## C/N 3201.180 SPECIFICATIONS.

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

Furnish and install submersible n	on-clog waste	water pump(s).	Each pum	p shall be equ	ipped with an
HP submersible electric motor co	nnected for o	peration on	volts,	_ phase, 60 h	ertz,
wire service, with feet of su	bmersible cab	le (SUBCAB) s	uitable for s	submersible pi	ump
applications. The power cable shall b	e sized accord	ling to N.E.C. a	nd ICEA st	andards and a	lso meet with
P-MSHA Approval. For 230 volt service	ce, two power	cables shall be	used to sh	nare the load a	nd thus keep
power cables to a manageable size. The pump shall be supplied with a mating cast iron inch					
discharge connection and be capable	of delivering	GPM	at	TDH. An add	itional point or
the same curve shall be	GPM at	feet total head.	Shut off h	ead shall be _	feet
(minimum). Each pump shall be fitted	with	feet of	lifting	chain or stain!	ess steel
cable. The working load of the lifting system shall be 50% greater than the pump unit weight.					

#### **PUMP DESIGN**

The pump(s) shall be automatically and firmly connected to the discharge connection, guided by no less than two guide bars extending from the top of the station to the discharge connection. There shall be no need for personnel to enter the wet-well. Sealing of the pumping unit to the discharge connection shall be accomplished by a machined metal to metal watertight contact. **Sealing of the discharge interface with a diaphragm, O-ring or profile gasket will not be acceptable**. No portion of the pump shall bear directly on the sump floor.

## **PUMP CONSTRUCTION**

Major pump components shall be of grey cast iron, ASTM A-48, Class 35B, with smooth surfaces devoid of blow holes or other irregularities. All exposed nuts or bolts shall be AISI type 304 stainless steel construction. All metal surfaces coming into contact with the pumpage, other than stainless steel or brass, shall be protected by a factory applied spray coating of acrylic dispersion zinc phosphate primer with a polyester resin paint finish on the exterior of the pump.

Sealing design shall incorporate **metal-to-metal contact** between machined surfaces. Critical mating surfaces where watertight sealing is required shall be machined and fitted with Nitrile or Viton rubber Orings. Fittings will be the result of controlled compression of rubber Orings in two planes and Oring contact of four sides without the requirement of a specific torque limit.

Rectangular cross sectioned gaskets requiring specific torque limits to achieve compression shall not be considered as adequate or equal. No secondary sealing compounds, elliptical O-rings, grease or other devices shall be used.

#### **COOLING SYSTEM**

Each unit shall be provided with an adequately designed cooling system. The water jacket shall encircle the stator housing; thus, providing heat dissipation for the motor regardless of the type of installation. Impeller back vanes shall provide the necessary circulation of the cooling liquid through the water jacket. The cooling media channels and ports shall be non-clogging by virtue of their dimensions. Provisions for external cooling and seal flushing shall also be provided. The cooling system shall provide for continuous pump operation in liquid temperature of up to 104°F. Restrictions below this temperature are not acceptable.

#### **CABLE ENTRY SEAL**

The cable entry seal design shall preclude specific torque requirements to insure a watertight and submersible seal. The cable entry shall consist of a single cylindrical elastomer grommet, flanked by washers, all having a close tolerance fit against the cable outside diameter and the entry inside diameter and compressed by the body containing a strain relief function, separate from the function of sealing the cable. The assembly shall provide ease of changing the cable when necessary using the same entry seal. The cable entry junction chamber and motor shall be separated by terminal board, which shall isolate the interior from foreign material gaining access through the pump top. Epoxies, silicones, or other secondary sealing systems shall not be considered acceptable.

#### **MOTOR**

The pump motor shall be a NEMA B design, induction type with a squirrel cage rotor, shell type design, housed in an air filled, watertight chamber. The stator windings shall be insulated with moisture resistant Class H insulation rated for 180°C (356°F). The stator shall be insulated by the trickle impregnation method using Class H monomer-free polyester resin resulting in a winding fill factor of at least 95%. The motor shall be inverter duty rated in accordance with NEMA MG1, Part 31. The stator shall be heat-shrink fitted into the cast iron stator housing. The use of multiple step dip and bake-type stator insulation process is not acceptable. The use of bolts, pins or other fastening devices requiring penetration of the stator housing is not acceptable. The motor shall be designed for continuous duty handling pumped media of 40°C (104°F) and capable of up to 15 evenly spaced starts per hour. The rotor bars and short circuit rings shall be made of cast aluminum. Thermal switches set to open at 125°C (260°F) shall be embedded in the stator lead coils to monitor the temperature of each phase winding. These thermal switches shall be used in conjunction with and supplemental to external motor overload protection and shall be connected to the control panel. The junction chamber shall be sealed off from the stator housing and shall contain a terminal board for connection of power and pilot sensor cables using threaded compression type terminals. The use of wire nuts or crimp-type connectors is not acceptable. The motor and the pump shall be produced by the same manufacturer.

The combined service factor (combined effect of voltage, frequency and specific gravity) shall be a minimum of 1.15. The motor shall have a voltage tolerance of plus or minus 10%. The motor shall be designed for operation up to 40°C (104°F) ambient and with a temperature rise not to exceed 80°C. A performance chart shall be provided upon request showing curves for torque, current, power factor, input/output kW and efficiency. This chart shall also include data on starting current and torque.

The power cable shall be sized according to the NEC and ICEA standards and shall be of sufficient length to reach the junction box without the need of any splices. The outer jacket of the cable shall be oil resistant chloroprene rubber. The motor and cable shall be capable of continuous submergence underwater without loss of watertight integrity to a depth of 65 feet.

