can heat up parts of the pump. Do not touch the pump. Allow the pump to cool down.

⚠ WARNING – Only operate the pump with the pump chamber and housing mounted. Do not operate the pump if the pump or one of its components is damaged.

⚠ WARNING – Operation in a closed circuit at low flow rates can result in an impermissible temperature increase in the pumped fluid.

⚠ WARNING – Do not fall below the permissible negative pressure on the suction side as specified in the chapter Technical data, page 9.

⚠ WARNING – On exceeding the maximum permissible pressure, the conveying diaphragm can tear and fluid can spill. Make sure that the suction and pressure lines are adequately dimensioned. Only apply pressure to the pump chamber when the pump chamber is mounted on the drive.

The maximum permissible pumping pressure depends on the temperature of the pumped fluid (see Labelling, page 27).

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury Never operate the pump unit without a coupling guard or motor shroud.

ATTENTION – Damage to the pump due to cavitation if the permissible negative pressure on the suction side is exceeded.

ATTENTION – Only operate the pump unit with the mains voltage and mains frequency specified in the Technical data, page 9 to prevent damage to the control unit and drive of the pump unit.

7.2 Switching on

⚠ WARNING – Overpressure can lead to leakages and spillage of the fluid. It is possible to be exposed to a dangerous fluid or to be scalded. Never switch the pump unit on if the pressure side might be closed.

- ▶ Check the system in advance for possible leakages and visible damage.
- ▶ Open the pressure line.
- ▶ Flush the pump before each use and condition it with a product-compatible solution (e.g. buffer).

7.3 Shutdown

Shut down the pump unit if necessary.

- ▶ Empty the pump.
- ▶ Disconnect the pump unit from the power source.

⚠ WARNING – The operator must provide a suitable device for disconnecting the pump unit from the power source.

7.4 Operation with the control panel HT

The pump unit with the control panel HT can be operated in two ways:

- Manual operation (speed setting and start/stop) of the pump unit by the control panel (see Control panel HT, page 29)
- External operation of the pump unit:
 - Speed control via analogue input signal (4-20 mA)
 - Pump start/stop via potential-free contact The buttons of the control panel are locked.

Int/Ext button rear	Int/Ext push-button panel (Ext = LED EXT (6) on)	Speed control via	Start/Stop via
Int	Int	Panel	Panel
Int	Ext	Ext	Panel
Ext	Ext	Ext	Ext

Tab. 2: Operation with the control panel HT

7.4.1 Starting the pump unit

Manual operation

An overview of the control unit can be found in chapter Control panel HT, page 29.

- ▶ Set the INT/EXT selector switch (2) on the rear of the pump to INT.
- ▶ Switch on the pump.
- ▶ Press the arrow buttons (5) to set the desired speed. The desired speed appears as a target value on the display (1).
- ▶ When you have set the desired speed, press the RUN button (4).
- ▶ Press the STOP button (3) to stop the pump unit.

External operation

- ▶ Set the INT/EXT selector switch (2) on the rear of the pump to INT.
- ▶ Switch on the pump.
- ▶ Signal connection (8-pin plug) + start/stop signal

NOTE – The start and stop signal must always be used. For the plug specification see see Technical data, page 9.

7.4.2 Stopping the pump unit

- ▶ Press the STOP button (3).
- ▶ Wait until no more fluid is pumped.

7.4.3 Switching off the pump unit

- Stop the pump unit.
- ▶ Empty the pump.
- ▶ Switch off the pump unit using the main switch. This causes the display to go blank.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns The fluid can heat up parts of the pump unit. Do not touch the pump. Allow the pump to cool down.

- ▶ Clean the pump.

7.4.4 Setting the speed

An overview of the control unit can be found in chapter Control panel HT, page 29.

- ▶ Set the speed using the arrow buttons (5).
 - The UP arrow button increases the speed.
 - The DOWN arrow button reduces the speed.

