

Model 410 Series Syringe Pumps

User's Manual

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General Safety Summary

Please read the following safety precautions to ensure proper use of your syringe pump. To avoid potential hazards and product damage, use this product only as instructed in this manual. If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

To Prevent Hazard or Injury:

Avoid Exposed Citcuitry

Do not touch any electronic circuitry inside of the product.

Do Not Operate with Suspected Failures

If damage is suspected on or to the product do not operate the product. Contact qualified service personnel to perform inspection.

Ground the Product

This product is grounded through the grounding conductor of the power cord. To avoid electric shock, use only approved line cord with the product and ensure it is connected to earth ground.

Make Proper Connections

Make sure all connections are made properly and securely. Any signal wire connections to the unit must be no longer than 3 meters.

Observe all Terminal Ratings

Review the operating manual to learn the ratings on all connections.

Use Proper Line Cord

Use only the line cord shipped with the product and make sure line cord is certified for country of use.

Observe all Warning Labels on Product

Read all labels on product to ensure proper usage.



CAUTION Refer to Manual



Protective Ground Terminal



CAUTION: This pump is not registered with the FDA and is not for clinical use on human or veterinary patients. It is intended for research use only.

General Description

This manual applies to the KDS410 series infusion/withdrawal pump.

Operation of the pump is simplified by using a keypad to select features from a menu on the alphanumeric display.

All control functions are performed automatically by the pump microcontroller and are based on the syringe diameter and linear motion of the pusher block to deliver a known volume. After entering the syringe diameter, either directly or from a table in memory, a dispense volume and flow rate can be entered, and then all calibration and control functions are performed by the pump automatically.

Technical Specifications

Model	410 Series
Syringe Size	10 microliter - 140 milliliter
Electrical Rating	Model 115V~, 0.25A
_	CE model 230V~, 0.16 A
Fuse	5 x 20 mm, 250V~, slow blow, 0.25A
Voltage	Model 100-120V~, 50/60Hz
Operating Range	CE model 200-240V~, 50/60Hz
Drive Mechanism	Microprocessor controlled stepper motor ½ - 1/16 microstepping, driving a leadscrew through a belt and pulley drive mechanism
Pusher Advance per Microstep	(½ step) - 0.165 mm (or .0000064 in)
Volume per Microstep	(1/16) with 60 ml BD syringe - 0.0919µl
Step Rate	
Min	1 (1/16 step)/120 secs
Max	1600 (½ step)/sec
Linear Travel Rate	
Min	4.95 x 10 ⁻⁴ cm/hr
Max	12.67 cm/min
Flowrate Range	5.746 μl/hr - 147.067 ml/min (140 ml syringe)

Technical Specifications

Nominal Linear Force	>100 lbs
Dimensions, H x W x D	15 x 28 x 24 cm (6 x 11 x 9.5 in)
Weight	6.4 kg (14 lbs)
Atmospheric Specs	
Temperature	5° C - 40° C (41° F - 104° F)
Humidity	20% - 80% RH
Mode of Operation	Continuous
Classification	Class I
Pollution Degree	2
Installation Category	II
Output	N/A
Physiological Effects	N/A
Cooling Conditions	No special considerations
Mechanical Stability	No special considerations
Protective Packaging	No special considerations
Earth Terminals	No External connections required
Removable Protective Means	N/A
Supplier Name	KD Scientific Inc.
Address	84 October Hill Road, Holliston, MA 01746

Features

SYRINGE IDENTIFICATION

Look up Table

The pump contains a table of standard syringes arranged by manufacturer, material and size. Once the syringe is identified in the table the pump automatically enters the appropriate diameter.

Direct Entry

If the syringe used is not included in the table, the internal diameter of the syringe barrel can be measured in millimeters and entered directly from the keypad.

2. INFUSION AND REFILL RATES

The infusion rate and, where applicable, the withdrawal rate can be set independently and can be changed while the pump is running. After the operating mode selection is made the program will prompt <u>only</u> for the relevant rates associated with that mode.

3. VOLUME

A target volume can be entered for infusion and refill independently, and the pump automatically stops when this volume is reached. The pump displays an initial volume of zero and increases as the dispense proceeds to the target volume. The target volume can be reviewed or changed as the pump continues to operate.

Features

MODES OF OPERATION

Infusion

Rate and volume settings: pump infuses to the set volume and stops. Rate setting only: pump runs until manually stopped or stalls.

Withdrawal

Rate and volume settings similar to above.

Infusion/Withdrawal

Infusion automatically followed by withdrawal. Rate and volume settings can be made independently for infusion and withdrawal, hence the pump can infuse at one rate and volume and then change to a different withdrawal flowrate and volume setting.

Withdrawal/Infusion

Withdrawal immediately followed by infusion. Separate settings for rate and volume can be made for withdrawal and infusion.

Continuous Operation

The pump cycles from infusion to withdrawal continuously. The volume is identical in infuse and withdrawal directions.

Note: The displayed menu which prompts the operator for Rate and Volume settings changes with Mode selection. For convenience, only the relevant settings associated with the selected mode are prompted. For example, in the Withdrawal/Infusion mode the menu prompts for withdraw and then infuse volumes, followed by withdraw and infuse rates. In Infusion only mode, the menu prompts only for infusion volume and infusion rate. In the Continuous mode only one volume is prompted for followed by infusion and withdrawal flow rates.

RS232 INTERFACE

Multiple pumps can be controlled in a "daisy chain" by a single PC. Programming is reduced to a small number of simple commands.

6. TTL

Input and output controls are available, such as direction change, run indicator, footswitch or timer control, and valve or relay actuation.

Features

STALL DETECTION

The motor is monitored by an optical encoder to confirm the programmed movement. If the back pressure increases due to jamming or flow restriction then the motor may stall. Stall detection by the encoder results in a pump shutdown.

The display will read "Stalled". The Stall message can be cleared with the Select key.

8. POWER DISRUPTION

When power is returned after a temporary power disruption the pump can be programmed to resume operation or remain stopped.

However, if a dispense volume is set then the pump always remains stopped.

9. NON-VOLATILE MEMORY

All operational settings are stored in non-volatile memory for convenience, and are used to set the pump when first switched on.

10. SELECTION OF RATE AND VOLUME UNITS

Units of volume (μ l or ml) and flowrate (μ l/ml per min/hr) can be changed if required.

