

#### **Problems with Wells and Pumps**

- Improper pump selection
- Incorrect installation methods
- Poor ( or no) maintenance



#### Pre-installation Preparation

- New wells:
  - Location of pump
  - Determine Depth of Pump in Well
  - Location of Water Tank and Electrical Controls

#### Pre-installation Preparation

- Replacing Pump in Existing Well
  - Turn off Power and Remove Well Seal
  - Remove Well Seal
  - Remove Pump CAREFULLY



#### Pump Selection and Inspection

- Select Right Pump for YOUR intended use
  - Desired Gallons per minute?
  - Pressure Required?
  - Depth to Pumping level?
- Inspect Pump
  - Ensure no dents or cracks are present
  - Examine cables

- Motor Voltage
  - 115v or 230v
  - Motor Control box MUST have same voltage and Horse power as Motor



- Select Proper Cable Size
  - Undersized cable results in too low a voltage to motor and ultimately motor failure

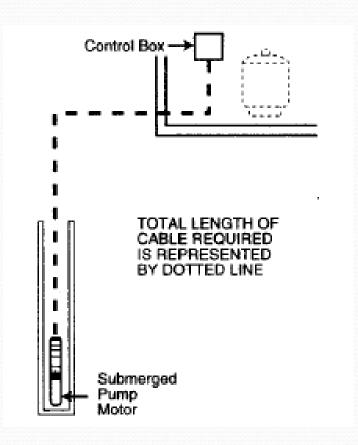
## Allowable Ampacities for Single Copper Conductors in Free Air

	60 ° C	75 ° C	85-90 ° C		
Size AWG kcmil	Type TW	Types RW75, TW75	Types R90, RW90, T90 NYLON		
			Single-Conductor Mineral Insulated Cables		
14	20	20	20		
12	25	25	25		
10	40	40	40		
8	55	65	70		
6	80	95	100		
4	105	125	135		

# Allowable Ampacities for Not More Than 3 Copper Conductors in raceway or Cable

	60 <sup>O</sup> C	75 ° C	85-90 °C		
Size AWG kcmil	Type TW	Types RW75, TW75	Types R90, Rw90, T90 NYLON		
			Paper		
			Mineral Insulated Cable		
14	15	15	15		
12	20	20	20		
10	30	30	30		
8	40	45	45		
6	55	65	65		
4	70	85	85		

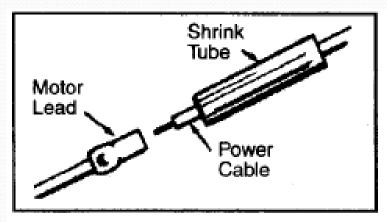
- Selecting Proper Cable length
  - Length to Control Box,
    NOT top of Well



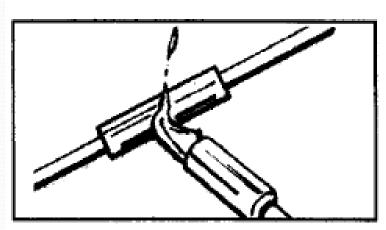
## Maximum Cable Length In Feet

	723000000000000000000000000000000000000			Max.	Max	timum	Cable	Length	Using	AWG	Cable	Size
HP	Wire	Volts -	Phase	Amps	#14	#12	#10	#8	#6	#4	#2	#0
1/2	2	115	1	12.0	100	160	250	390	620	960	1460	2160
	2	230	1	6.0	400	650	1020	1610	2510	3880	5880	8720
	3	115	1	12.0	100	160	250	390	620	960	1460	2160
	3	230	1	6.0	400	650	1020	1610	2510	3880	5880	8720
3/4	2	230	1	8.0	300	480	760	1200	1870	2890	4370	6470
	3	230	1	8.0	300	480	760	1200	1870	2890	4370	6470
1	2	230	1	9.8	250	400	630	990	1540	2380	3610	5360
	3	230	1	9.8	250	400	630	990	1540	2380	3610	5360
1-1/2	. 2	230	1	13.1	190	310	480	770	1200	1870	2850	4280
	3	230	1	11.5	190	310	480	770	1200	1870	2850	4280
2	3	230	1	13.2	150	250	390	620	970	1530	2360	3620

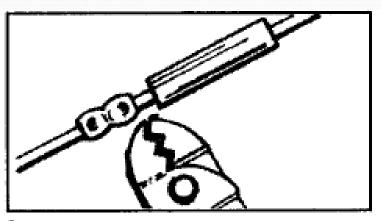
- Splicing Power Cables to Pump
  - After making sure power cables are proper AWG size and specified length, splice them to the pump cable using PROPER technique



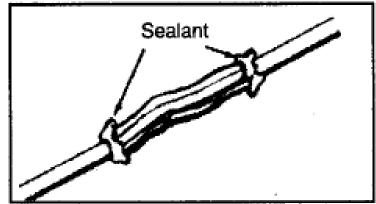
Slip shrink tube over end of each power cable.



