



PumpTech Customer Education



<http://www.Pumptechnw.com>

Bellevue

Moses Lake

Canby

PumpTech Product Lines

UL Listed
Packaged Systems



METERMAN
Pump Systems, Inc.
"For The Best In Flow Technology"





Two full time Mechanical Engineers
Licensed in OR, WA & ID

SolidWorks & E-Drawings Viewer

AutoCad Compatible Drawings

All Systems UL QCZJ Listed

Designed to HI Standards





Manufacturing Facility Canby, OR





Installation, Maintenance & Repair

- 9 Full Time Service Technicians
- 3 Full Service Shops
- 6 Service Trucks
- 23 Ton Crane Truck
- 8 Ton Crane Truck
- 3 Ton Crane Truck
- 2 Ton Flatbed & Trailer
- 1 Ton Flatbed & Trailer





Pipeline

Summer 2010 www.PumpTechnw.com Volume 1, Issue 2

PumpTech Inc.
Serving the Pacific Northwest

PumpTech Pipeline
Providing Knowledgeable Solutions

Cornell Names PumpTech Its Top Industrial Distributor

Cornell Pump Company (Clackamas, Oregon) has named PumpTech its number one industrial pump distributor in the US. Cornell manufactures a wide line of clear water, solids handling, hot oil and food processing pumps for numerous industrial applications.

Mike Shoemaker, PumpTech's Industrial Products Manager, accepted the award at the annual distributor's meeting in Chicago. Our industrial sales team covers Idaho.

Oregon and Washington and focuses on the food processing, petrochemical, oil & gas, lumber, pulp & paper, power generation, and aluminum industries.

In addition to Cornell, PumpTech represents a number of other manufacturers of specialty industrial products. Congratulations to our industrial sales team!

PumpTech Named NW Master Distributor for Grundfos

Grundfos Pumps (Clathe, Kansas) has selected PumpTech as the Pacific Northwest master distributor for its Grundfos Dosing line of chemical metering pumps.

The product line includes a wide range of diaphragm metering pumps with flows up to 3000 GPH and pressures up to 3000 PSI. Grundfos dosing pumps offer a variety of metering technologies including digital dosing. Digital dosing pumps utilize stepper-motors that allow a 1000:1

turn down. In addition to dosing pumps, Grundfos offers a complete line of measurement & disinfection equipment including one of the best chlorine generators on the market.

Per this agreement PumpTech will stock \$100,000 of Grundfos Dosing pumps to support sales in the Pacific Northwest. This inventory will be centrally located in our Canby, OR branch and will allow quick delivery to other distributors, end users, and OEM's. Additionally, this inventory will support our MeterMan division which manufactures chemical metering systems in our Canby facility and also functions as the Grundfos Key Systems provider for the entire western United States.

PumpTech, Inc.
Bellevue, WA
12020 SE 32nd St #2
Bellevue, WA 98005
888-644-6686

Canby, OR
321 S Sequoia Parkway
Canby, OR 97013
503-659-6230

Moss Lake, WA
209 S Hamilton Rd
Moss Lake WA 98837
509-768-6330

Inside this issue:

- WA State Parks
- Astoria Energy
- Ammonia Skids
- Oil Sands Skid
- Maintenance
- Pump Ed 101
- Moss Lake
- PumpTech
- Team
- Info
- Upcoming

Fall 2010 www.PumpTechnw.com Volume 1, Issue 3

PumpTech Inc.
Serving the Pacific Northwest

PumpTech Pipeline
Providing Knowledgeable Solutions

PumpTech's Feature Rich Multi-Pump Controller

PumpTech's intelligent, multi-pump controller features an integrated PLC and Color Touch-Screen Human Machine Interface (HMI) that makes setup simple and extremely flexible. Up to four pumps can be set up for VFD control, across the line starting or a combination of the two.

The controller is preprogrammed for pump down, level control and booster applications. At start up all you have to do is select the application and follow the setup instructions on the screen.

The PLC provides for 22 digital inputs and 12 digital outputs. Also two 4-20mA or 0-10VDC transducer inputs are provided.

When motors are started across the line or via RVSS, "smart" motor

Continued on Page 4

QCCEC Introduces New Refrigerated Sampler

Quality Control Equipment Company (QCCEC) has introduced a new sampler with a modular refrigeration system. The refrigerator unit slides out for easy service or replacement. All units are made right here in the US and come with a 2 year warranty.

It features the same, time proven sampling technology that has set QCCEC apart from its competition for over 40 years. All samplers use vacuum pumps

rather than peristaltic pumps for higher reliability and accuracy. Vacuum pumps never need hose replacement and increase the sampling range by providing lifts to 28 feet and horizontal of flexibility when locating the sampling unit.

The QLS model is the only sampler in the world that provides repeatable, self calibration and consistent sample size. It also provides flow - paced samples from a 4 - 20 input.

For more information on the features and benefits of QCCEC samplers, contact your local PumpTech branch.

Inside this issue:

- Knights Bridge Rd 421 2
- Spinnway Selcofarm 3
- Newport Booster 4
- PumpTech Controller 4
- Maintenance Tips 4
- Pump Ed 101 5
- Chopparitaville 6
- PumpTech PumpChat 7
- WEFTEC 2010 7
- Information & Credits 8
- Upcoming Events 8