8 Maintenance

8.1 Safety

⚠ DANGER – Risk of chemical burns. The use of strong alkaline solutions can lead to chemical burns. Wear protective goggles, safety gloves and protective clothing. Observe the safety data sheet of the fluid used.

⚠ DANGER – Electric shock due to electrical voltage. Touching electrical components can cause fatal electric shock. Disconnect the pump from the power supply before working on it.

- ▶ Pull out the mains plug.
- ▶ Disconnect all phases of the pump unit from the mains.

⚠ WARNING – Electrical and mechanical hazards. Ensure that the pump unit is in a safe condition:

- emptied
- flushed
- depressurised
- cooled
- voltage-free

The suction and pressure side lines must be closed and emptied if necessary. If the pump is removed, a note about the last pumped fluid or a decontamination certificate must be enclosed.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns. The pumped fluid and cleaning products can heat up parts of the pump. Do not touch the pump. Allow the pump to cool down.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of injury. After completing the work, all safety and protective equipment must be reinstalled or put back into operation. Before starting up again, the points listed in the chapter Commissioning, page 39, must be observed and the pump must be checked for leaks.

ATTENTION – Bearing wear. A diaphragm rupture can result in increased wear of the bearing as well as heating. Replace the pump bearings after diaphragm rupture.

8.2 Maintenance intervals

Wear parts, such as diaphragms, valves and O-rings, must be checked at regular intervals and replaced regularly in the course of preventive maintenance.

The recommended intervals were determined under standardised conditions.

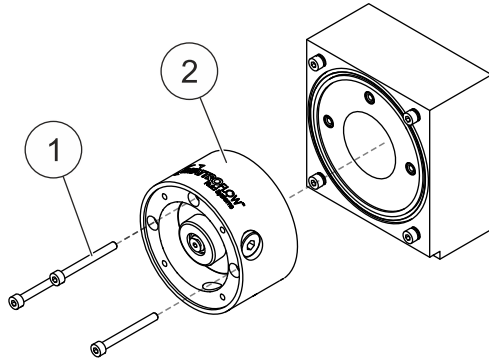
- Fluid: Water
- Fluid temperature: 20°C
- Ambient temperature: 20°C
- Flow rate: 144 lph
- Counter pressure: 4 bar

If conditions are different, e.g. higher fluid temperatures, the diaphragm service life must be determined by the operator in process-related preliminary tests and a regular visual inspection or detailed inspection must be carried out. Depending on the application, it may be necessary to shorten the maintenance interval for the diaphragm.

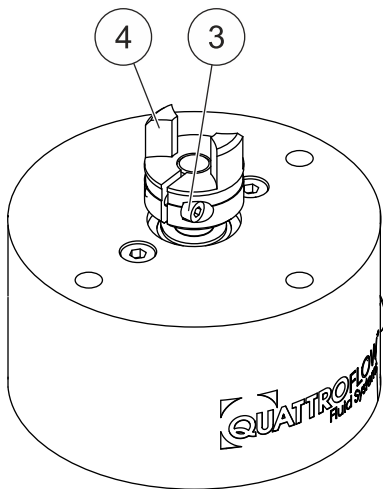
- ▶ Check the intervals close to the process and adapt the recommended intervals to the application and the pumped fluid.
- ▶ Use only original spare parts.

Recommended interval	Component	Activity
After opening the pump chamber	Elastomers (MU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diaphragm • Valves • O-rings 	Replace (available as a replacement kit)
After diaphragm breakage or 1000 operating hours or at least once a year	Elastomers (MU) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diaphragm • Valves • O-rings and/or pump chamber SU	Replace (available as a replacement kit)
	WLC unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eccentric shaft • Bearings • Connector plate 	Replace (available as a pre-assembled replacement kit)
In the event of corrosion, fluid in the bearing shell or a clearly audible running noise	WLC unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eccentric shaft • Bearings • Connector plate 	Replace (available as a pre-assembled replacement kit)