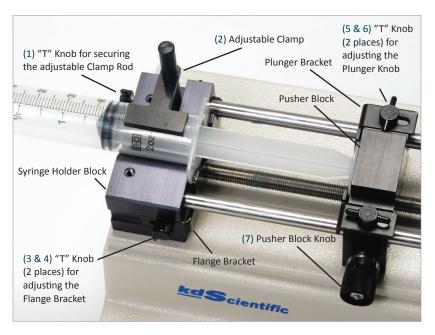
11. POWER SAVER MODE

When the pump is not running the unit goes into power saver mode. This automatically prevents heat build-up in the pump due to the motor being continually energized.

POWER SWITCH

The power switch is located in the middle of the rear panel.

SYRINGE LOADING

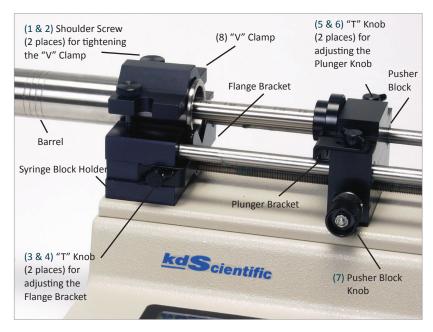


Clamping for Plastic and Glass Syringes

Using the Adjustable Clamp for Plastic & Glass Syringes

- Loosening "T" Knob (1) allows the user to lift and rotate the adjustable clamp (2) out of the way.
- Loosen "T" Knobs (3 & 4) and slide the Flange Bracket towards the Pusher Block.
- Loosen "T" Knobs (5 & 6) and move the Plunger Bracket towards the Syringe Holder Block.
- Rotate the Pusher Block Knob (7) until it snaps into place. This will
 disengage the Pusher Block and allow the user to position the block to
 accept the syringe.

- 5. Place the syringe in the holder, making sure the flange is resting against the Syringe Holder Block and the plunger is against the Pusher Block. Make sure the plunger flange rests between the bracket and the Pusher Block, and the syringe flange rests between the Flange Bracket and the Syringe Holder Block for proper operation.
- 6. Rotate the Adjustable Clamp (2) until it rests on the Syringe barrel.
- 7. While pushing down on the Adjustable Clamp (2), tighten the "T" knob (1).
- Slide the Flange Bracket towards the Syringe Flange and tighten the "T" knobs (3 & 4).
- Slide the Plunger Bracket towards the Pusher Block, and tighten the "T" knobs (5 & 6).
- Engage the Pusher Block by pulling the Knob (7) out and rotate the knob 90° clockwise.



Clamping for Stainless Steel Syringes

Using the "V" Clamp for Stainless Syringes

- Unscrew and remove the two Shoulder Screws (1 & 2) and remove the "V" clamp (8).
- Loosen the two "T" knobs (3 & 4) and slide the Flange Bracket towards the Pusher Block.
- Loosen the "T" knobs (5 & 6) and slide the Plunger Bracket towards the Syringe Holder Block.
- Disengage the Pusher Block by rotating the Pusher Block Knob (7) until it snaps into place.
- 5. Place the syringe in the holder and place the "V" Clamp (8) inverted, over the barrel of the syringe, and replace the Shoulder Screws (1 & 2). Tighten the Shoulder Screws. Make sure the flange of the syringe is resting against the Syringe Holder Block, between the clamp and the Syringe Holder Block, and the Plunger Flange is between the Pusher Bracket and the Pusher Block.

- Slide the Flange Bracket towards the Syringe Flange and tighten the two "T" Knobs (3 & 4).
- 7. Slide the Plunger Bracket towards the Syringe Plunger and the Pusher Block and tighten the two "T" Knobs (5 & 6).
- 8. Engage the Pusher Block by pulling the Plunger Knob (7) out and rotate the knob 90° clockwise.

To simplify syringe loading, the pusher block can be disengaged from the leadscrew by turning the knob (7) and manually moved along the guide rods. Alternately, the Fast forward, Fast reverse feature can be used (press Run and respective Arrow key simultaneously).

KDS410 WITHDRAWAL OPERATION

For withdrawal, or refill operation, the syringe plunger and barrel flange must be secured by the supplied brackets.

UNITS SETTING

prompt: Vol.: 00.00 ml <

The units displayed can be changed if required.

- Use the RIGHT arrow key to move the pulsing indicator to the units displayed.
- 2. Continue to use the RIGHT arrow key to scroll through the possible units.
- The LEFT arrow key will move the active display back to the numerical value.
- 4. When the correct value and units are displayed press enter.

Possible units are:

- ul and ml
- · microliter and milliliter
- μl/m, μl/h and ml/m, ml/h
- μl or ml per minute or hour

RATE SETTING

Display reads: Rate 00.01 ml/h >

- 1. Enter the flowrate value required with the numerical keypad.
- If necessary, change the units using the → key to move to and scroll through the possible units.
- 3. When the displayed settings are correct press enter.

Note: If the number entered exceeds the maximum flow rate possible then the pump displays the maximum feasible rate. To continue, enter a rate smaller than the maximum.

Note: To check the maximum possible rate enter 9's to the required decimal position. For example, enter 99.9 and the maximum displayed is 12.3 whereas, if 99.99 is entered, then the maximum displayed is 12.34.

POWER UP (run or stop)

This option is only applicable when **no dispense volume** is selected. When power returns after an interruption the pump can resume operation (select RUN) or remain stopped (select STOP).

If the pump resumes operation the rate display will flash to indicate that a power interruption has occurred. Press select to clear the display to resume normal operation.

RUN/STOP

After all settings are made the pump can be started or stopped by a single press of the **run/stop** key. During a volume dispense the **stop** acts as a "pause" and **run** will resume the dispense.

CHANGE OR REVIEW VOLUME SETTING WHILE RUNNING

While the pump continues to run press **select** to return to the main menu. Scroll through the menu and **select** Volume to display the set dispense volume.

a. No volume change

Press select. The display returns to the incrementing display volume.

b. Volume change

- 1. Make the changes with the numerical keypad and enter.
- The display moves to RATE, permitting a change if required. Use the numerical keypad and enter to make changes (or leave unchanged). The pump immediately changes to the new flowrate, if changed, and the volume continues to increment, uninterrupted by the review process, to the new target dispense volume when it will stop automatically.