The motor horsepower shall be adequate so that the pump is non-overloading throughout the entire pump performance curve from shut-off through run-out.

# **BEARINGS**

The pump shaft shall rotate on two bearings. Motor bearings shall be permanently grease lubricated. The upper bearing shall be a single roller bearing. The lower bearing shall be a two row angular contact bearing to compensate for axial thrust and radial forces. **Single row lower bearings are not acceptable.** 

#### **MECHANICAL SEAL**

Each pump shall be provided with a tandem mechanical shaft seal system consisting of two totally independent seal assemblies. The seals shall operate in an lubricant reservoir that hydro-dynamically lubricates the lapped seal faces at a constant rate. The lower, primary seal unit, located between the pump and the lubricant chamber, shall contain one stationary and one positively driven rotating, corrosion resistant **tungsten-carbide** ring. The upper, secondary seal unit, located between the lubricant chamber and the motor housing, shall contain one stationary and one positively driven rotating, corrosion resistant **tungsten-carbide** seal ring. Each seal interface shall be held in contact by its own spring system. The seals shall require neither maintenance nor adjustment nor **depend on direction of rotation for sealing**. For special applications, other seal face materials shall be available.

The following seal types shall not be considered acceptable nor equal to the dual independent seal specified: shaft seals without positively driven rotating members, or conventional double mechanical seals containing either a common single or double spring acting between the upper and lower seal faces. No system requiring a pressure differential to offset pressure and to effect sealing shall be used.

Each pump shall be provided with an lubricant chamber for the shaft sealing system. The lubricant chamber shall be designed to prevent overfilling and to provide lubricant expansion capacity. The drain and inspection plug, with positive anti-leak seal shall be easily accessible from the outside. The seal system shall not rely upon the pumped media for lubrication. **The motor shall be able to operate dry without damage while pumping under load**.

## Seal lubricant shall be FDA Approved, nontoxic.

## **PUMP SHAFT**

Pump and motor shaft shall be the same unit. The pump shaft is an extension of the motor shaft. Couplings shall not be acceptable. The pump shaft shall be of carbon steel C-1035 and shall be completely isolated from the pumped liquid.

## **IMPELLER** (for C - pumps)

The impeller(s) shall be of gray cast iron, Class 35B, dynamically balanced, double shrouded non-clogging design having a long throughlet without acute turns. The impeller(s) shall be capable of handling solids, fibrous materials, heavy sludge and other matter found in wastewater. Whenever possible, a full vaned, not vortex, impeller shall be used for maximum hydraulic efficiency; thus, reducing operating costs. Mass moment of inertia calculations shall be provided by the pump manufacturer upon request. Impeller(s) shall be keyed to the shaft, retained with an Allen head bolt and shall be capable of passing a minimum inch diameter solid. All impellers shall be coated with an acrylic dispersion zinc phosphate primer.

## **WEAR RINGS (for C - pumps)**

A wear ring system shall be used to provide efficient sealing between the volute and suction inlet of the impeller. Each pump shall be equipped with a brass, or nitrile rubber coated steel ring insert that is drive fitted to the volute inlet.

This pump shall also have a stainless steel impeller wear ring heat-shrink fitted onto the suction inlet of the impeller.

## **VOLUTE** (for C - pumps)

Pump volute(s) shall be single-piece grey cast iron, Class 35B, non-concentric design with smooth passages large enough to pass any solids that may enter the impeller. Minimum inlet and discharge size shall be as specified.

#### **IMPELLER** (for N - pumps)

The impeller(s) shall be of gray cast iron, Class 35B, dynamically balanced, semi-open, multi-vane, back-swept, non-clog design. The impeller vane leading edges shall be mechanically self-cleaned upon each rotation as they pass across a spiral groove located on the volute suction which shall keep them clear of debris, maintaining an unobstructed leading edge. The impeller(s) vanes shall have screw-shaped leading edges that are hardened to Rc 45 and shall be capable of handling solids, fibrous materials, heavy sludge and other matter found in waste water. The screw shape of the impeller inlet shall provide an inducing effect for the handling of sludge and rag-laden wastewater. Impellers shall be locked to the shaft and shall be coated with alkyd resin primer.

# **VOLUTE BOTTOM/INSERT RING (for N pumps)**

The pump volute shall be of A48 Class 35B gray cast iron and shall have (an) integral spiral shaped cast groove(s) at the suction of the volute. The internal volute bottom or insert ring shall provide effective sealing between the pump volute and the multi-vane, semi-open impeller. The sharp spiral groove(s) shall provide the shearing edge(s) across which each impeller vane leading edge shall cross during its rotation in order to remain unobstructed. The clearance between the internal volute bottom and the impeller leading edges shall be adjustable.

## **PROTECTION**

All stators shall incorporate thermal switches in series to monitor the temperature of each phase winding. The thermal switches shall open at 125°C (260°F), stop the motor and activate an alarm.

A leakage sensor shall be available as an option to detect water in the stator chamber. The Float Leakage Sensor (FLS) is a small float switch used to detect the presence of water in the stator chamber. When activated, the FLS will stop the motor and send an alarm both local and/or remote. **USE OF VOLTAGE SENSITIVE SOLID STATE SENSORS AND TRIP TEMPERATURE ABOVE 125°C (260°F) SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED.** 

The thermal switches and FLS shall be connected to a Mini CAS (Control and Status) monitoring unit. The Mini CAS shall be designed to be mounted in any control panel.

**Note:** FLS not available in CZ/NZ configuration.

## **MODIFICATIONS**

- 1. Explosion-proof Pumps (X).
- 2. Warm Liquid Applications (WL).
- 3. Dry Pit Installations (CT).
- 4. Stainless Steel Pumps (SS).

Refer to the General Guide Specifications for additional information.