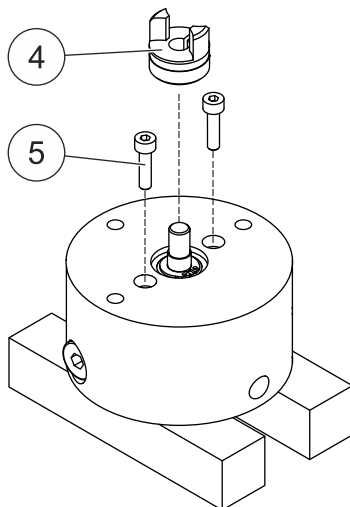
8.3 Replacing the WLC unit



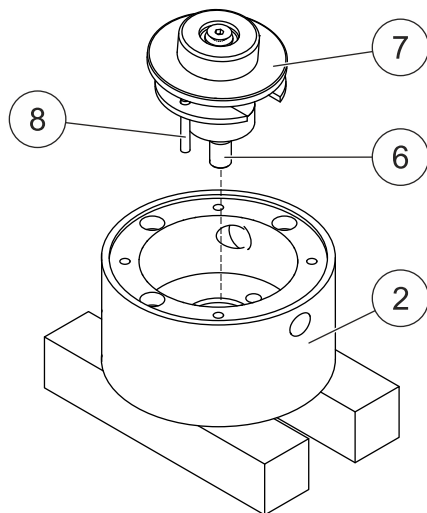
- ▶ Dismantle the pump chamber (see Disassembling the pump chamber, page 37).
- ▶ Remove the screws (1).
- ▶ Pull off the ring drive (2) towards the front.



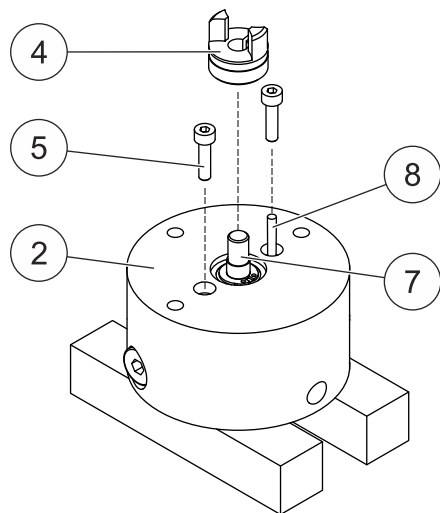
- ▶ Loosen the screw (3) in the coupling half (4).



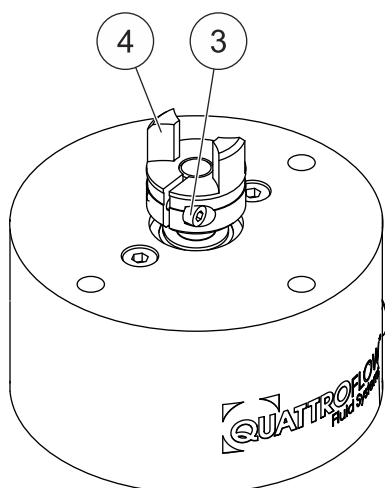
- ▶ Remove the coupling half (4).
- ▶ Remove the screws (5).



- ▶ Turn the ring drive (2).
- ▶ Place the ring drive (2) so that the shaft (6) is not under load.
- ▶ Dismantle the WLC unit (7).
- ▶ Mount the assembly bolt supplied (8) on the new unit.
- ▶ Insert the new WLC unit (7) into the ring drive (2).

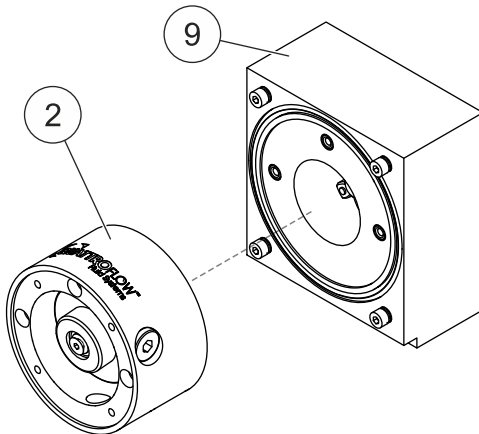


- ▶ Turn the ring drive (2).
- ▶ **ATTENTION** – The WLC unit (7) may fall out. Hold the WLC unit (7) in place.
- ▶ Secure the WLC unit (7) using the assembly bolt (8).
- ▶ Fasten the first screw (5).
- ▶ Unscrew the assembly bolt (8).
- ▶ Fasten the second screw (5).
- ▶ Tighten the screws (5).
- ▶ Push the coupling half (4) onto the shaft.