C Slide shrink tubes over center of crimped connectors and apply heat (from propane torch) from center to both ends of shrink tubes.



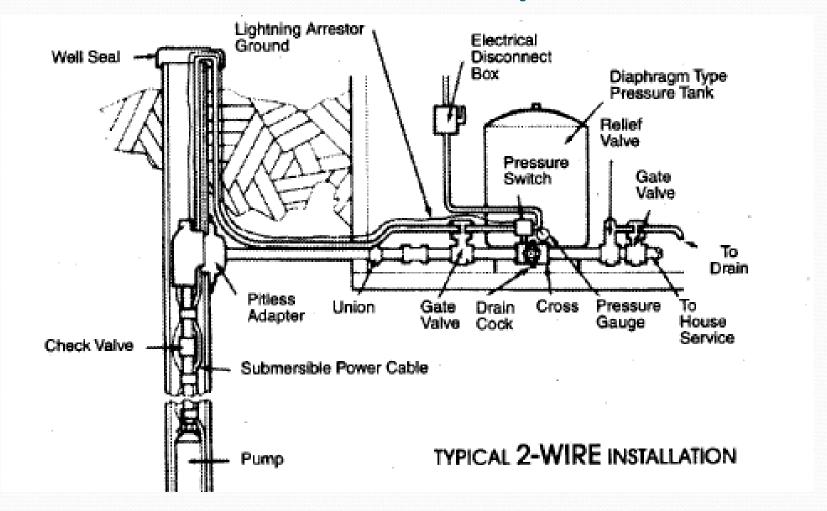
Match pump cables to power cables and crimp connectors on each pair.

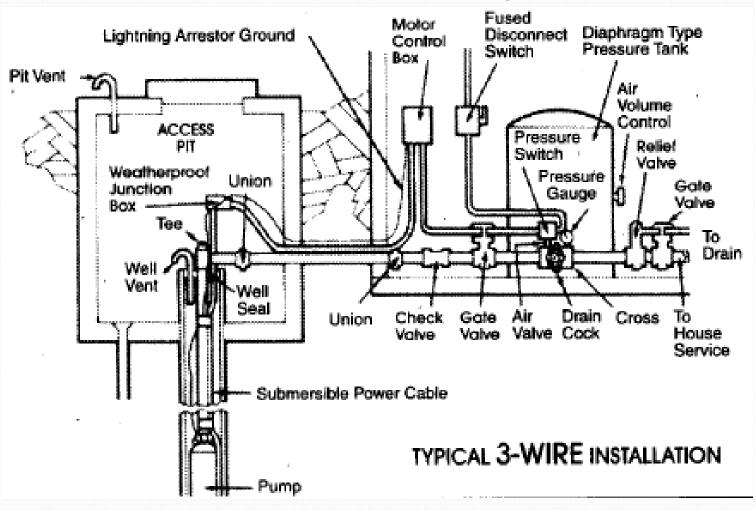


Splice is complete when sealant flows from ends of shrink tubes.

NOTE: Splice kits are not included with pumps.

- Motor Grounding
  - Grounding wire must be the same size as the power conducting wire
  - Connect the top end of the ground wire to the main electrical system ground on the control box on a 3-wire system or the pressure switch on a 2-wire system, if they are grounded to the main electrical system ground.
  - Ground to Steel Casing.





- Prior to Lowering Pump
  - Smooth out rough or sharp areas on top lip of well seal
  - Attach Safety Cable to aid in lowering of pump
  - Install Torque Arrestor
  - Attach a Brass or Steel Adapter to top end of pump
  - Firmly Secure Power Cables and Safety Lifting Cable to Pipe

- Lowering the Pump
  - Align Pump Carefully. Do NOT rub well casing
  - Depth of Pump Setting.
    - 10 ft below max. draw down of water level
    - Min 10-15 ft from bottom of well
    - Check valve every 200 ft
  - Pipe Fitting to Support Pump
  - Frost-Proof Pitless Installation

