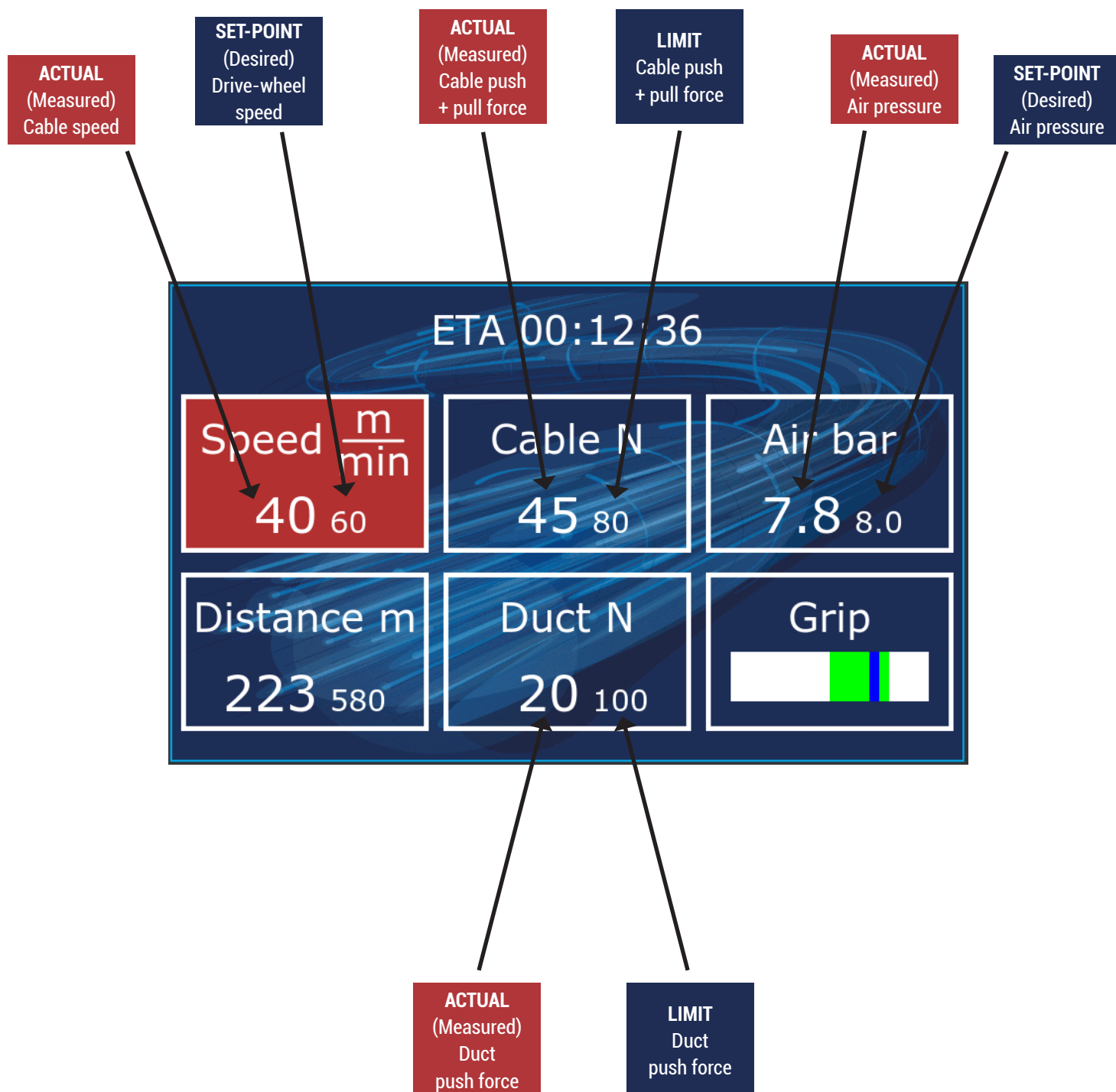


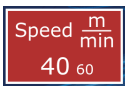
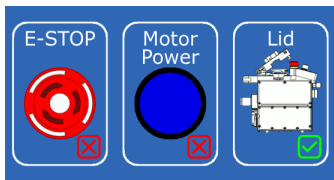
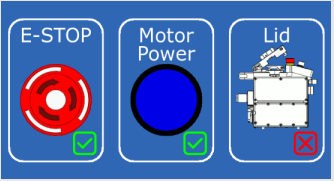
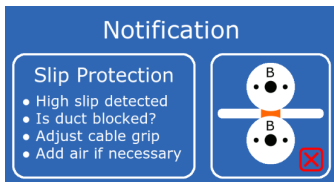
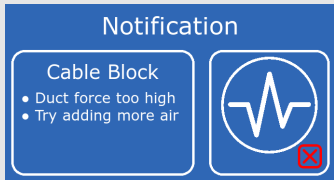



# FEATURES

## MICROFLOW SMART & SMART+



FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
<b>Cable Force [N]</b> 	Cable Force is only related to the motor. It is divided into 2 components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pull Force: force required to pull the cable from the drum and to keep it rotating.</li> <li>• Push Force: force that the drive wheels push the cable into the duct with.</li> </ul>
<b>Duct Force [N]</b> 	Duct Force is a force measured directly on the duct via load cell. A high duct force indicates that it is difficult for the motor to push the cable into the duct. <u>Rule of Thumb - Duct Force is affected by 2 things:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing Cable Push Force increases Duct Force.</li> <li>• Increasing Air Pressure decreases Duct Force.</li> </ul>
<b>Speed [m/min]</b> 	Speed has 3 components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drive-Wheel Speed set-point: User defines what speed he wants drive wheels to rotate.</li> <li>• Drive-Wheel Speed actual: Actual speed that wheels rotate with [HIDDEN!].</li> <li>• Cable Speed actual: Measured cable speed. It is Cable Grip % x Drive-Wheel Speed actual.</li> </ul>
<b>Automatic Speed &amp; Cable Force Regulation</b>	Machine motor uses one algorithm that regulates Drive-Wheel Speed and Cable Force "together". Essentially, it increases Cable Force to increase Drive-Wheel Speed.

SAFETY FEATURE/NOTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