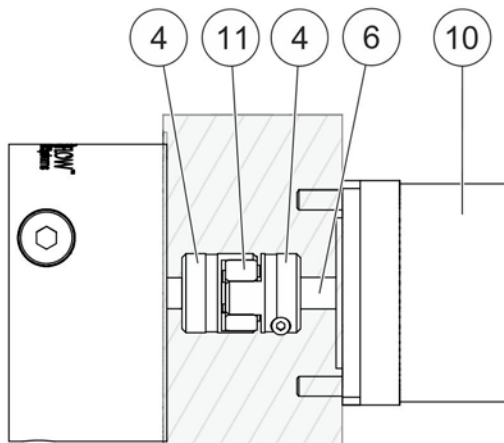


- ▶ Fasten the screw (3) to the coupling half (4) with a torque of 1.5 Nm.

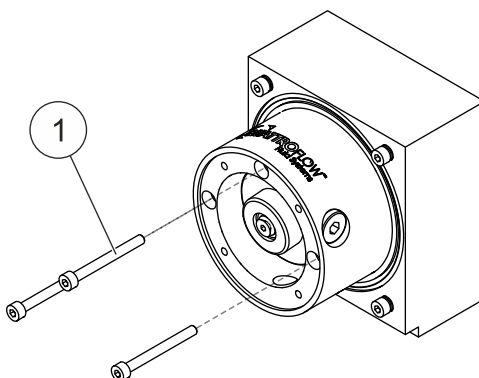
- Fit the ring drive (2) onto the motor flange (9).



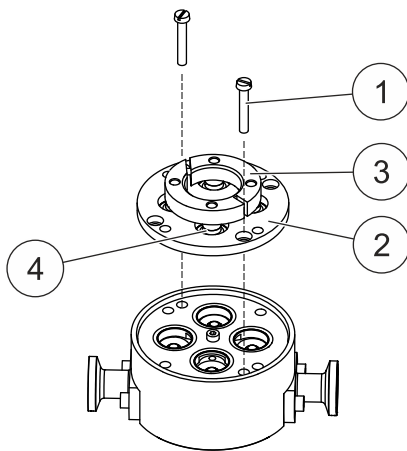
- The end of the coupling half (4) and the shaft (6) of the drive (10) must match.
- Fit the sprocket wheel (11) onto one of the coupling halves (4).
- Insert the two coupling halves (4) into each other as shown.



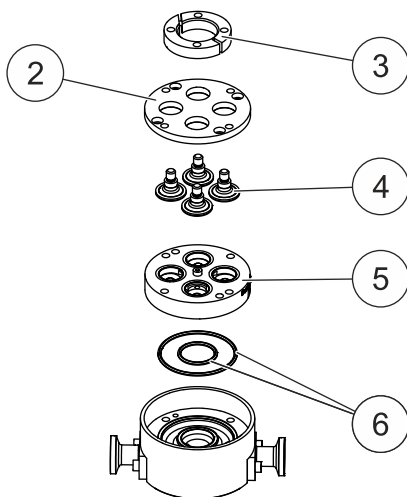
- Fasten the screws (1).
- Assemble the pump chamber (see Assembling the pump chamber, page 35).