Note: If the volume is changed to a volume **smaller** than the volume already accumulated then the pump will stop as soon as the new, smaller target volume is entered.

MODE SELECTION

Mode selection is available only on infusion/withdrawal models.

Select MODE from the main menu and then scroll through the options displayed and **select** the mode required.

Possible modes are:

infusion, withdrawal, infusion/withdrawal, withdrawal/infusion, continuous

Note: For bi-directional modes a volume is required.

infusion

Pump infuses at the set rate and stops automatically when the target volume is reached. The pump can be manually stopped and restarted at any time, that is, the dispense is paused and, when restarted will continue to the set dispense volume.

withdrawal

Pump withdraws at the set rate to the set volume.

infusion/withdrawal

The pump first infuses and when the target volume is reached it immediately changes direction and withdraws. The volume settings for infusion and withdrawal can be different, as can the infusion and withdrawal flow rates.

withdrawal/infusion

The pump runs first in the withdrawal direction and then automatically changes to the infusion direction. Different settings of rate and volume for withdraw and infuse are permitted.

continuous

The pump first infuses and then withdraws, and then cycles continuously. Only one volume setting for infusion and withdrawal is permitted. If the pump is matched to a valve, which is actuated by a TTL pulse from the pump, this mode can be used to infuse and then refill the pump for continuous operation.

The menu now prompts for volume and rate settings relevant to the mode selected.

MANUAL STALL SETTING AND MICROLITER SYRINGES (not recommended for small syringes)

A movable collar, located on the rear guide rod of infusion only pumps, can be set to limit travel of the pusher block. The block moves until stalled against the collar when the electro-optical sensor detects the stall and stops the pump.

Damage to the fine wire plungers of microliter syringes caused by forcing the plunger into the end of the syringe barrel can be prevented by careful adjustment of the collar position.

GLASS SYRINGES

In the withdrawal mode the retaining bracket on the pusher block clamps on the head of the plunger. With some glass syringes the corners of the plunger head are rounded and this may cause the head to ride up out of the retaining bracket.

Similarly in the infusion mode the rounded corners of the syringe barrel flange cause a tendency for the syringe barrel to ride up out of the syringe holder.

To give a more secure, flatter surface to clamp against, an O-ring or metal collar can be placed over the barrel and pressed against the flange.



WARNING: This version pump has enough force to break glass syringes and/or bend thin plungers. Stainless steel syringes should be used in this version pump. Plastic syringes may be used but may fatigue under pressure.

CLEARING A STALL CONDITION

Should a stall occur the pump motor is stopped to prevent damage.

To clear the display press select.

To move the stalled mechanism use the **fast forward** or **fast reverse** to move the pusher block. Using the fast forward or fast reverse feature is not only the most simple way to deal with the stall, it also reduces potential damage to the cam mechanism which releases the halfnut from the leadscrew.

NV RAM FAILURE

If the settings in the non-volatile memory become corrupted the display will read "NV Ram Failure" and the pump will not operate.

To recover from this condition the pump must be powered down and then turned on again after a few seconds' delay. The pump will be re-initialized to the default settings and can now be programmed as normal.

If the above fails to work the "NV Ram Failure" message can also be cleared by pressing select and programming a new flow rate. The pump should then be turned off and on to save the settings.

RS232 SETUP

The RS232 connections are made through two modular telephone connectors, labeled IN and OUT , located on the rear panel.

A single PC can control up to 100 pumps via a "daisy chain" using the IN and OUT connectors. When using the daisy chain each pump must be assigned an address and set to the same baud rate. A splitter may be required with greater than 50 pumps.

When controlled via RS232 the pump will still respond to keypad commands but will not respond to keypad and RS232 commands simultaneously. All RS232 command settings, similar to keypad settings, are stored in non-volatile memory.

Select RS232 from the main menu.

Baud Rate 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600

The available baud rates will now be displayed and can be selected using the arrow and select keys. The display now

prompts for assignment of a pump address.

Address If no address is assigned then the pump defaults to a 0

setting. All pumps with the same address respond

simultaneously to the same commands. Use the → key to enter an address, 0 - 99 and press select to return to the main menu.

RS232 COMMANDS

RS232 is used for remote computer control of up to 100 pumps, identified with an address from 0 to 99 and set to the correct baud rate. Each pump can be controlled either from the keypad or via RS232 at all times, but the pump can only respond to one command at a time. When under RS232 control the display reads "REMOTE". All settings made via RS232 are stored in non-volatile memory.

To move the pump from Remote (RS232) to keypad control press select.

After each command is received and executed by the pump the pump responds with a message and a prompt.

Commands and Responses

Commands are not case sensitive.

After each command is received and executed the pump responds with prompt sequence:

abbreviations: <CR> = carriage return

<LF> = line feed <SP> = space <NSP> = no space

a. Commands: Address<SP>command<CR><LF>b. Response: <CR><LF>address<NSP>prompt

For example: Query pump 2 for withdrawal flow rate (which is

0.2 ml/minute)

command: 2<SP>ratew?<CR><LF> response: 0.2<SP>ml/m<CR><LF>2: Query a single pump for infusion flow rate

(which is 0.2 ml/minute)

command: ratei?<CR><LF>

response: 0.2<SP>ml/m<CR><LF>:

Prompts > running in infusion direction

withdrawingstopped

NA not applicable

E error (see error? command)

carriage return <CR> All pumps in the chain interpret this as a stop

command

pump address <CR> Pump with the specified address responds with a

prompt

pump address (optional), Pump at the address executes the command<CR> command and then responds with a prompt.

Note: If there are multiple pumps in the daisy chain and a pump address is not used then all pumps will respond to the non-specific command and return prompts. Multiple prompts results in a communications breakdown.

Pump commands and responses

Note that mode selection and withdrawal and continuous mode commands are recognized only by the infusion/withdrawal models.