PumpTech, Inc.
Bellevue, WA
12020 SE 32nd St #2
Bellevue, WA 98005
888-644-6686

Canby, OR
321 S Sequoia Parkway
Canby, OR 97013
503-659-6230

Moss Lake, WA
209 S Hamilton Rd
Moss Lake WA 98837
509-768-6330

newsletter@PumpTechnw.com



Pump ED 101

Centrifugal Pump Training Series

Centrifugal Pump Selection

Joe Evans, Ph.D

<http://www.PumpEd101.com>

<http://www.Pump-Zone.com>

Pump Selection

Pump Quality

Pump Features

Efficiency

NPSH

Curve Shape

Window of Operation

Affinity Laws

Pump Quality & Features

Quality

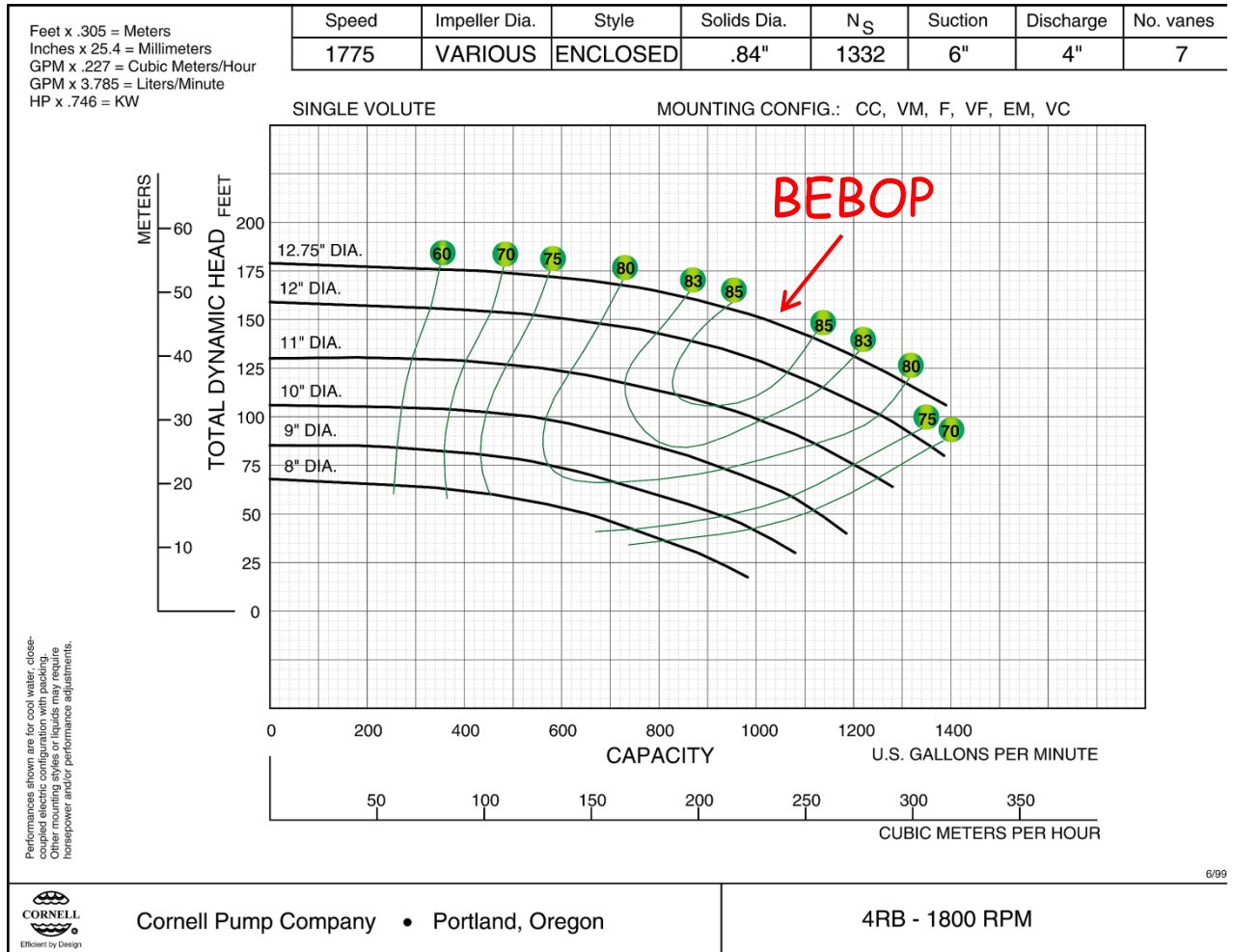
Price
Weight
History

Features

Seals
Coupling
Materials

The Performance Curve

- Efficiency
- BEP
- BOP



Motor & Pump Efficiency

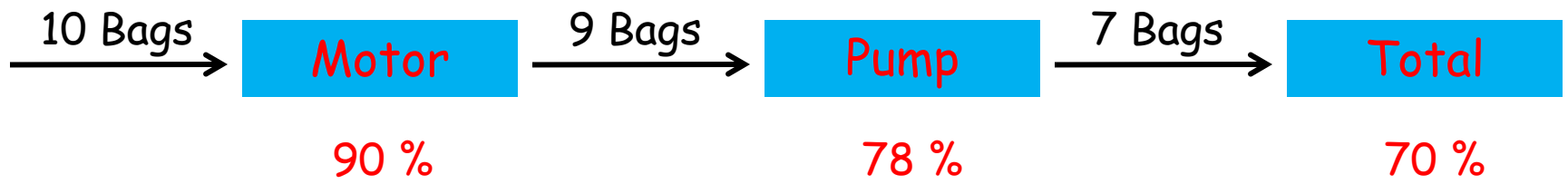
Motor Efficiency = Mechanical Power / Electrical Power

Pump Efficiency = Fluid Power / Mechanical Power


Total Efficiency = Pump Efficiency X Motor Efficiency

Motor & Pump Efficiency

Total Efficiency = Pump Efficiency X Motor Efficiency



$$0.90 \times 0.78 = 0.70 = 70\%$$

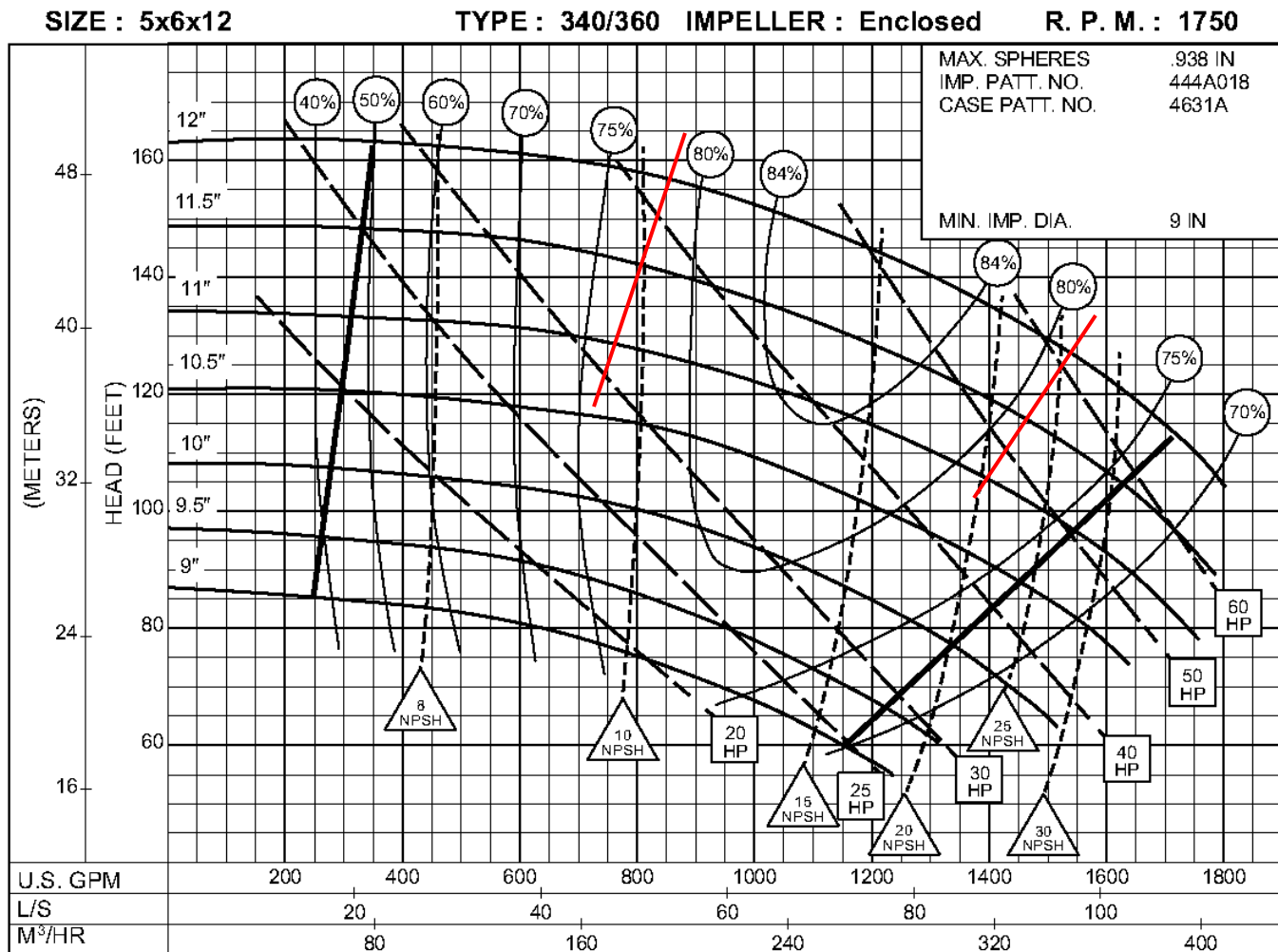
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Wire to Water Energy Calculator												
2													
3	REQUIRED DATA					PUMP 1		PUMP 2					
4	Pump Operation - Hours / Day					8		8					
5	Pump Operation - Days / Year					365		365					
6	Pump Flow - GPM					1000		1000		12020 SE 32nd Street #2			
7	Pump Head - Feet					150		150		Bellevue, WA 98005			
8	Pump Efficiency - %					85%		75%		888-644-6686			
9	Motor Efficiency - %					94.1%		94.1%					
10	Energy Cost in \$/KWH					\$0.11		\$0.11		2425 SE Ochoco Street			
11										Portland, OR 97222			
12	RESULTS									503-659-6230			
13	BHP At Design Point					44.6		50.5					
14	Wire to Water Efficiency - %					80%		71%		209 S Hamilton Road			
15	Annual Energy Cost					\$11,347.54		\$12,860.55		Moses Lake, WA 98837			
16	KW Per 1000 Gallons Pumped					0.589		0.667		509-766-6330			
17	Cost Per 1000 Gallons Pumped					\$0.065		\$0.073					
18													
19	PAYBACK												
20	Annual Savings - \$\$					\$1,513.01		Note: When comparing two pumps, place the lower					
21	Annual Savings - %					11.76%		efficiency pump/motor in the Pump 2 column.					
22	Cost of Pump 1					\$9,000.00							
23	Cost of Pump 2					\$7,200.00							
24	Payback - Years					1.2							