<b>Emergency STOP</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trigger: User presses the emergency button.</li> <li>• Effect: Cuts power to the motor. Closes air valve.</li> <li>• Use case example: finger gets stuck between drive-wheels.</li> </ul>
<b>Lid Sensor</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trigger: Checks if the MicroFlow lid is opened.</li> <li>• Effect: Closes air valve. Stops the motor.</li> <li>• Use case example: lid is not closed correctly. Adding air pushes the lid open.</li> </ul>
<b>Slip Detector</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trigger: Speed set-point is &gt; 10 m/min. Delay of 10 s after pressing START. Slip is &gt; 95 %.</li> <li>• Effect: Closes air valve. Stops the motor.</li> <li>• Use case example: Cable drum is blocked. Cable is standing still and slipping between drive-wheels.</li> </ul>
<b>Duct Force Detector</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trigger: Duct push force actual is bigger than the limit.</li> <li>• Effect: Closes air valve. Stops the motor.</li> <li>• Use case example: Duct is blocked or installation is difficult. Try increasing air pressure.</li> </ul>
<b>Buckle Detector</b> <b>(User decides Effect in SETTINGS menu)</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trigger: Buckle detector "sees" that cable is bent inside adapter plates.</li> <li>• Effect #1 - Recovery: Stops the motor. Reverses the cable. Re-starts the motor. Can happen up to 3 times in a short period. If 3rd attempt fails, closes air valve and stops the motor.</li> <li>• Effect #2 - Stop: Closes air valve and stops the motor.</li> <li>• Effect #3 - Ignore: Nothing happens. Continues the job.</li> <li>• Use case example: Motor pushes a small cable too hard. Try increasing air pressure.</li> </ul>