If already running command is ignored. Stop Stops pump if running, otherwise is ignored. Returns prompt: dia nn.nn Sets syringe diameter in millimeters. n = 0 to 9 run? Query run status, returns prompt. del? Queries delivered volume. (Requires a dispense volume to be set). Response: nnnnn <sp>u Where nnnnn is ., 0 to 9 u are units, µl or ml dia? Requests present diameter setting. Response: nn.nn Where n = 0 to 9 units always millimeters ratei? Queries infusion rate. Response: nnnnn<sp>u/u Where nnnnn is ., 0 to 9 u/u are units, µl/m, µl/h, ml/m, or ml/h ratew? Queries withdrawal rate. Response: nnnnn<sp>u/u Where nnnnn is ., 0 to 9 u/u is rate unit ratei nnnnn u/u Sets infusion rate. Where is nnnnn is ., 0 to 9, and u/u are units. Units required but if not specified then defaults to automatic setting based on syringe diameter. ratew nnnnn u/u Sets withdrawal rate. Voli nnnnn uu Sets withdrawal raget volume. Where nnnnn is ., 0 to 9 uu are units µl or ml If units not specified then defaults to automatic setting. volw nnnnn uu Sets withdrawal target volume. Voli? Queries volume setting. Response: nnnnn<sp>uu</sp></sp></sp></sp>	run	Starts pump running to present settings, returns prompt > or <
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Where nnnnn is .0 to 9	voli?	Queries volume setting. Response: nnnnn <sp>uu</sp>
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uu are units μl and ml		uu are units μl and ml

mode I	Sets mode to infusion.
mode w	Sets mode to withdrawal.
mode I/w	Sets mode to infusion/withdrawal.
mode w/I	Sets mode to withdrawal/infusion.
mode con	Sets mode to continuous. Note: A dispense volume must be entered before selecting I/W,
	W/I and CON modes.
mode?	Query mode. Response I, W, I/W, W/I, CON
dir rev	Changes direction of <u>running</u> pump. Available only in Infusion and Withdrawal modes.
dir?	Query direction. Response I (infusion) or W (withdrawal). Not applicable in infusion only models.
error?	Command returns values from 0 to 7 as listed below: 0 = no errors 1 = serial error 2 = stall 3 = stall + serial error 4 = serial overrun 5 = serial error + serial overrun 6 = stall + serial overrun 7 = stall + serial error + serial overrun Errors 8-15 only occur if using pressure switch 8 = overpressure 9 = serial error overpressure 10 = stall + overpressure 11 = stall + serial overrun + overpressure 12 = serial overrun + overpressure 13 = serial error + serial overrun + overpressure 14 = stall + serial overrun + overpressure 15 = stall + serial error + serial overrun + overpressure Note: sending query also clears all errors. A serial error indicates a command that is too long for the input buffer. A serial overrun indicates that a command has been sent before the prior command has been processed.
	before the prior command has been processed. A stall error indicates that a stall condition has occured.

Essential that after each command you must wait for the prompt (indicating that the command has been executed) before sending the next command. Also, the prompt will indicate that the command has been executed successfully or not.

prom?	Queries software version Response is number 2100.0xx or
	2101.0xx or similar

General Information

KEYPAD PROGRAMMABLE PUMPS

The "program mode" permits multistep dispenses without the need for computer control.

From the pump keypad, a custom program can be entered, which will control the pump from seconds to days; permit the flowrate to be changed for discrete time periods; repeat dispenses; control output TTL signals to coordinate with other laboratory instruments (or valves); or respond to inputs from other devices, such as switches or relays, and to perform loops, where dispense sequences are repeated.

The program is divided into time periods called STEPS, each of which can be up to 12 hours long. Each step is automatically numbered and, to simplify programming, a menu prompts the user to select the options available in each STEP.

The flowrate can be ramped up or down, or kept constant for a defined time period for a volume dispense. The initial and final flowrate for each period is entered and the pump automatically makes rate changes over the time period. No need to enter increments for a ramp up or down; the pump automatically ramps the rate linearly.

The pump can be paused and then restarted, either by a time delay or by a TTL input. Both TTL inputs and outputs can be controlled by the pump. The pump can therefore, respond to switch closures or send out signals to actuate valve, or other relays, switches etc.

Two separate loops can be programmed so that steps can be repeated. The number of repeat operations is controlled by the "loop count". For example, this is helpful when a volume dispense is required repeatedly, triggered by a switch.

The two loops can be "nested" so that the program can run for days and complex dispenses can be repeated many times.

Features

PARAMETERS WHICH CAN BE PROGRAMMED IN EACH STEP

Time duration

Infuse or withdraw

Start flowrate

End flowrate

TTL output settings

Pause, wait for TTL input actuation

Loops to repeat previous steps

To simplify the programming, previously programmed settings are stored in non-volatile memory and are displayed when **Program Mode** is selected. Whenever possible, options are displayed with the "active" option flashing. If flashing, this parameter can be selected or changed.

The pump can be programmed by first selecting **MODE** on the mainline menu and then selecting **Program** (PRGM).

DISPLAY AND PROGRAMMING SEQUENCE

After selecting Program Mode, display reads:

Table Dia Step Mode

DIA and TABLE

If the pump was previously used in Program Mode the pump will be initialized in Program Mode when it is switched on. For convenience, should a syringe change be required, it is possible to enter a new syringe size, either from the stored Table or DIA, without leaving the Program Mode.

If a syringe size change is made however, this will change all program values to defaults and will require reprogramming.

It is possible to review the syringe size in "Dia" or "Table" without changing the programmed settings.

In "Table" review the settings but select "QUIT", do not enter a diameter. In "Dia" the settings will not change if there is no change to the diameter entered.

MODE

Mode selection reverts back to other pump operations.

STEP

Step selection starts the programming sequence.

Menu Operation

After selecting MODE and then PROGRAM the display will show STEP which leads into editing the program.

1. Number of STEPS

Menu prompts "NUM of Steps". Enter total number of program steps using numerical keypad and press SELECT or ENTER to save a maximum of 8.

2. Edit STEP

The menu automatically increments the step number, however, it is possible to enter a different number. If the step number displayed (flashing) is required then press SELECT to save and continue editing.

3. Time

Step # Time xx:xx:xx.

Time xx:xx:xx in hours, minutes and seconds.

Use the → key to move from left to right and enter the time using the numerical keypad. When the correct time is displayed press ENTER to load this time into memory.

4. Infusion/Withdraw

The direction of travel for each step must be selected.

Initially, "Infusion" direction will be flashing. The direction keys, \rightarrow and \leftarrow are used to switch between directions. SELECT key is then used to load the direction into memory.

Menu Operation

5. Rate

The program requires the initial rate (Start), the ending rate (End), and the

a. Display reads: #Start: xxxxx uuu

is step number, automatically assigned.

xxxxx is the numerical flowrate.