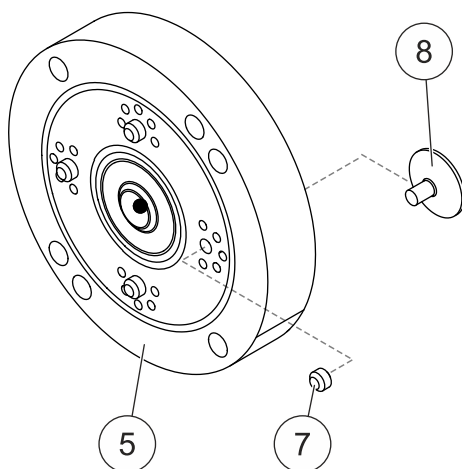
8.4 Replacing the elastomers (only for MU pump chambers)



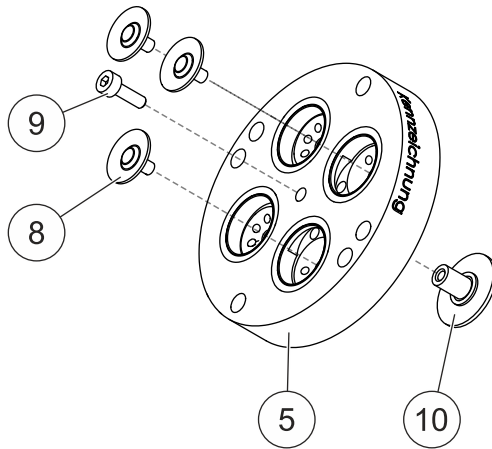
- ▶ Dismantle the pump chamber (see Disassembling the pump chamber, page 37).
- ▶ Remove the screws (1).
- ▶ Remove the diaphragm housing cover (2) together with the clamping ring (3) and the diaphragms (4).



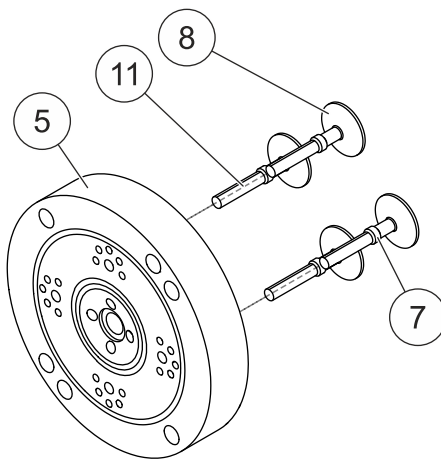
- ▶ Unscrew the diaphragms (4) from the clamping ring (3).
- ▶ Remove the valve plate (5).
- ▶ Remove the O-rings (6).



- ▶ Cut off the clamping collar (7) of the valves (8) in the valve plate (5).
- ▶ Remove the valves (8).

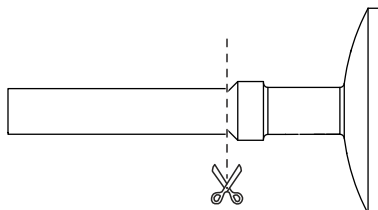


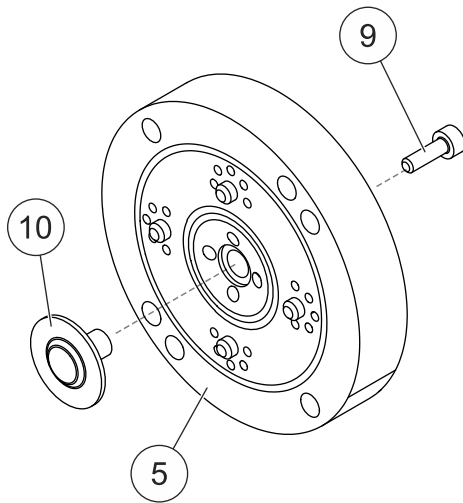
- ▶ Pull all valves (8) out of the valve plate (5) in the same way.
- ▶ Remove the outlet valve screw (9).
- ▶ Remove the outlet valve (10).



