

CRE Plus Single phase 208-230 Volt Guide Specification

Part I – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Single Pump Variable Speed Packaged Pumping System

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

The work in this section is subject to the requirements of applicable portions of the following standards:

- A. Hydraulic Institute
- B. ANSI – American National Standards Institute
- C. ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials
- D. IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
- E. NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers Association
- F. NEC – National Electrical Code
- G. ISO – International Standards Organization
- H. UL – Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Part 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE PUMP VARIABLE SPEED PACKAGED PUMPING SYSTEM

- A. Furnish and install a pre-fabricated and tested single pump variable speed packaged pumping system to maintain constant water delivery pressure.
- B. The packaged pump system shall be a standard product of a single pump manufacturer. The entire pump system including pump, motor, variable frequency drive and pump controller, shall be designed and built by the same manufacturer.
- C. The complete packaged water booster pump system shall be certified and listed by UL (Category QCZJ – Packaged Pumping Systems) for conformance to U.S. and Canadian Standards.

2.2 PUMPS

- A. The pumps shall be ANSI/NSF 61 approved for drinking water.
- B. The pumps shall be of the in-line vertical multi-stage design.
- B. The head-capacity curve shall have a steady rise in head from maximum to minimum flow within the preferred operating region. The shut-off head shall be a minimum of 20% higher than the head at the best efficiency point.
- C. The Vertical In-Line Multi-Stage Pumps shall have the following features:
 - 1. The pump impellers shall be secured directly to the pump shaft by means of a splined shaft arrangement.
 - 2. The suction/discharge base shall have ANSI Class 250 flange or internal pipe thread (NPT) connections as determined by the pump station manufacturer.
 - 3. Pump Construction.
 - a. Suction/discharge base, pump head, motor stool: Cast iron (Class 30)
 - b. Impellers, diffuser chambers, outer sleeve: 304 Stainless Steel

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| c. Shaft | 316 or 431 Stainless Steel |
| d. Impeller wear rings: | 304 Stainless Steel |
| e. Shaft journals and chamber bearings: | Silicon Carbide |
| f. O-rings: | EPDM |

Shaft couplings shall be made of cast iron or sintered steel.

Optional materials for the suction/discharge base and pump head shall be cast 316 stainless steel (ASTM CF-8M) resulting in all wetted parts of stainless steel.

4. The shaft seal shall be a balanced o-ring cartridge type with the following features:
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| a. Collar, Drivers, Spring: | 316 Stainless Steel |
| b. Shaft Sleeve, Gland Plate: | 316 Stainless Steel |
| c. Stationary Ring: | Silicon Carbide (Graphite Imbedded) |
| d. Rotating Ring: | Silicon Carbide (Graphite Imbedded) |
| e. O-rings: | EPDM |
5. Shaft seal replacement shall be possible without removal of any pump components other than the coupling guard, shaft coupling and motor.

2.3 INTEGRATED VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE MOTOR

- A. Each motor shall be of the Integrated Variable Frequency Drive design consisting of a motor and a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) with a built in pump system controller. The complete VFD/motor assembly shall be built and tested as one unit by the same manufacturer.
- B. The VFD/motor shall have an IP55 (TEFC) enclosure rating as a complete assembly. The motor shall have a standard NEMA C-Face, Class F insulation with a Class B temperature rise.
- C. The VFD shall be of the PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) design using up to date IGBT (Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) technology.
- D. The VFD shall convert incoming fixed frequency single-phase AC power into a variable frequency and voltage for controlling the speed of the motor. The motor current shall closely approximate a sine wave. Motor voltage shall be varied with frequency to maintain desired motor magnetization current suitable for centrifugal pump control and to eliminate the need for motor de-rating.
- E. The VFD shall have, as a standard component, an RFI filter (Radio Frequency Interference) to minimize electrical noise disturbances between the power electronics and the power supply. The VFD/motor shall meet all requirements of the EMC directive concerning residential and light industry equipment (EN 61800-3).
- F. A Power Factor Correction (PFC) circuit shall be a standard component to limit harmonic current emissions according to EMC directive EN 61000-3-2.
- G. The VFD shall have a minimum of two skip frequency bands which can be field adjustable.
- H. The VFD shall have internal solid-state overload protection designed to trip within the range of 125-150% of rated current.
- I. The VFD/motor shall include protection against input transients, loss of AC line phase, over-voltage, under-voltage, VFD over-temperature, and motor over-temperature. The motor over-temperature protection shall consist of three series connected PTC thermistors, one for each motor phase.
- J. The VFD/motor shall provide full nameplate output capacity (horsepower and speed) within the voltage range of 180 to 264 volts.

- K. Automatic De-Rate Function: The VFD/motor shall reduce speed during periods of overload allowing for reduced capacity pump operation without complete shut-down of the system. Detection of overload shall be based on continuous monitoring of current, voltage and temperature within the VFD/motor assembly.
- L. The VFD/motor shall have, as a minimum, the following input/output capabilities:
 - 1. Speed Reference Signal: 0-10 VDC, 4-20mA
 - 2. Digital remote on/off
 - 3. Fault Signal Relay (NC or NO)
 - 4. Fieldbus communication port (RS485)
- M. Motor drive end bearings shall be adequately sized so that the minimum L10 bearing life is 17,500 hours at the minimum allowable continuous flow rate for the pump at full rated speed.