Enter from the numerical keypad.

uuu are flowrate units.

Use the arrow key → to select units (displayed flashing).

Repeat to move through the unit options.

Options are: μ l/m or μ l/h, ml/m or ml/h.

The \leftarrow key is used to move back to the numerical display. Press ENTER to save.

The menu now prompts for the final rate which is entered in the same manner.

b. #End: xxxxx uuu; xxxxx numerical and uuu units of flowrate

c. Options:

1. if R1=R2=0 The pump is stopped, no flowrate.

2. if R1<R2 Flowrate increases LINEARLY from R1 to R2 over the step time.

3. if R1>R2 Flowrate decreases LINEARLY from R1 to R2 over the step time.

6. PIN OUT

TTL Output pins can be controlled to set the levels high (H) or low (L) during the step. This change in status of an output pin can be used to trigger another external event.

Pins 1 and 6 on the 9-pin TTL connector can be controlled in the program.

The display reads: # Pinout: 1 = H, 6 = H

Options: HH, HL, LH, LL

The arrow keys are used to toggle through the options. Select and Enter are used to save the settings.

Menu Operation

7. Pause

If the Pause option is selected in a step, the pump completes the step and pauses at the end of the step.

The display reads: Paused @ end of n; where n is the step number

The pump is programmed but stopped, waiting to be actuated, either by:

- a. Run/Stop key
- b. "RUN" command via RS232
- c. TTL input, Pin 8; level change from High to Low.

The display reads: # Paused: Inactive Active

Use arrow key and SELECT to save.

8. Loop

A loop permits the program to return to and execute a previous step, or steps and repeat these steps a specified number of times (up to 100).

The menu first prompts for a loop selection: # Loop?: Yes No

Loop selection is made using the arrow keys to move to Yes or No. SELECT to save.

a. LOOP to STEP

The menu now prompts for the Step # the program Loop should return to. For example, if the program is at step 5 and the loop step selected is #3, then the program executes step 3, 4 and 5 again.

b. LOOP COUNT

After setting the initial step number of the loop, the menu will prompt for the "loop count", the number of times the loop will be repeated Maximum repeat number is 100.

Display reads: # Loop Count: x

The number of loops to be executed, x is entered from the numerical keypad followed by ENTER.

Note:

- a. Maximum number of loops is two. Once both loops are entered the loop option will NOT be displayed in menu.
- b. Changing Loops. To change loops, if two are already entered, one loop must be canceled before the new loop can be programmed.
- c. **A LOOP.** within a LOOP It is possible to have a loop running within a loop.

Menu Operation

9. Saving the Step

As there are many options in each step the program gives one more option, "Redo" to make changes before storing the Step.

menu prompts: # Step: Save Redo

The arrow keys are used to highlight the required option which can be saved with ENTER or SELECT.

10. Program End

After saving the step the program prompts: # Next Step Done "Next Step" is selected, unless all steps are completed, and the above process is repeated for the number of steps required, up to 8. When all steps are programmed "Done" should be entered, with SELECT or ENTER to complete the programming. The pump and display will now move to Step 1 ready to start the programmed dispense.

display reads: Stp 1 $xx:xx:xx \rightarrow$

Running the Program

Run

The Run key starts the program; the displayed time counts down and the direction arrow flashes.

Hold/Continue

If the Run/Stop key is pressed while running a program, the pump is stopped but gives an option to end the program, or restart the pump and continue the program to its end.

Program changes when operating

Once a step has commenced no changes are possible in that step. However, while dispensing changes are permitted to steps still to be executed.

Syringe size changes

If the pump was previously used in Program Mode the pump will be initialized in Program Mode when it is switched on. For convenience, it is possible to enter a new syringe size, either from the stored Table or DIA, without leaving the Program Mode.

Note: If a syringe change is made this will change all program values to the default settings and will require reprogramming. A diameter change causes the pump to stop; resets the "number" of steps to 1; resets the "activestep" to 1; and all values will be set to the initial default settings. The initialization of the new settings takes approximately two seconds.

Stall Condition

The Fast Forward & Fast Reverse features do not work in Program Mode. Should a stall occur then go to Infusion Mode where the Fast Forward/Fast Reverse features work, and use these features to end the stall condition.

By going to the infusion mode the program is still saved in memory.

Changing programs containing loops

Only two loops are permitted in a program and it is necessary to remove from memory the previously used programs which contain loops. A convenient way to do this is to input a one step program which does not have a loop. This way, all loops are deleted from memory and the new program containing loops can be added.

RS232 Commands and Responses

All commands and responses in standard pumps remain the same, however, the program mode does have additional commands and responses.

Each pump can be controlled either from the keypad or via RS232 at all times, but the pump can only respond to one command at a time. When under RS232 control the display reads "REMOTE". All settings made via RS232 are stored in non-volatile memory.

To move the pump from Remote (RS232) to keypad control press select.

Changes to program parameters cannot be made when the pump is running therefore parameter setting commands, such as step, travel, rate etc. are not applicable [NA] when the program is running.

When the pump is running all queries are disallowed except activestep?, timeleft?, and loops?

Commands are not case sensitive.

After each command is received and executed the pump responds with prompt sequence:

a. Query commands:

carriage return (<CR>)line feed, text, <CR>, line feed, 1 or 2 digit address, prompt character

b. Other commands:

<CR>, line feed, 1 or 2 digit address, prompt character

Prompts

> running in infusion direction

< withdrawing

: stopped

NA not applicable

E error (see error? command)

P pump is paused

RS232 Commands and Responses

carriage return <CR> All pumps in the chain interpret this as a stop

command

pump address, <CR> Pump with the specified address responds with a

prompt

pump address (optional),
 Pump at the address executes the command and then

command, <CR> responds with a prompt

Note: If there are multiple pumps in the daisy chain and a pump address is not used then all pumps will respond to the non-specific command and return prompts. Multiple prompts result in a communications breakdown.