REQUIRED DATA		BEP	Off BEP
Pump Operation - Hours / Day		8	10
Pump Operation - Days / Year		365	365
Pump Flow - GPM		5000	4000
Pump Head - Feet		130	147
Pump Efficiency - %		87%	81%
Motor Efficiency - %		95.0%	95.0%
Energy Cost in \$/kWh		\$0.10	\$0.10
RESULTS			
BHP At Operating Point		188.7	183.3
Wire to Water Efficiency (%)		83%	77%
Annual Pumpage (gal)		876,000,000	876,000,000
Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)		432,610	525,418
Annual Energy Cost		\$43,261.04	\$52,541.83
kW Per 1000 Gallons Pumped		0.494	0.600
Cost Per 1000 Gallons Pumped		\$0.049	\$0.060



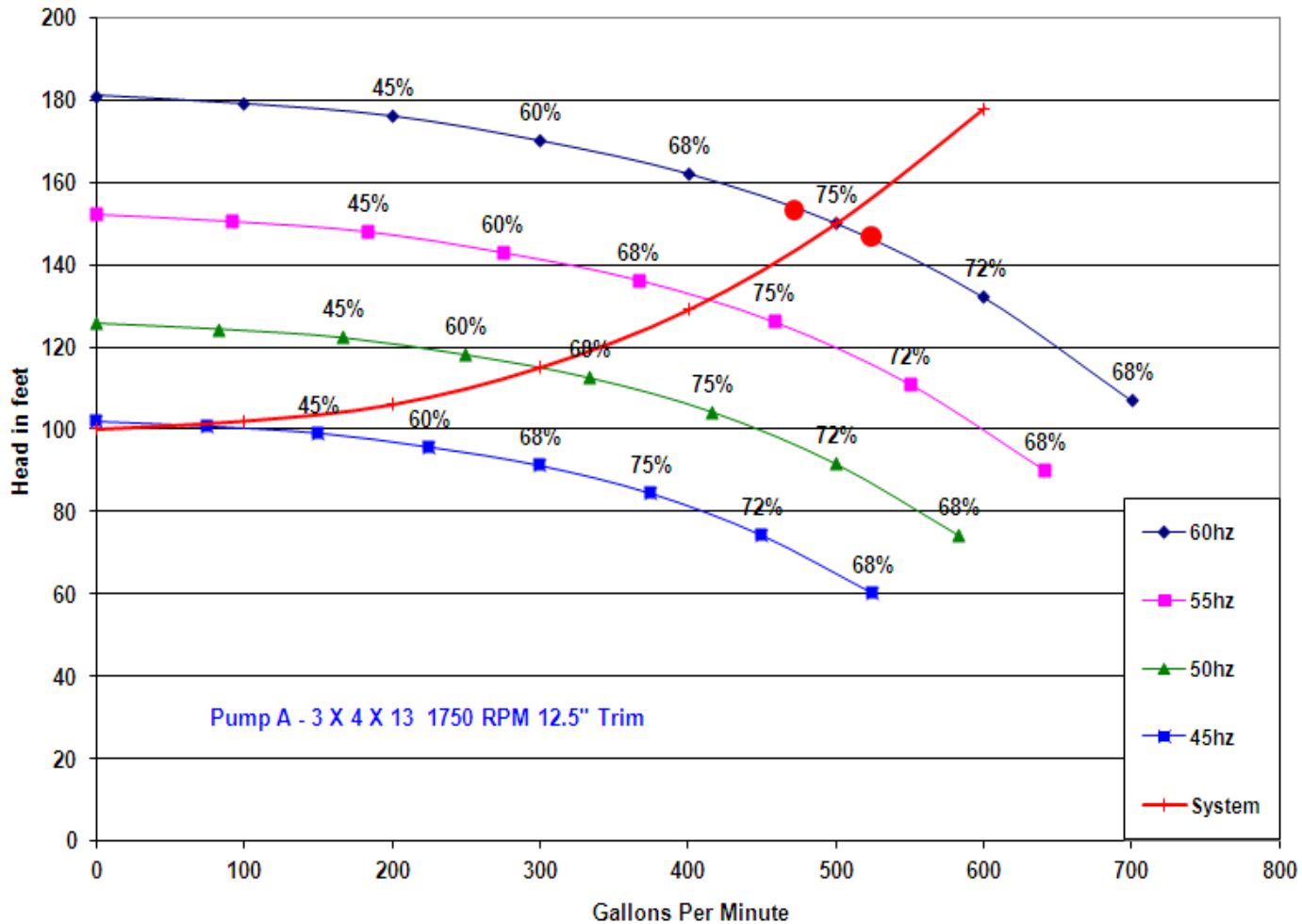
Wide Efficiency Range



3PC-116314

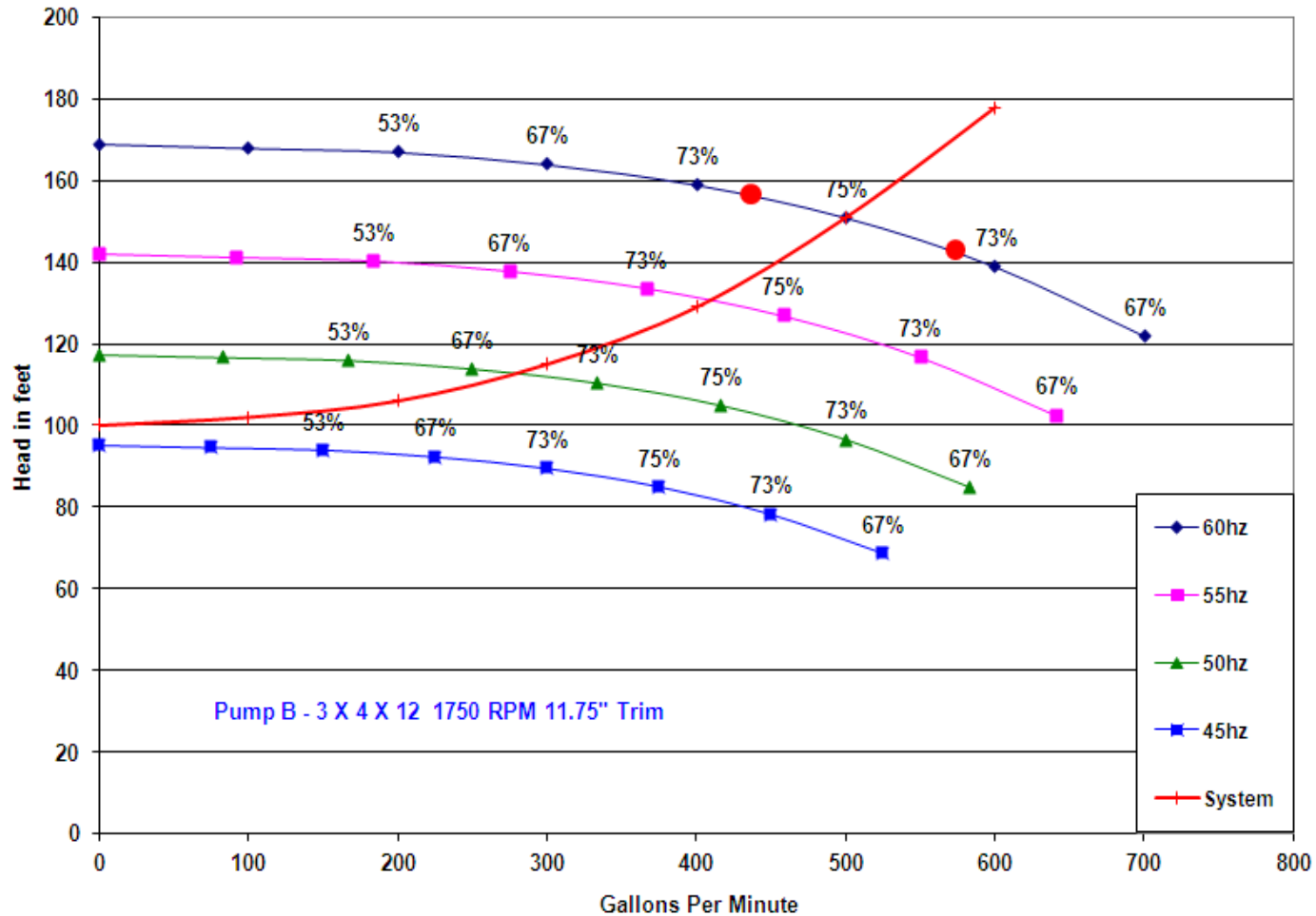
Narrow Efficiency Range

Pump Hydraulic Efficiency vs System Head

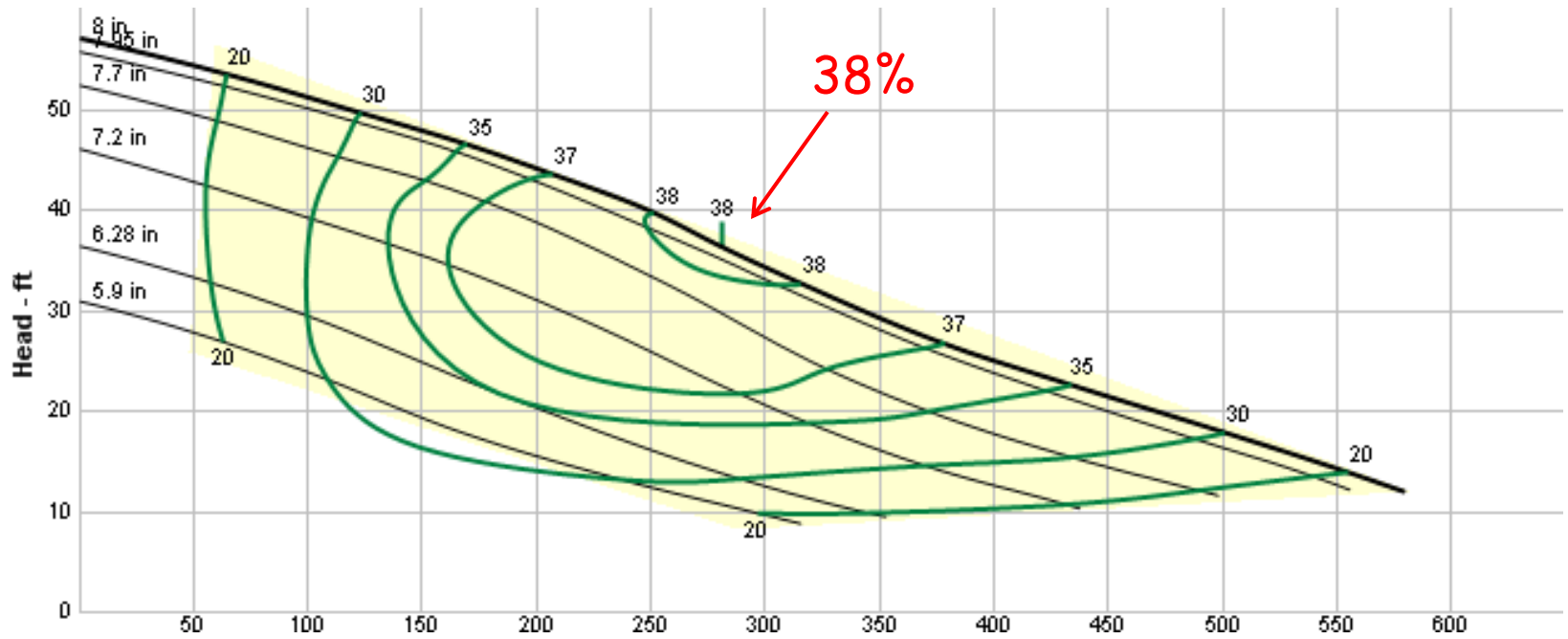


Wide Efficiency Range

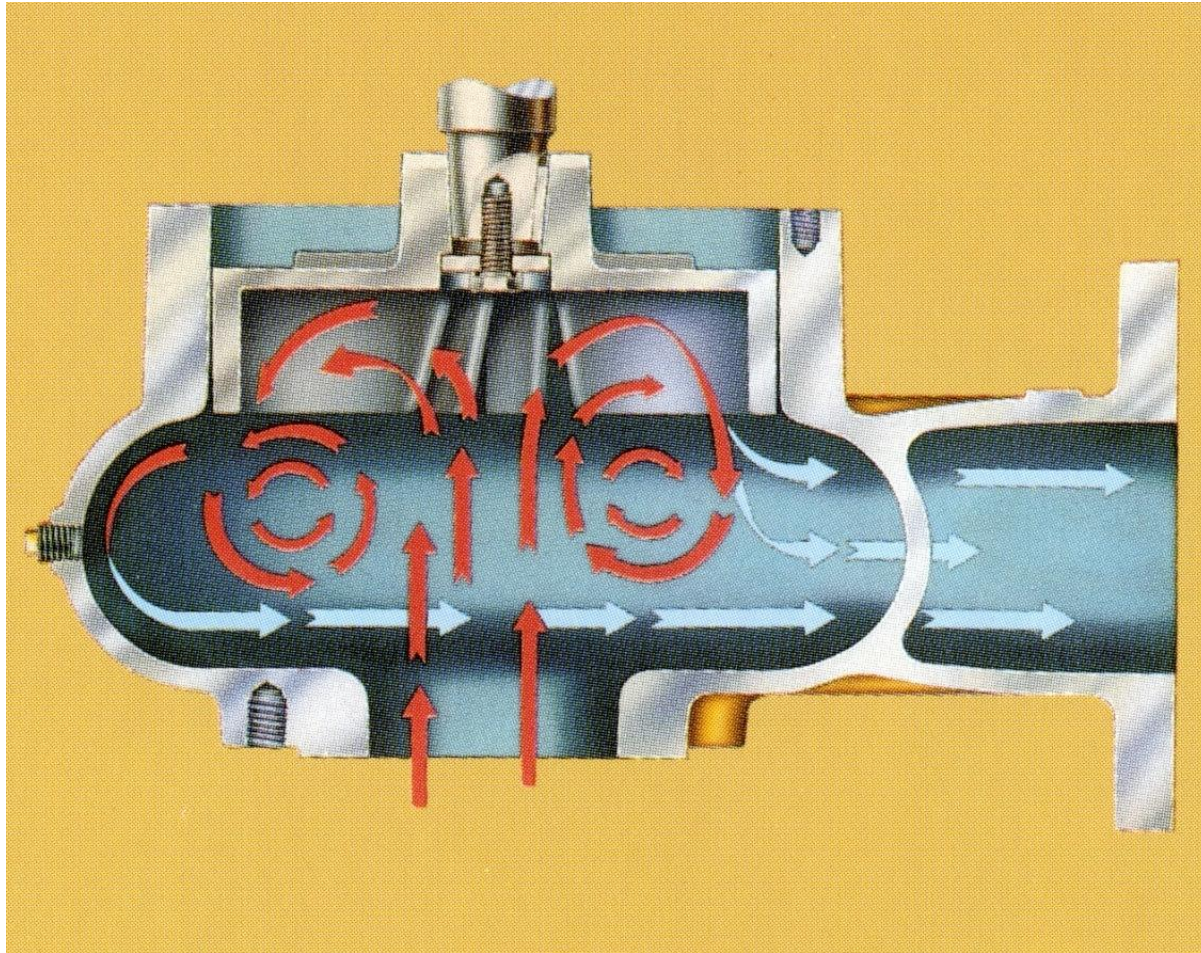
Pump Hydraulic Efficiency vs System Head