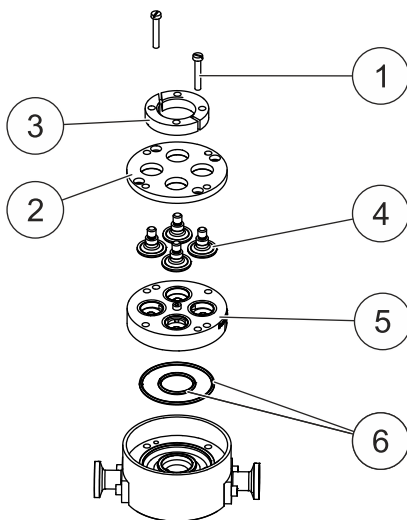
- ▶ Insert the mounting shafts (11) of the new valves (8) through the valve plate (5).
- ▶ Pull the mounting shafts (11) through the valve plate (5) until the clamping collars (7) come out on the other side of the valve plate (5).

- ▶ Cut off the protruding mounting shafts at the marked point (✂).

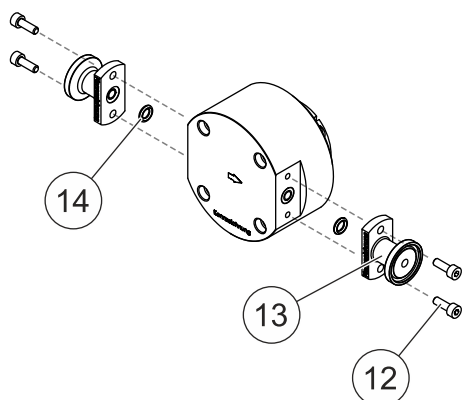




- ▶ Insert a new outlet valve (10) into the valve plate (5).
- ▶ Fasten the outlet valve screw (9).



- ▶ Insert new O-rings (6).
- ▶ Insert the valve plate (5).
- ▶ Screw the new diaphragms (4) through the diaphragm housing cover (2) into the clamping ring (3).
- ▶ Insert the diaphragm housing cover (2).
- ▶ Fasten the screws (1).



- ▶ Remove the screws (12).
- ATTENTION** – The connecting nozzle (13) can fall off. Hold the connecting nozzle (13) firmly.
- ▶ Remove the connecting nozzle (13).
 - ▶ Replace the O-rings (14).
 - ▶ Fasten the connecting nozzle (13) using the screws (12).
 - ▶ Assemble the pump chamber (see Assembling the pump chamber, page 35).

8.5 Cleaning

The cleaning procedure must be adapted accordingly to the used products and the prevailing conditions. The user is responsible for checking the cleaning result.

NOTE – Depending on the conditions and frequency of cleaning, it may be necessary to check and replace the elastomers more frequently.

8.5.1 Variant MU

8.5.1.1 CIP cleaning

⚠ DANGER – Risk of chemical burns. The use of strong alkaline solutions can lead to chemical burns. Wear protective goggles, safety gloves and protective clothing. Observe the safety data sheet of the fluid used.

⚠ DANGER – Risk of chemical burns. In the event of leaks, strong alkaline solutions can escape. Ensure that the whole system withstands maximum pressure.

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns The pumped fluid and cleaning products can heat up parts of the pump. Do not touch the pump. Allow the pump to cool down.

The pump may only be cleaned if the pump is installed on the pump unit.

- ▶ Pre-flush the pump with water until fluid residues are removed.
- ▶ Clean with 0.5 M NaOH (approx. 50°C) at 80% of the maximum speed for 30 minutes.
- ▶ Flush the pump with water afterwards until neutrality is achieved (by measuring the pH value or conductivity of the flushing water).

8.5.1.2 SIP steaming

⚠ WARNING – Risk of burns The pumped fluid and cleaning products can heat up parts of the pump. Do not touch the pump. Allow the pump to cool down.

The pump may only be steamed if the pump is installed on the pump unit.

The pump may not be operated during the SIP process and while it is cooling down.

- ▶ Steam at a maximum temperature of 130°C and not for longer than 30 minutes.
- ▶ Allow the pump to cool down slowly.

8.5.1.3 Autoclaving of the pump chamber

Autoclaving is a method of sterilisation by thermal treatment under excess pressure. The pump chamber may only be autoclaved when the pump chamber has been removed.