Note that withdrawal and continuous mode commands are recognized only by the infusion/withdrawal models.

mode prgm	sets pump in program mode. Response :
number n	sets number of steps in program. n = 1 - 8
step n	sets step number to be programmed. n = 1 - 8, important that step number be set before entering program settings
time xx:xx:xx	sets time duration of step to be programmed. hr:min:sec
travel i (w)	sets direction to infusion (withdrawal)
rateb nnnnn uuu	sets step beginning rate where nnnnn is . , 0 to 9 where uuu are units µlm, µlh, mlm, mlh.
	Note: if set rate is out of range then response is NA; rate is set a zero
ratef nnnnn uuu	sets step finish rate where nnnnn is . , 0 to 9 where unu are units µlm, µlh, mlm, mlh. Note: if set rate is out of range then response is NA; rate is set
	a zero
portout p	sets status of output pins 1 and 6 where p is HH (1=high, 6=high)HL(1=high, 6=low) LH (1=low, 6=high)LL (1=low, 6=low)
pause y or n	sets status of pause: y = active, n = inactive
loop y or n	sets loop status: y = yes, n = no
loopto n	set step number to loop to where n = 1 to 8

RS232 Commands and Responses

loopcnt b	sets number of loops to be repeated where b = 1 to 100
save	saves step settings important that each step is saved
done	saves all programmed steps important that "done" is entered after all steps saved
wait	stops pump (pauses), but can be restarted
continue	restarts pump after "wait" command, program continues
nextstep	causes program to jump to the next step
mode?	query mode. Response PGM
activestep?	queries step running response: n where n = 1 to 8
timeleft?	queries time remaining in active step response: xx:xx:xx where hr:min:sec
number?	queries number of steps in program response: n where n = 1 to 8
step?	queries step being programmed (Not the active step) response: n where n = 1 to 8
time?	queries time in program step (Not the active step) response: xx:xx:xx where hr:min:sec
travel?	queries direction of travel in programmable step (not active step) response: I or W where I is infusion, and W is withdrawal
	Note: Prompts > or < indicate direction of active step.
rateb?	queries beginning rate response: nnnnn uuu where nnnn is . , 0 to 9, uuu is μ l/m, μ l/h, ml/m, ml/h
ratef?	sets finish rate response: nnnnn uuu where nnnnn is . , 0 to 9, uuu are units μ l/m , μ l/h, ml/m, ml/h.
portout?	queries status of output TTL pins 1 and 6 response HH, HL, LH, LL
pause?	queries whether pause response: Y or N where Y is yes, N is no

RS232 Commands and Responses

loops?	queries whether loops in program response: Sn:x Sn:x where Sn is the step number containing a loop, x is the number of loops remaining to be executed (counts down)
loop?	queries loop status in the step response: Y or N where Y is yes, N is no
loopto?	queries step number to which program loops (not available if no loops) response: n where $n=1$ to 7
loopcnt?	queries number of loop repeats (not available if no loops programmed) response: n where n = 1 to 100

NOTE:

- a. It is important to save each step before programming next step
- b. Only two loops are permitted, therefore recommend to query number of loops in an existing program before modifying the program. If loops are present it will be necessary to delete an existing loop before a new loop can be programmed.

PROGRAM EXAMPLE

Syringe selected, 4.70 mm diameter

RS232 programming

mode prgm	Select Program mode
Number 4	Sets number of steps in the program
Step 1	Selects Step 1 for programming
time 00:00:10	Step 1 time duration is 10 seconds
travel I	Infusion selected
rateb 0 mlm	Step 1 beginning rate is 0 ml/minute
ratef 1 mlm	Step 1 finishing rate is 1 ml/minute
portout hh	Output pins 1 and 6 set at high/high
pause n	Pause inactive
loop n	No loops
save	Save step settings

RS232 Commands and Responses

mode prgm	Select Program mode
Step 2	Ready to program Step 2
time 00:00:15	Set time duration to 15 seconds
rateb 1 mlm	Assumes previous travel direction (infusion), and sets Step 2 beginning rate 1 ml/minute
ratef 0.1 mlm	Finishing rate 0.1 ml/minute
Іоор у	Select a loop
loopto 1	Program will loop back to Step 1 after completing Step 2
loopcnt 1	Will repeat the loop one time
save	
Step 3	Ready to program Step 3
time 00:00:20	Time of Step 3 is 20 seconds
rateb .3 mlm	Sets begin rate to 0.3 ml/min. Assumes no direction change.
ratef 0 mlm	Sets finish rate to 0 ml/min
save	
Step 4	Program Step 4
time 00:00:12	Time duration 12 seconds
travel w	Change direction to withdrawal
rateb 1 mlm	Withdraw rate set to 1.0 ml/minute
ratef 1 mlm	Finish rate 1 ml/min
Іоор у	Select a loop
loopto 3	After Step 4 will loop back to and repeat Step 3
loopcnt 1	Will repeat loop one time
save	
done	completes and saves program
Queries:	a. loops? S2:1 S4:1 loop in Step 2, loop count is 1; loop in Step 4, count 1
	b. step 3 HH Portout set in Step 1 and remained unchanged
	c. step 1 1 ml/m Finish rate in step 1 is 1.0 ml/minute ratef?

RS232 Commands

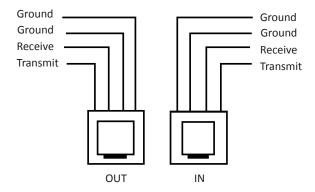
RS232 Format

8 data bits

No parity

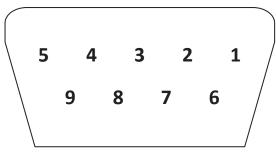
1 stop (can use 2 stops)

Pump uses simple three wire communications - ground, transmit, and receive. No flow control. No handshaking.



PC with 9-pin connector		PC with 25-pi	PC with 25-pin connector	
data IN	pin 2	data OUT	pin 2	
data OUT	pin 3	data IN	pin 3	
ground	pin 5	ground	pin 7	

TTL Specifications



As viewed from rear of the pump

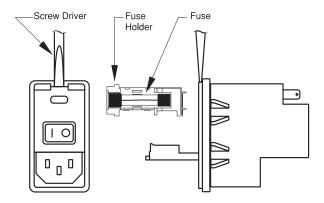
Pin			
3	Vss, ground ref.	Vss, ground ref.	
1,6		Controllable output with Programmable models could be used for relay or valve control (low - infusing, high - refilling)	
8	Trigger	Falling edge starts /stops pump e.g. Footswitch	
4	Gate	Change from high to low - starts when running stays low, change to high - stops	
		e.g. Footswitch, timer	
2	Directional Output	high - infuse, low - refill (stays high when stopped)	
5	Undefined Input or Output		
7	Run Indicator	high - running, low - stopped	
9	Reverse Direction	Normally high; connect to ground (pin 3) reverses. Direction (only applies to infuse/ withdraw mode)	

logic low	0 - 0.5V, max 2ma current sink
logic high	2V - 5V

Fuses

The fuses are located in the power entry module on the rear panel. The linecord must be removed first to gain access to the fuse holder.

