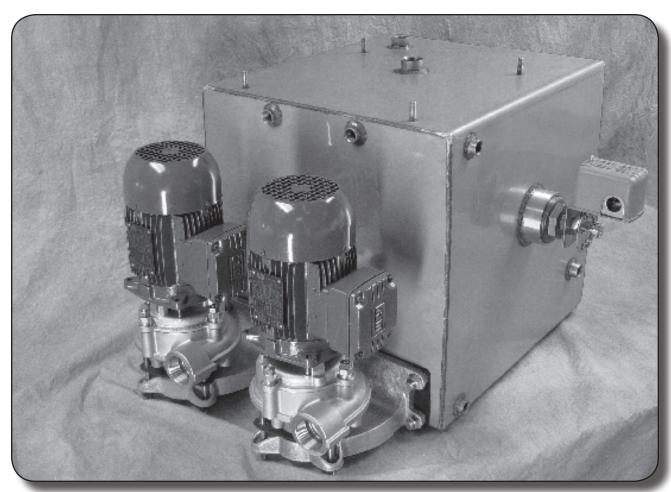


## Condensate Return Systems

# General Installation, Operation, & Service Instructions



## INSTALLER: PLEASE LEAVE THIS MANUAL FOR THE OWNER'S USE.



## **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

This safety alert symbol will be used in this manual and on the unit safety instruction decals to draw attention to safety related instructions. When used, the safety alert symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED! FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN A SAFETY HAZARD







DO NOT USE AS A FLASH TANK.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW

INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT
IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.







## **DESCRIPTION**

Pumps are float operated to return accumulated condensate to a boiler feed tank.



## **EXPLOSIBLE**

Do not pressurize receiver. Isolate

receiver during leak test. Do not plug overflow. Do not restrict vent opening to atmosphere. Open valves slowly. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

### PRELIMINARY INSPECTION

Assure that there is no shipping damage.

#### HANDLING

Use care in installing unit.

### **LOCATION**

Place unit for easy access to all parts. Allow adequate space for servicing. Check ambient conditions.

## **NOTICE / TEMPERATURE LIMITS**

Motors are designed to operate in 104°F. (40°C) max. ambient.

Insulate or ventilate as required.

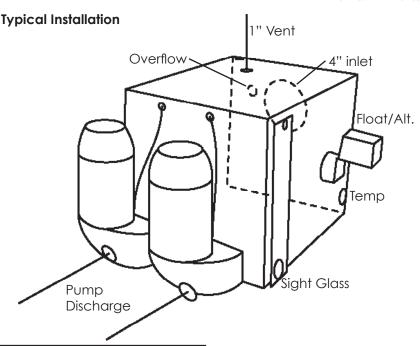
## **PIPING (General)**

Pipe the unit per the Elementary Piping Diagram. Locate and support piping so as to not load the pump discharge.

## PIPING (Returns)

Gravity return lines from system should be properly pitched down to unit inlet. Returns must also be trapped to prevent steam entry into the unit. An inlet basket strainer is recommended.

Bypass piping to a drain is recommended per the piping diagram.



## **CAUTION**

### NOT A CHEM-**ICAL PUMP** Inject boiler

feed com-

pounds from chemical feed tank into boiler feed piping - never into condensate tank. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury or property damage.

## PIPING (Vent)

Install a vent pipe to atmosphere. Pipe to be size of vent port on unit. Do not restrict or reduce vent opening or exceed 20 inch vertical height unless an overflow connection is provided.

## PIPING (Overflow)

Pipe overflow port to drain using an overflow loop when condensate temp will exceed 200°F (93°C).

## FLOAT SWITCHES & MECHANI-**CAL ALTERNATORS**

Floats are locked in place to prevent damage during shipment.

Remove shipping locks. Check factory settings. Floats and mechanical alternators are adjustable for various levels of operation.

The lead pump should start with tank 3/4 full and shut off at 2" or more above pump inlet. Lag pump should start before the tank overflows. Settings should avoid "short cycling" of the pump.



## HIGH VOLT-AGE ELEC-**TRICITY** Disconnect

and lock out power before connecting or servicing unit. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

## **ELECTRICAL WIRING & CON-TROLS**

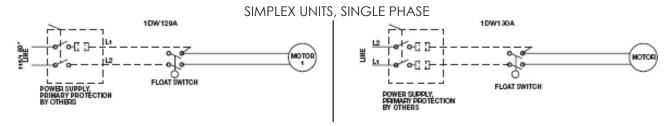
Connect power wiring per NEC. Recheck nameplate vs. specifications and conditions. All single phase motors have internal thermal protection.

Three phase motors must use starters with properly sized overload relays. Overload relays furnished are designed for manual reset.