- ▶ Empty the pump completely.
- ▶ Clean the pump according to the fluid.
- ▶ Dismantle the pump chamber (see Disassembling the pump chamber, page 37).
- ▶ Close the inlet and outlet openings of the pump chamber, e.g. by connecting hoses. Make sure that free gas and steam exchange is possible directly or indirectly via a sterile barrier (e.g. sterile filter) at the inlet and outlet openings.

ATTENTION – The diaphragms can be deformed in the autoclave. Do not exert pressure on the clamping ring (see Fig. 17: Position of the dismantled pump chamber in the autoclave, page 52) during autoclaving.

- ▶ Position the pump chamber in the autoclave as shown:

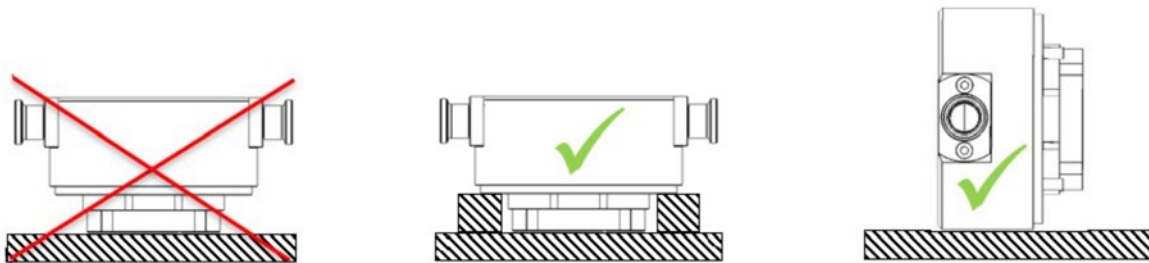


Fig. 17: Position of the dismantled pump chamber in the autoclave

- ▶ Autoclave the pump chamber in the vacuum autoclave according to the values specified in the technical data. Further information can be found in chapter Technical data on page 9.
- ▶ Follow the autoclave manufacturer's instructions.

8.5.2 Variant SU

8.5.2.1 Gamma radiation

In the gamma sterilisation process, cobalt-60 or X-radiation is used to kill micro-organisms on and in the product.

9 Malfunctions

9.1 Elimination of faults

The 4-piston diaphragm pump works very reliably and error-free when it is used, serviced and operated according to the operating manual.

Troubleshooting										Cause of fault/remedy
	Pump does not start.	Pump sucks poorly or not at all	Delivery volume is not achieved	Counter - pressure is not achieved	Delivery volume is uneven.	Running noises get louder	Pump is leaking	Motor too hot	Display shows error code or is off	
1		X					X			The screws connecting the individual components are not tightened correctly. Retighten the screws.
2		X								The direction of flow of the pump is wrong. Switch the suction and pressure sides.
3		X	X		X					Air is present in the pumped fluid, e.g. due to a leaking TC seal. Please check the pipes for leaks.
4		X	X	X	X					The components in the suction side are not laid correctly. Check all pipes, hoses and valves.
5		X	X		X					Check the viscosity of the fluid.
6	X								X	Check supply lines, power supply and fuses F1 and F2 in the control unit. Replace if necessary.
7			X	X	X					Avoid air in the pumped fluid. Tighten all clamps.
8			X		X					Check components in the pressure side.
9							X			The pressure side is closed. Check all components of the pressure line(s).
10			X							The pipe cross-sections are too small.