Fuse 5 x 20 mm, 250V~ slow blow, 0.25 A



Maintenance

Maintenance is required only for the moving mechanical parts, which should be kept clean and lubricated. Occasionally, a small amount of light machine oil should be applied to the guide rods and a small amount of grease or oil to the leadscrew.

Solvents of any type should never be used to clean the pump. A mild detergent solution may be used to clean the keypad.

Standard Table of Syringe Diameters

"Air-Tite" All Plastic	
1 cc	4.70 mm
2.5	9.70
5.0	12.48
10	15.89
20	20.00
30	22.50
50	28.90

Becton Dickson		
Glass - all types		
0.5 cc	4.64 mm	
1	4.64	
2.5	8.66	
5	11.86	
10	14.34	
20	19.13	
30	22.70	
60	28.60	

Becton Dickinson		
Interim	, WW design,	
Plastipak		
1 cc	4.70 mm	
3	8.59	
5	11.99	
10	14.48	
20	19.05	
30	21.59	
60	26.60	

Cadence Science, Inc.	
Formerly Popper & Sons, Inc.	
Perfekt	tum glass
0.25	3.45 mm
0.5	3.45
1	4.50
2	8.92
3	8.99
5	11.70
10	14.70
20	19.58
30	22.70
50	29.00

Hamilton	
1000-Series Gastight	
10 μΙ	0.46 mm
25	0.73
50	1.03
100	1.46
250	2.30
500	3.26
1 ml	4.61 mm
2.5	7.28
5	10.30
10	14.57
25	23.03
50	32.57

Nikepa	
1 ml	4.80 mm
2	6.45
5	12.60
10	15.15
20	20.40
30	22.90
50	27.45
100	35.90
150	34.20

Ranfac		
2 cc	9.12 mm	
5	12.34	
10	14.55	
20	19.86	
30	23.20	
50	27.60	

Scientific Glass	
Engine	ering SGE
25 µl	0.73 mm
50	1.03
100	1.46
250	2.30
500	3.26
1 ml	4.61 mm
2.5	7.28
5	10.30
10	14.57

Sherwood -		
Monoj	Monojet Plastic	
1 cc	4.674 mm	
3	8.865	
6	12.600	
12	15.621	
20	20.142	
35	23.571	
60	26.568	
140	37.948	

Stainless Steel		
KD Scientific		
2.5 ml	4.790 mm	
8	9.53	
20	19.13	
50	28.60	
100	34.90	
200	44.755	

Terumo		
1 cc	4.73 mm	
3	9.00	
5	13.04	
10	15.79	
20	20.18	
30	23.36	
60	29.45	

Unimetrics Series 9000		
10 μΙ	0.46 mm	
25	0.73	
50	1.03	
100	1.46	
250	2.30	
500	3.26	
1000	4.61	

Japanese Table of Syringe Diameters (available in Japanese Models)

"Air-Tite" All Plastic		
1 cc	4.70 mm	
2.5	9.70	
5.0	12.48	
10	15.89	
20	20.00	
30	22.50	
50	28.90	

Becton Dickson		
Glass - all types		
0.5 cc	4.64 mm	
1	4.64	
2.5	8.66	
5	11.86	
10	14.34	
20	19.13	
30	22.70	
60	28.60	

Becton Dickinson	
Interim, WW design,	
Plastipak	
1 cc	4.70 mm
3	8.59
5	11.99
10	14.48
20	19.05
30	21.59
60	26.60

Hamilton			
1000-S	eries Gastight		
10 μΙ	0.46 mm		
25	0	.73	
50	1	.03	
100	1	.46	
250	2	.30	
500	3	.26	_
1 ml	4	.61 mm	_
2.5	7	.28	
5	1	0.30	_
10	1	4.57	_
25	2	3.03	_
50	3	2.57	
Hoshi			
1 ml sn	า	4.80 mm	
1 ml lg		6.70	
2 ml sm		6.70	Г
2 ml lg		9.20	
3		10.30	
5		12.20	ŀ
10		15.00	
20		19.00	ŀ
30		22.50	ŀ
50		25.50	ŀ
100		34.00	ŀ
JMC Air	r-T	ite pls	ŀ
1 ml		4.66 mm	l
2		6.90	_
2.5	9.10		
5	12.62		-
10		14.34	-
20	19.68		ŀ
20		22.44	

amilto	on		N
000-Series Gastight		C	
0 μΙ	0.46 mm		C
5	0.73		1
0	1.03		2
00	1	.46	3
50	2	.30	5
00		.26	
ml	4	.61 mm	
.5	7	.28	_ 2
	1	0.30	
0	1	4.57	5
5	2	3.03	_ 2
0	3	2.57	3
loshi			5
ml sn	า	4.80 mm	
ml lg	·	6.70	
ml sn	า	6.70	
ml lg	•	9.20	1
		10.30	1
		12.20	S
0		15.00	1
0		19.00	
0		22.50	_ 3
0	25.50		_ 5
00		34.00	_ 1
AC A:	. т	ito als	<u> </u>
ml	- 1	ite pls 4.66 mm	_ 3
1111		6.90	5
.5		9.10	- s
		12.62	- k
0		14.34	
U		± T.JT	

100	34.00	
JMC Air-Tite pls		
1 ml	4.66 mm	
2	6.90	
2.5	9.10	
5	12.62	
10	14.34	
20	19.68	
30	22.44	
50	28.80	
100	36.68	

Natsume		
0.25 ml	2.60 mm	
0.50	3.20	
1	4.30	
2	6.30	
3	7.30	
5	9.50	

Nikepal		
1 ml	4.80 mm	
2	6.45	
5	12.60	
10	15.15	
20	20.40	
30	22.90	
50	27.45	
100	35.90	
150	34.20	

Nipro	
1 ml	6.61 mm
short	
1 ml	4.75
long	
3	9.53
5	12.96
10	15.78
20	20.07
30	23.17
50	29.13

Stainless Steel		
KD Scientific		
2.5 ml	4.790 mm	
8	9.53	
20	19.13	
50	28.60	
100	34.90	
200	44.755	