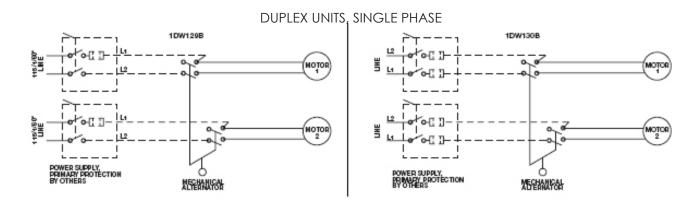


## REPRESENTATIVE WIRING DIAGRAMS



FIELD WIRING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE.

DASHED LINE WIRING & COMPONENTS BY OTHERS



FIELD WIRING SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE. DASHED LINE WIRING & COMPONENTS BY OTHERS \*230/1/60 VOLTAGE PERMISSIBLE IF MOTOR IS RECONNECTED PER 'HIGH VOLTAGE' DIAGRAM ON MOTOR AND APPLICABLE PRIMARY PROTECTION IS SUPPLIED.

Note: For 3 phase units, see wiring diagram inside control panel furnished with system.





## PUTTING THE UNIT INTO SERVICE

1. Assure that the unit is piped in accordance with instructions in this manual.



**EXPLOSIBLE** Do not pressurize re-

ceiver, Isolate

receiver during leak test. Do not plug overflow. Do not restrict vent opening to atmosphere. Open valves slowly. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

2. Isolate tank before performing any system leak test. Do not pressurize the tank as part of the leak test. Failure to do this can result in serious injury or death.



## HIGH VOLT-AGE

Disconnect and lock out

power before connecting or servicing unit. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

- 3. Check floats and alternators for free operation.
- 4. Wire unit per National Electrical Code. See representative wiring diagrams.
- 5. Install drain plugs if necessary.
- 6. Fill receiver half full of water to prime pump(s) and prevent possible damage to pump seals. Avoid freezing conditions after unit receiver has been filled.
- 7. Check for proper rotation of all three phase motors. Rotation must be clockwise looking down on the motor as



### DO NOT RE-**VERSE**

Reverse operation can

cause extensive damage to pumps. Jog the motor to test for direction of rotation. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury or property damage.



DO NOT RUN DRY. SEAL DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.

Inspect pump seal regularly for leaks. Replace as required. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury or property damage.

indicated by directional arrow on pump casting. If pump runs backwards, interchange two wires (3 phase only).

- 8. Assure all shipping locks have been removed from all float switches.
- 9. If possible, observe operation thru several cycles.

## **OPERATION AND MAINTE-NANCE**

Operators must be familiar with all sections of this manual to understand the operation of the unit.

Hot water, steam and electricity can be hazardous. Check motor nameplate for any lubrication requirements.

Pumps require no lubrication.

## **NOTICE / AUTO RESTART**

Single phase motors will restart automatically after thermal overload protector trips.



### **EXPLOSIBLE**

Do not pressurize receiver. Isolate

receiver during leak test. Do not plua overflow. Do not restrict vent opening to atmosphere. Open valves slowly. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.



**HIGH VOLT-AGE ELEC-**TRICITY

Disconnect

and lock out power before connecting or servicing unit. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious injury or death.

Overload thermal relays in starters must be reset manually.

A properly installed unit should function unattended for long periods of time. Periodic checks to assure proper operations are highly recommended. Refer to trouble shooting section when necessary.

A variety of control options are available and are furnished in accordance with user specifications. Refer to wiring diagrams (when furnished) to determine control switch settings.

The inlet strainer (when furnished) is intended to protect the pump and system. Periodic cleaning should be included in the maintenance schedule. Check frequently in new systems.



**SUBSEQUENT** DAMAGE A unit show-

ing symptoms

of possible problems (overflow, noise, leaks, vibrations, continual operation, etc.) must be corrected immediately. Failure to follow these instructions may result in full liability for subsequent injury or property damage.





## TANK FLOAT SWITCH INSTRUC-

**APPLICATION** - For automatically controlling the liquid level in a closed tank by float movement.

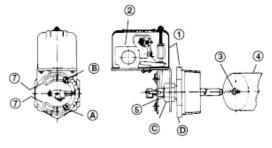
MOUNTING - Screw-in Tank Float Switches are mounted directly to the tank by means of the 21/2" I.P.S. threaded fitting (D). Before screwing this fitting into tank, loosen Nut (C) so that the fitting (D) is free to rotate in the switch bracket. Tighten the fitting (D) so that there will be no leak past the threads. Then revolve the switch case until it is horizontal and tighten Nut (C).