Troubleshooting										Cause of fault/remedy
	Pump does not start.	Pump sucks poorly or not at all	Delivery volume is not achieved	Counter-pressure is not achieved	Delivery volume is uneven.	Running noises get louder	Pump is leaking	Motor too hot	Display shows error code or is off	
11						X				The connecting element of the coupling is worn. Replace the connecting element.
12		X	X		X					Check whether foreign bodies have entered the pump.
13	X							X	X	If the thermal circuit breaker in the motor has tripped, allow the engine to cool down.
14	X					X				Shaft bearings are defective. Replace the shaft bearings.
15		X								Valves are dry (long standstill), deformed or otherwise defective. Replace valves.
16							X			Conveying diaphragm is torn (usually the pumping pressure is too high). Replace the conveying diaphragm.
17		X	X	X			X			O-rings between valve plate and pump housing are defective. Replace O-rings.
18						X				Alignment of the pump with the drive is not correct. Adjust the alignment.
19			X			X				The screw of the clamping ring is not tightened properly. Retighten the screw.
20	X								X	Pump rotates too fast or not fast enough. Check the limitation setting in the control panel.
21							X			Pump cooled down too quickly after steaming (SIP). Allow the pump to cool down slowly to ambient temperature.

9.2 Return

- ▶ Decontaminate the pump completely.
- ▶ Fill in the decontamination certificate.
 - The decontamination certificate is enclosed with the pump unit.
 - Observe the safety notes on the decontamination certificate.
 - The manufacturer will not accept the pump without a decontamination certificate.
- ▶ Contact the Service Department (see Manufacturer and Service, page 4).

10 Disposal

The pump unit basically consists of the following materials:

- Steel and stainless steel
- Non-ferrous metal
- Plastic - especially elastomers (see Technical data, page 9)
- Electronic modules

Improper disposal of materials (e.g. metals, plastics, electrical and electronic modules) leads to environmental pollution. Recyclable materials must be recycled in an environmentally friendly manner.

Consult the manufacturer to return them. Further information can be found in chapter Return on page 55.

Alternatively, disposal can also be carried out by a commercial disposal company and in accordance with national regulations.

The pump unit is marketed under the WEEE number 97509452.

11 Glossary

- **4-piston diaphragm pump**
Pump with a diaphragm containing 4 enclosed volumes which deliver one after another in a revolution to reduce the pulsation.
- **CIP**
The term Cleaning in Place (CIP) describes a process for cleaning process plants.
- **Dosing pump**
Positive displacement pumps deliver defined volumes per revolution independently of the pressure conditions at the input and output of the dosing pump.
- **Depyrogenation**
Removal of pyrogens from a solution.
- **Pump chamber**
Parts of the pump that come into contact with the fluid.
- **Gamma radiation**
In the gamma sterilisation process, cobalt-60 or X-radiation is used to kill micro-organisms on and in the product.
- **Enclosed volume**
Space created by movement of the diaphragm which serves to displace the fluid.
- **Diaphragm**
Force-transmitting seal to deliver liquid media.
- **Diaphragm support**
Component mounted on the back of the diaphragm and connecting the clamping ring to the diaphragm.
- ▶ **Assembly bolt**
Extra long diaphragm end to ensure easier installation.
- **Pump (pump head)**
Pump with free shaft end.
Oscillating positive displacement pump without drive.
- **Pump unit**
Liquid pump connected to a drive, including power transmission unit, base plate and additional equipment.
- **Residual volume**
Fluid volume that can remain in the pump after running empty.
- **Recirculation pump**
Pump for delivering and circulating certain fluids.
- **Single-/Multiple-Use (SU/MU)**
Single-Use, single use of the pump chamber, plastic.
Multiple-Use, multiple use of the pump chamber, stainless steel.

- SIP
Sterilisation in Place Sterilisation in Place refers to a cleaning method in process plants, especially in pharmaceutical production plants and biological plants. All product-wetted areas of the plant are sterilised hereby without major disassembly.
- Dry suction height
Suction lift of the pump with unfilled pump chamber.
- Positive displacement pump
Positive displacement pump is the generic term for all pumps that work according to the displacement principle. It is also referred to as volumetric pump and delivers the fluid in a self-enclosed volume.
- WLC unit
Pump spare part.



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PSG Germany GmbH

Hochstrasse 150-152 · D-47228 Duisburg, Germany

Phone +49 (0) 2065 89205-0 · Fax +49 (0) 2065 89205-40

www.quattroflow.com · psg-germany@psgdover.com