

# BATCH CONTROLLER



# DETAILS

## Peristaltic Pumps

- The equipment is composed by:
  - Encoder assembled on the motor.
  - S.S. Electrical box.
  - Frequency inverter.
  - PLC with tactile screen.
  - Batch start button.
  - Emergency stop button
  - General switch.
  
- The standard tension is 220V / 50 Hz. / 1PH



# WORKING PRINCIPLE

## Peristaltic Pumps

- The encoder installed on the motor, gives 20 pulses/rev. of motor to the PLC ( with a gear reducer of ratio 30 ( in example ), there are 600 pulses for each pump revolution ).

### Output signals :

For determining the direction of rotation, the two rectangular pulse signals A and B are offset by 90°. Marke-to-space ratio 1 : 1



- The PLC translates the number of pulses into milliliters through the calibration setting.
- The PLC program allows to use a friendly interface to select the working mode, calibration, units, languages, etc... through the Tactile screen.
- The PLC is connected to the inverter with a LAN cable, and allows to change the frequency that the pump works through the tactile screen also. Any potentiometer is needed.

# WORKING MODES

Peristaltic Pumps



- There are 2 working modes:
  - BATCH
    - In batch mode, it's necessary to input a predefined quantity, and the equipment starts, and stops when arrives to the predefined quantity.
  - CONTINUOUS
    - In continuous mode, it's possible to read the instant flow, and to adjust to the one that you need.
    - There's a Total and partial counter that can be used for any of the two working modes.
- The calibration is made in a very easy way trough a setting menu.