2.4 PUMP SYSTEM CONTROLLER AND USER INTERFACE

- A. The pump system controller (Proportional-Integral) shall be a standard component of the integrated variable frequency drive motor developed and supported by the pump manufacturer.
- B. The pump system controller shall have an easy to use interface mounted on the VFD/motor enclosure. Pump system start/stop and set-point adjustment shall be possible through the use of two push buttons located on the drive enclosure.
- C. The VFD/motor shall be capable of receiving a remote analog set-point (4-20mA or 0-10 VDC) as well as a remote on/off (digital) signal.
- D. Pump status and alarm state shall be indicated via two LED lights located on the VFD/motor enclosure.
- E. Advanced programming and troubleshooting shall be possible via an infra-red hand held programmer or a field connected personal computer. Pump system programming (field adjustable) shall include as a minimum the following:

System Pressure set-point, psig	System start pressure, psig
System Stop pressure, psig	Minimum Pump Speed, %
Pressure Transducer supply/range	Maximum Pump Speed, %
System Time (Proportional Gain)	Integral Action Time

- F. The infra-red programmer shall be capable of displaying the following status readings:

Pump Status (on, off, min., max.)	System Set-point, psig
Actual system pressure, psig	Remote set-point, %
Pump speed, rpm	VFD/Motor input power, kW
VFD/Motor total cumulative kWh	VFD/Motor total operating hours

- G. The infra-red programmer shall also be capable of displaying the following alarms, with the last five alarms stored in memory:

Loss of sensor signal	Loss of external set-point signal
Under-voltage & Over-voltage	Motor overload (blocked pump)
Motor over-temperature	Drive over-temperature
Drive Over-current	

2.5 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

The system controller shall receive an analog signal [4-20mA] from the factory installed pressure transducer on the discharge manifold, indicating the actual system pressure. When a flow

demand is detected (system pressure drops below the start pressure) the VFD/motor shall start and increase speed until the actual system pressure matches the system set-point. As flow demand changes (increases or decreases), the speed of the pump shall be adjusted to maintain the system set-point pressure.

If a no flow shut-down is required (periods of zero demand) a bladder type diaphragm tank shall be installed. The tank shall be piped to the discharge manifold or system piping downstream of the pump. When zero flow is detected by the system controller, the pump shall be switched off. When the system pressure drops to the start pressure, (flow begins after shut-down), the pump shall be switched on, increasing speed to maintain the system set-point pressure. Zero flow conditions shall be detected by the system controller/factory installed pressure transmitter without the use of additional flow switches or motor current sensing devices.

2.6 SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

- A. The system shall have a maximum working pressure of 232 psig at a temperature of 176°F.
- B. Isolation valves shall be provided on the suction and discharge of the system and shall be the points of connection to the system piping. Valves shall be full port constructed of nickel plated forged brass with chrome plated ball.
- C. A spring-loaded non-slam type check valve shall be installed on the discharge of the pump. The valve shall be a wafer style type fitted between two flanges. The head loss through the valve shall not exceed 5 psi at the pump design capacity. Check valves 1-1/2" and smaller shall have a POM composite body and poppet, a stainless steel spring with EPDM or NBR seats. Check valves 2" and larger shall have a body material of stainless steel or epoxy coated iron (fusion bonded) with an EPDM or NBR resilient seat. Spring material shall be stainless steel. Disk shall be of stainless steel or leadless bronze.
- D. For systems that require a diaphragm tank (field installed), a minimum diaphragm tank connection size of 3/4" (three quarter inch) shall be provided on the discharge manifold.
- E. A pressure transducer shall be factory installed on the discharge manifold (or field installed as specified on plans). Pressure transducers shall be made of 316 stainless steel. Transducer accuracy shall be +/- 1.0% full scale with hysteresis and repeatability of no greater than 0.1% full scale. The output signal shall be 4-20 mA with a supply voltage range of 9-32 VDC.
- F. A bourdon tube pressure gauge, 2.5 inch diameter, shall be placed on the suction and discharge manifolds. The gauge shall be liquid filled and have copper alloy internal parts in a stainless steel case. Gauge accuracy shall be 2/1/2 %. The gauge shall be capable of a pressure of 30% above it's maximum span without requiring recalibration.
- G. A factory installed pressure switch shall be installed on the suction manifold for water shortage protection. All wetted parts shall be of stainless steel. The pump shut-down pressure shall be 3 psig with a reset pressure of 5 psig. An adjustable pressure switch shall be available as an option. Systems with a flooded suction inlet or suction lift configuration will require a field installed water shortage device. A normally open dry contact shall be available on the VFD/Motor for field installation.
- H. The system shall include a factory installed service disconnect switch mounted in a lockable NEMA 4 enclosure.

2.7 TESTING

- A. The entire pump station shall be factory performance tested as a complete unit prior to shipment. Job-site programming shall be entered into the controller prior to shipment (details of installation requirements shall be communicated to the pump system manufacturer). A verified performance test report shall be made available from the system manufacturer.

- B. The system shall undergo a hydrostatic test of 250 psig for a minimum of 15 minutes prior to shipment.

2.8 WARRANTY

- A. The warranty period shall be a non-prorated period of 24 months from date of installation, not to exceed 30 months from date of manufacture.