**REVERSE ACTION** - To change, relocate operating link to the opposite slot in base plate and corresponding hole in adjusting plate.

ADJUSTMENT - Switches are shipped from the factory set for a specified float travel. Reasonable adjustment of float travel can be made in the field by moving adjusting strips (7) which are held in place by Screws (A) and (B). Loosen Screw (B) and moving upper adjusting strip (7) will

affect the upper limit of float travel only. Loosening Screw (A) and moving lower adjusting strip (7) will affect the lower limit of float travel.

**CAUTION:** Switches are shipped with a bracket attached to the mounting plate. This bracket prevents the float and the rod from moving in the tank during shipment. When installing the system, this clearly marked shipping bracket must be removed and discarded.



## MECHANICAL ALTERNATOR INSTRUCTIONS

**APPLICATION** - Mechanical Alternators serve to open and close an electric circuit by an upward and downward float movement. The forces are applied by means of a float operating between different liquid levels. The action is such that two switch units are alternated on successive cycles. If the liquid level continues to rise or fall with one pump in operation, the lever will continue to travel to a further position at which point the "second" switch will be operated, throwing the stand-by pump across the line.

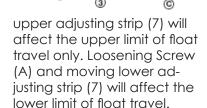
MOUNTING - Mechanical alternators are mounted directly to the tank by means of the 21/2" I.P.S. threaded fitting (D). Before screwing this fitting into tank, loosen Nut (C) so that the fitting (D) is free to rotate in the switch bracket. Tighten the fitting (D) so that there will be no leak past the threads.

Then revolve the switch case **1** until it is horizontal and tighten Nut (C).

**STANDARD OPERATION** - Contacts are arranged for sump action. In this form the contacts will close on increase in liquid level.

**REVERSE ACTION** - To change, relocate operating link to the opposite slot in base plate and corresponding hole in adjusting plate.

ADJUSTMENT - Switches are shipped from the factory set for a specified float travel. Reasonable adjustment of float travel can be made in the field by moving adjusting strips (7) which are held in place by Screws (A) and (B). Loosen Screw (B) and moving



(1)

**CAUTION:** Switches are shipped with a bracket attached to the mounting plate. This bracket prevents the float and the rod from moving in the tank during shipment. When installing the system, this clearly marked shipping bracket must be removed and discarded





# SEE C4, C5, & C6 Instruction Manuals for Centrifugal Pump Details

## TROUBLE SHOOTING PROCEDURE

All units are thoroughly tested at the factory before shipment.

They should operate satisfactorily without further adjustment if properly installed and providing they have not been damaged by rough handling in transit. If system or unit performance is

not satisfactory, refer to the following check list.

## **Pump Will Not Start**

- 1. The power supply has been interrupted, disconnect switch is open, or selector switch is improperly positioned.
- 2. Incorrect voltage for motor. Check voltage and wiring with motor characteristics.
- 3. Incorrect starter coil for power supply.
- 4. The overload relays and the starter have tripped out and must be reset. Ambient temperature may be too high.
- 5. Check pump controls or other controls for proper operation.
- 6. Wiring to control cabinet is incorrect or connections are loose.
- 7. The strainer is dirty thus retarding flow. Clean periodically.

## **Pump Runs Continuously**

- 1. Pump is running backward. Rotation of three phase motors may be corrected by interchanging any two of the three wires. Rotation should be clockwise looking down on motor.
- 2. Steam traps are blowing through causing condensate to return at excessive temperatures. This may reduce the capacity of pump below its rating, depending on the unit and type of pump furnished. Traps should be repaired or replaced.
- 3. The total required pressure at the pump discharge is greater than the pressure for which the pump was designed. Check the total pressure which includes atmospheric pressure, the friction head and the static head.
- 4. A valve in the discharge line is closed or throttled too tightly. Check valve is installed backwards.
- 5. The impeller eye is clogged.
- 6. Pump is too small for system.

## **Condensate Pump is Noisy**

- 1. Excessive condensate temperature. Correct system conditions.
- 2. Magnetic hum or bearing noise in motor. Consult motor manufacturer's authorized service station nearest unit location.
- 3. Starter chatters. Trouble is caused by low line voltage, poor connections, defective starter coil, or burned contacts.
- 4. Pump is running backward.

## The System is Noisy

- 1. Banging in steam mains is usually caused by steam "imploding" in condensate lying in low points in lines. These problems can be eliminated by dripping low points, properly supporting the pipe, or by increasing the pitch of the lines.
- 2. Improper dripping of the steam mains and risers; where there is a rise in the steam main, or where it branches off into a riser, a drip trap must be installed in the drain line.
- 3. The piping is too small to drain properly.
- 4. A defective trap is holding condensate in steam supply line.