Terumo		
1 ml	4.73 mm	
3	9.00	
5	13.04	
10	15.79	
20	20.18	
30	23.36	
60	29 45	

Terumo Japan		
1 ml sm	4.73 mm	
1 ml lg	6.50	
3	8.95	
5	13.00	
10	15.80	
20	20.15	
30	23.10	
50	29.10	

Тор	
1 ml	4.70 mm
2	6.40
3	9.30
6	13.10
12	15.40
25	21.00
30	23.00
50	29.00

Standard Minimum & Maximum Flowrates

Syringe size	Diameter*	Minimum	Maximum
10 μΙ	0.46 mm	0.001 μl/hr	21.10 μl/min
25 μΙ	0.73 mm	0.003 μl/hr	53.15 μl/min
50 μΙ	1.03 mm	0.005 μl/hr	105.8 μl/min
100 μΙ	1.46 mm	0.009 μl/hr	212.6 μl/min
250 μΙ	2.3 mm	0.021 μl/hr	527.6 μl/min
500 μΙ	3.26 mm	0.042 μl/hr	1060 μl/min
1 ml	4.61 mm	0.083 μl/hr	2119 μl/min
2.5 ml	7.28 mm	0.207 μl/hr	5286 μl/min
3 ml	8.59 mm	0.288 μl/hr	7360 μl/min
5 ml	10.3 mm	0.414 μl/hr	634 ml/hr
10 ml	14.57 mm	0.828 μl/hr	1270 ml/hr
20 ml	19.05 mm	1.414 μl/hr	2171 ml/hr
30 ml	21.59 mm	1.817 μl/hr	2789 ml/hr
50 ml	28.9 mm	3.277 μl/hr	4998 ml/hr
60 ml	26.6 mm	2.757 μl/hr	4234 ml/hr
100 ml	34.9 mm	4.746 μl/hr	7289 ml/hr
140 ml	38.4 mm	5.746 μl/hr	8824 ml/hr

Syringes from different manufacturers can have slightly different limits.

Note: *This is a reference diameter used to calculate the flow rate. The specific diameter should be entered for your syringe type.

Japanese Minimum & Maximum Flowrates (available in Japanese Models)

Syringe size	Diameter*	Minimum	Maximum
10 μΙ	0.46 mm	0.001 μl/hr	21.10 μl/min
25 μΙ	0.73 mm	0.003 μl/hr	53.15 μl/min
50 μΙ	1.03 mm	0.005 μl/hr	105.8 μl/min
100 μΙ	1.46 mm	0.009 μl/hr	212.6 μl/min
250 μΙ	2.3 mm	0.021 μl/hr	527.6 μl/min
500 μΙ	3.26 mm	0.042 μl/hr	1060 μl/min
1 ml	4.7 mm	0.087 μl/hr	2703 μl/min
2.5 ml	9.1 mm	0.323 μl/hr	6259 μl/min
3 ml	9.3 mm	0.337 μl/hr	8626 μl/min
5 ml	12.62 mm	0.7 μl/hr	953 ml/hr
10 ml	14.34 mm	0.802 μl/hr	1230 ml/hr
20 ml	19.68 mm	1.51 μl/hr	2317 ml/hr
30 ml	22.44 mm	1.963 μl/hr	3013 ml/hr
50 ml	28.8 mm	3.232 μl/hr	4963 ml/hr
60 ml	36.68 mm	5.243 μl/hr	8051 ml/hr

Syringes from different manufacturers can have slightly different limits.

Note: *This is a reference diameter used to calculate the flow rate. The specific diameter should be entered for your syringe type.

Model Numbers

Legacy Model	KDS 410
Order Code 110 VAC	78-0410
Order Code 220 VAC with CE Mark	78-9410

Notes:

KDS 410 pumps with the optional programmable feature contain the number 2 as the last digit.

Example: A KDS 410, 100 VAC with optional programmability is part number 78-0412.

Limited Warranty

KD Scientific Inc. warrants to the first consumer purchaser, for a period of one year from the date of purchase that this unit, when shipped in its original container, will be free from defective workmanship and materials and agree that it will, at its option, either repair or replace the defective unit.

This warranty does not extend to misuse, neglect or abuse, normal wear and tear, accident, modification or unauthorized repair.

KD Scientific will not be liable or in any way responsible for any incidental or consequential economic or property damage. Some States do not allow the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, so the above exclusion may not apply to you.

There are no implied warranties of merchantability, or fitness for a particular use, or of any other nature. Some states do not allow this limitation on implied warranty, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

If a defect arises within the warranty period contact KD Scientific Inc. (see address below).

The customer is responsible for shipping charges and must first obtain a Return Material Authorization number (RMA) before the unit will be accepted. If a replacement unit is issued it is covered only for the remainder of the original warranty period dating from the purchase of the original device.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Note: This pump is <u>not</u> registered with the FDA and is <u>not for clinical use on patients</u>.

Syringe pumps are manufactured by:

KD Scientific Inc.

84 October Hill Road Holliston, MA 01746

phone: 508.429.6809 | fax: 508.893.0160

email: info@kdscientific.com

www.kdscientific.com

<u>kd</u>ScientificDeclaration of Conformity

Manufacturer: KD Scientific Inc.

84 October Hill Rd.

Holliston, MA 01746-1388 U.S.A.

Phone: (508) 429-6809

We herewith declare that the following product:

Product Name: Model 400 Series Syringe Pump

Model Numbers: KD410

To which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the applicable EC Directives, harmonized standards, and other normative requirements:

Application of

Council Directive(s): 2006/95/EC, 89/336/EEC

Standard(s) to which Conformity is Declared:

Safety: *IEC 61010-1:2012 Ed. 3*

Emissions/Immunity: *EN 61326:1997 w/ A1:1998 and A2:2001*

EN 61000-4-2:1995 EN 61000-4-3:1996 EN 61000-4-4:1995

EN 61000-4-5:1995

EN 61000-4-6:1996

EN 61000-4-8:1994

EN 61000-4-11:1994

EN 61000-3-2:2000

EN 61000-3-3:1997

Date: 7/30/14

EMC and Safety compliance were evaluated by Intertek/ETL Semko

Reference test report file numbers: 101451601 .Box.001 & .Box.003, 3096017

.Box.001A

Signature:

Mark Davis, Director, Global MPE