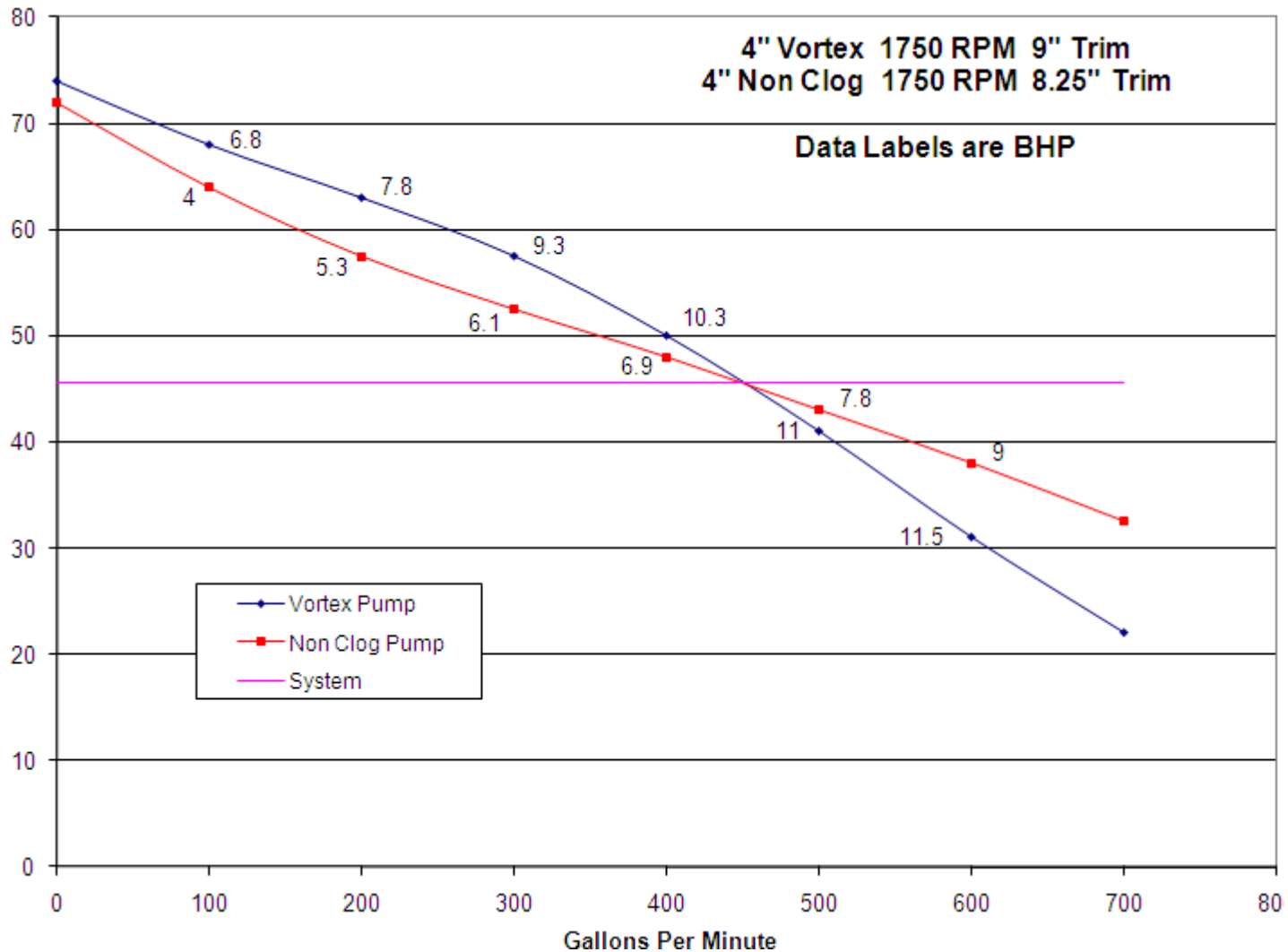
Would You Select This Pump ?



Vortex Action



Vortex vs Non Clog



NPSH - Net Positive Suction Head

Two Types - NPSHr & NPSHa

In simple terms, NPSHr is the amount of pressure required at the pump's suction to prevent damaging cavitation.

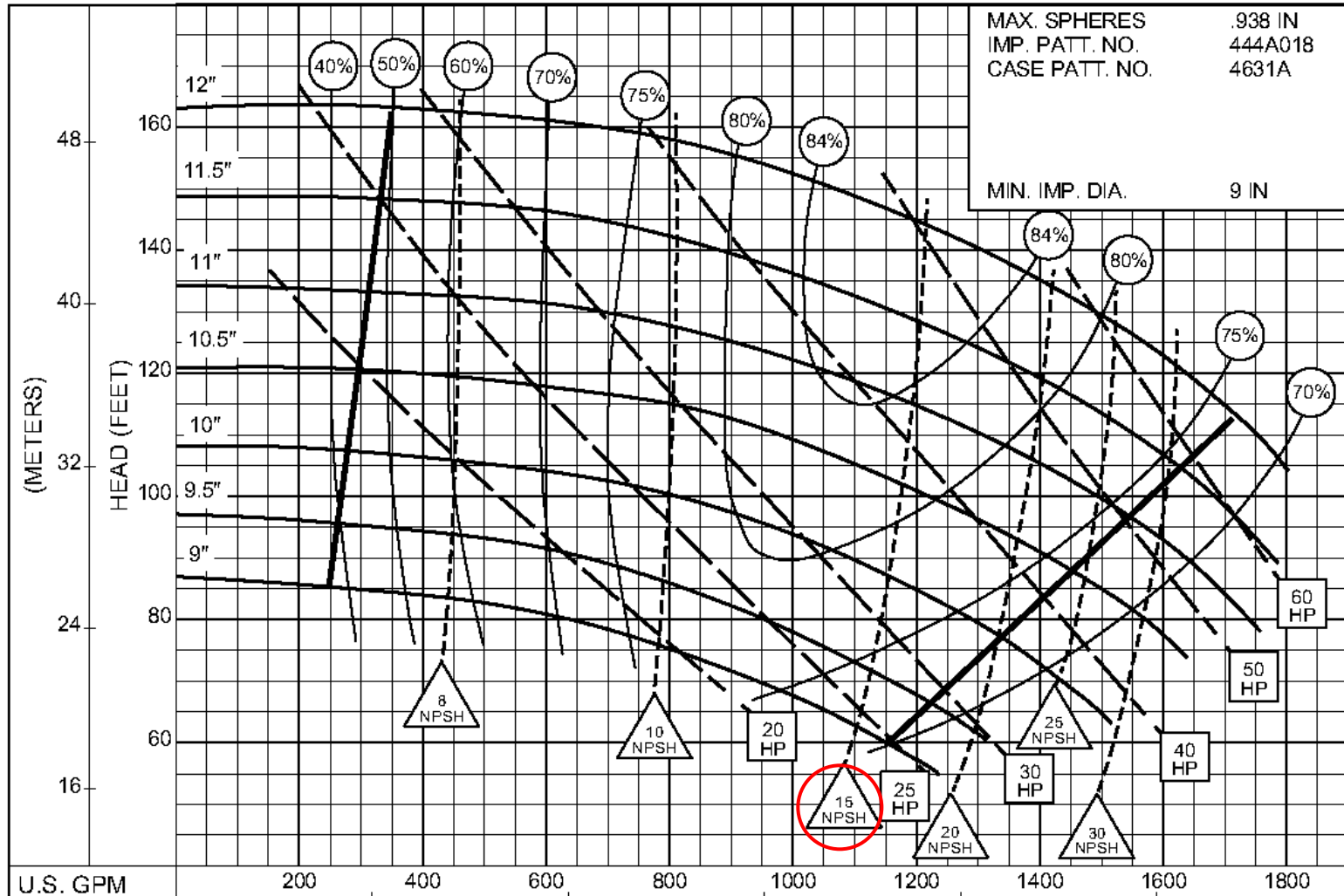
It is a function of pump design.