#### **Above Ground Electrical Connection**

Connect Pressure Switch and Power Cables

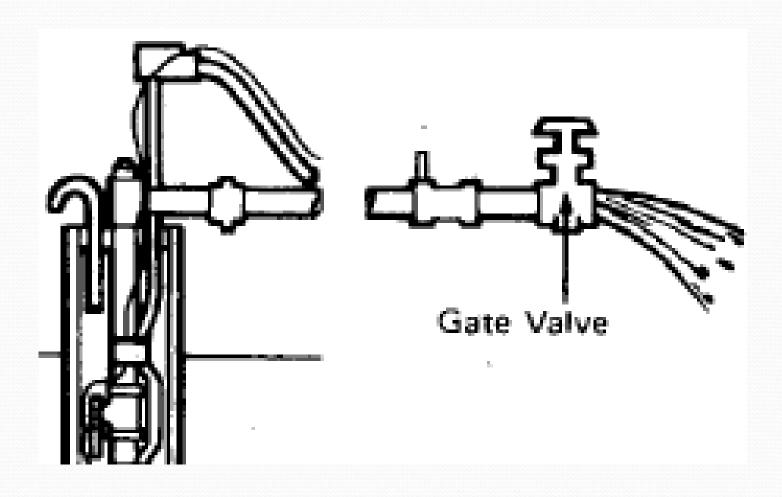
Fuses for Disconnect Switch

Lightning Arrestor

#### **Above Ground Pipe and Tank Connections**

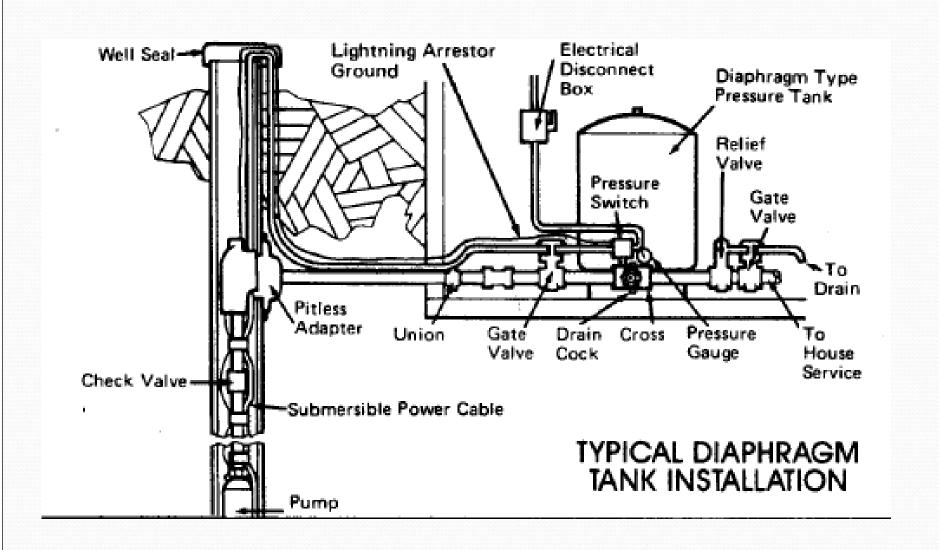
- Check Pump Before Connecting Piping to Tank
  - Install Gate Valve in the Discharge Pipe
  - Fully open gate valve. If pump lowers water in the well to a point at which the pump loses its prime, either:
    - Lower pump further down well (if possible)
    - "Throttle" the pump to the capacity of the well by using a flow valve

#### **Gate Valve**



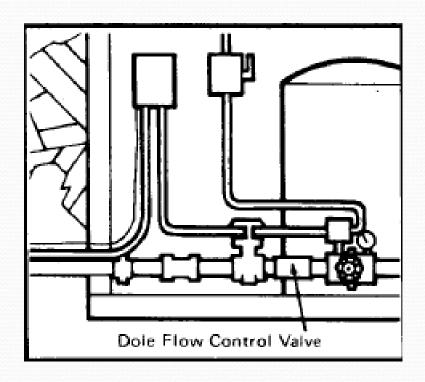
#### **Above Ground Pipe and Tank Connections**

- Connecting Diaphragm tank System
  - Connect Pipes
  - Precharge Tank
  - Start Pump
  - Check that systems operates automatically



#### Controlling Weak Wells

The Flow Valve Method is the Simplest Way to Prevent Drawdown to Pump Inlet



#### **Pump Protection**

- Pumptec by Franklin Electric protects against:
  - Dry Well (Underload)
  - Over and Under Voltage
  - Rapid Cycle
  - Bound Pump