Relatively Low NPSHr

SIZE : 5x6x12

TYPE : 340/360 IMPELLER : Enclosed

R. P. M. : 1750

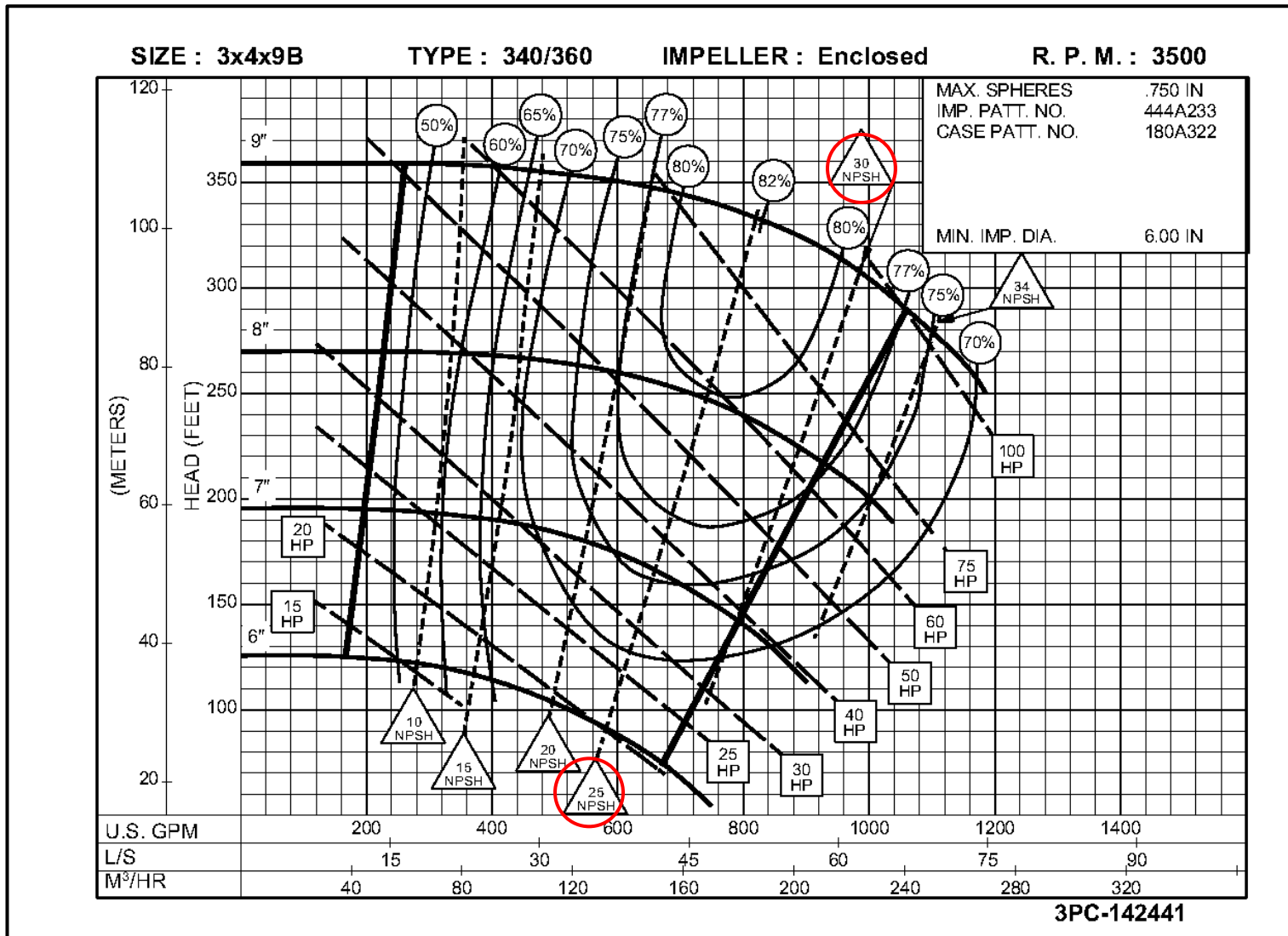


NPSHr @ BEP = 15'

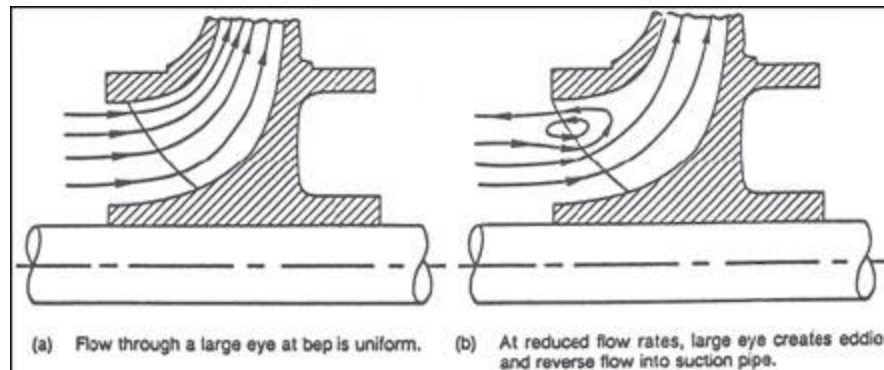
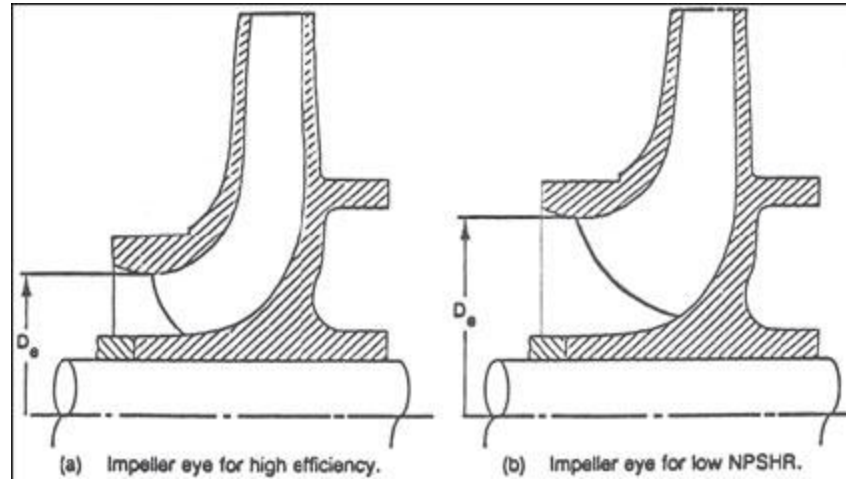
Pump ED 101



Relatively High NPSHr

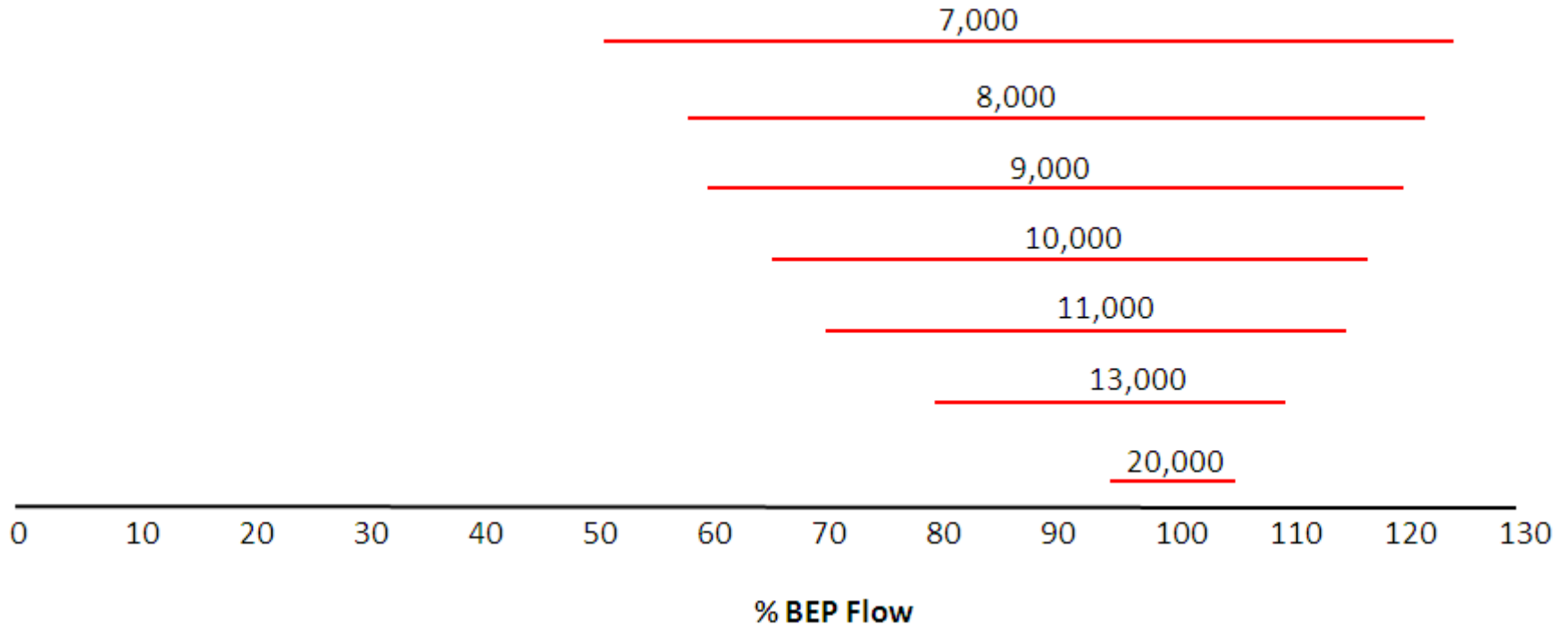


Eye Diameter Effect on NPSHr



Stable Window of Operation

Suction Specific Speed



Suction Recirculation Cavitation



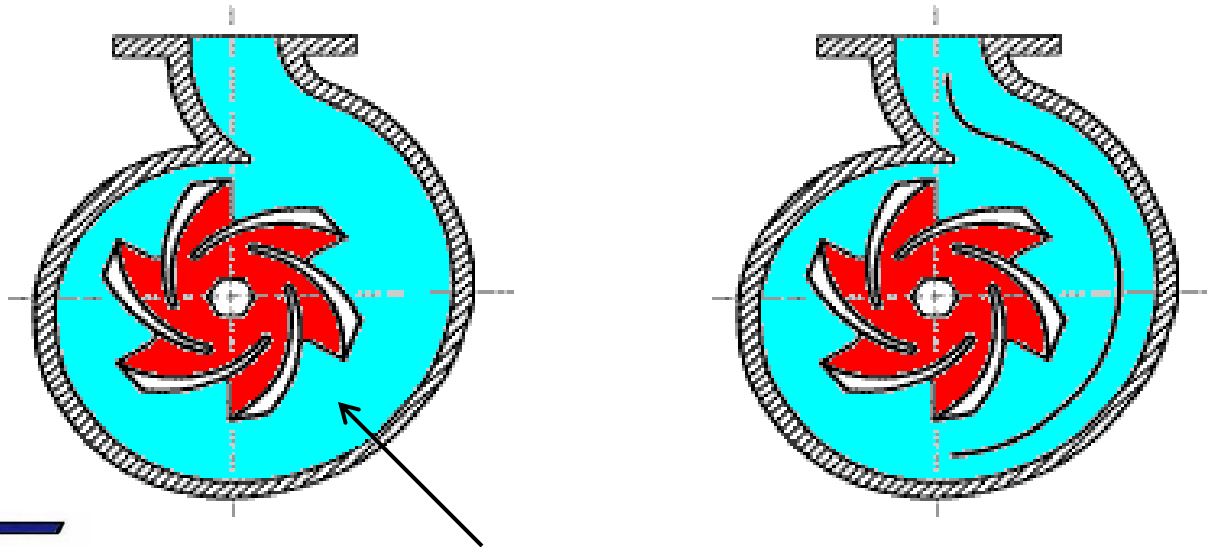
Occurs on the high pressure
side of the vane

Suction Recirculation Cavitation



Radial Thrust

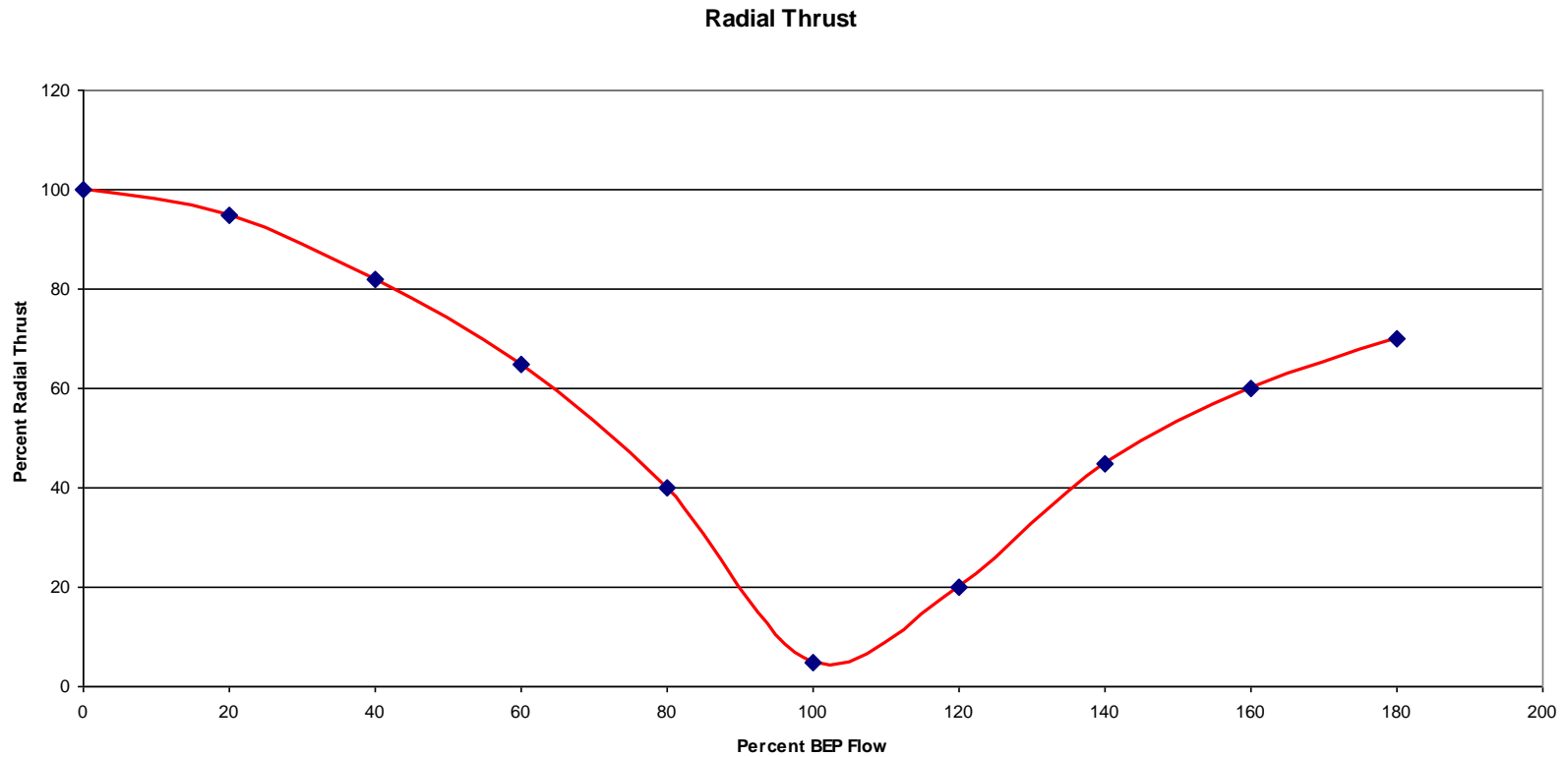
- A force that acts perpendicularly to the pump shaft
- Forms about the periphery of the impeller due to uneven volute geometry
- A function of total head and the width and diameter of the impeller
- Usually reaches a maximum at or near shut off head



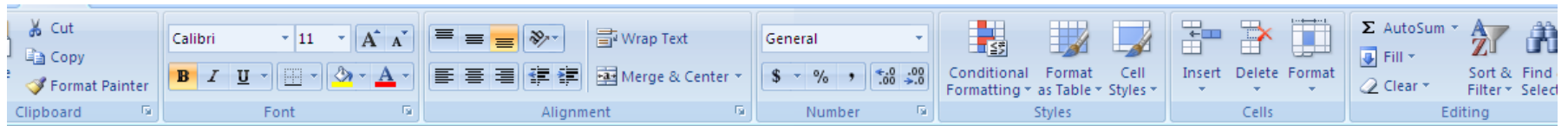
Radial Thrust - Problems

- Causes Excess Shaft Deflection
 - Increased Seal Wear
 - Increased Wear Ring Wear
 - Increased Radial Bearing Load
 - Vibration
- Fixes ?
 - Increase Shaft Diameter or Shorten Overhang
 - Best Fix - Operate at BEBOP

Radial Thrust versus % BEP Flow



Radial Thrust Calculator



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Radial Thrust Calculator - Joe Evans www.PumpEd101.com

Radial Thrust (PSI): $F_R = K_R \times (H \times s / 2.31) \times D_2 \times b_2$

Enter the required data in the highlighted cells. If you do not know the pump specific speed use the Ns calculator below.

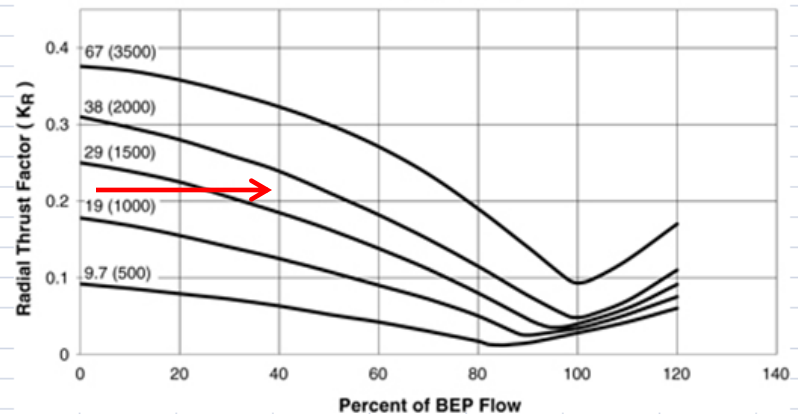
Thrust Factor (K _R) @ flow point (from graph)	0.21
Head (H) per Stage @ flow point in feet	138
Specific Gravity (S)	1
Impeller Diameter (D ₂) in inches	11.88
Impeller Width (b ₂) @ discharge in inches	3.5
F_R (Unbalanced Radial Thrust in lbf) =	522

Pump Specific Speed: $N_s = N \sqrt{Q} / H^{0.75}$

Enter the required data in the highlighted cells

Pump RPM (N)	1750
Flow (Q) @ BEP	1200
Head (H) @ BEP	110
N_s =	1785

Radial Thrust Factor Single Volute

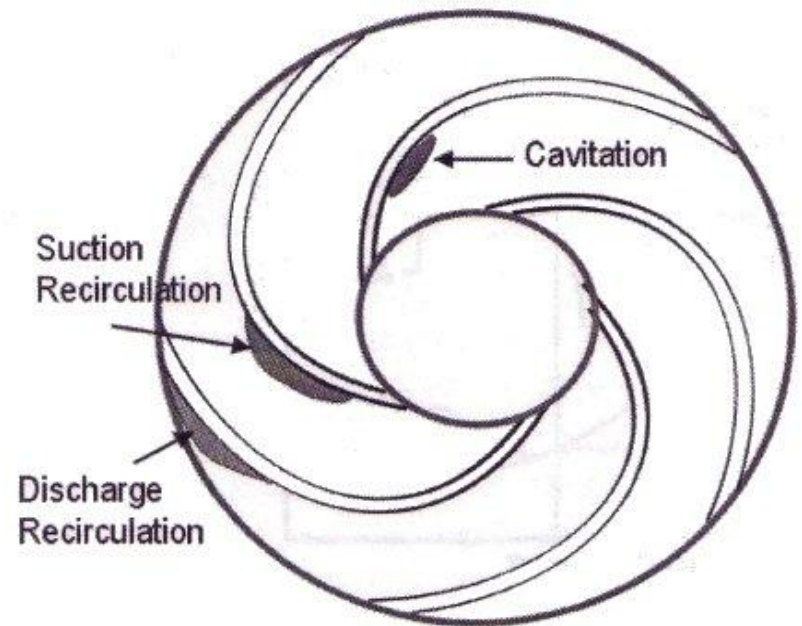


Instructions

The numbers in () are Pump Specific Speed (Ns). The curves represent the radial thrust factor from 0 to 120% of BEP flow for that particular specific speed. Select a point on the X axis that corresponds to the point to be evaluated on the pump H/Q curve. The thrust factor is the value on the Y axis where the curve intersects the selected X axis value. For values of Ns that fall between the ones shown you may interpolate the intersection. Impeller width (b₂) is the width in inches at the discharge including the shroud(s). The example shown is for a sewage pump with a specific speed of 1785, operating at 40% of BEP flow. At 100% of BEP flow, radial thrust is reduced to 59 lbs. Worst case? This pump is approved by the manufacturer for flows as low as 21% of BEP. At that flow point, radial thrust reaches 660 lbs.

Off BEBOP Flows - Recirculation

- Three types of recirculation can occur when a pump is operated to the left side of the performance curve.
- Normal recirculation increases with wear ring clearance & reduced flow.
- Suction & Discharge recirculation increase as flow is reduced.
- The resulting recirculation cavitation will cause internal damage over time.



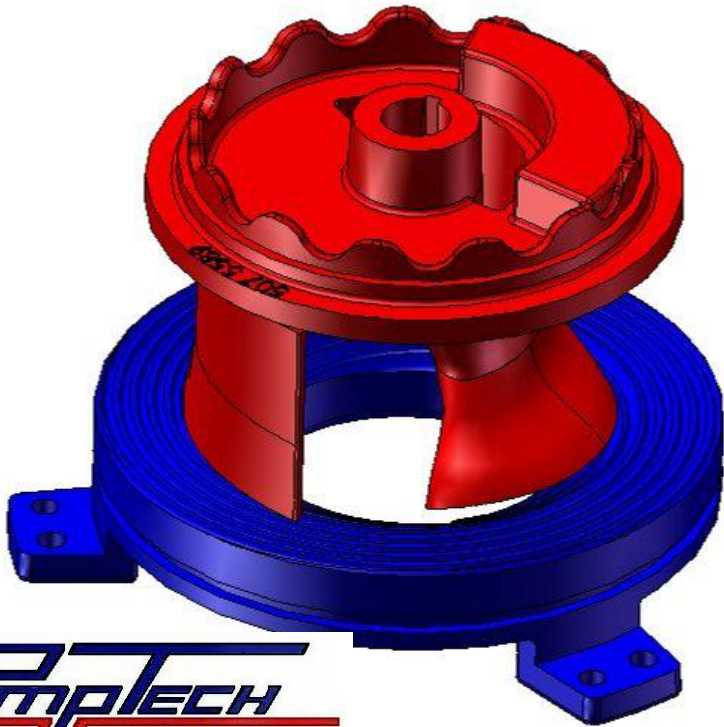
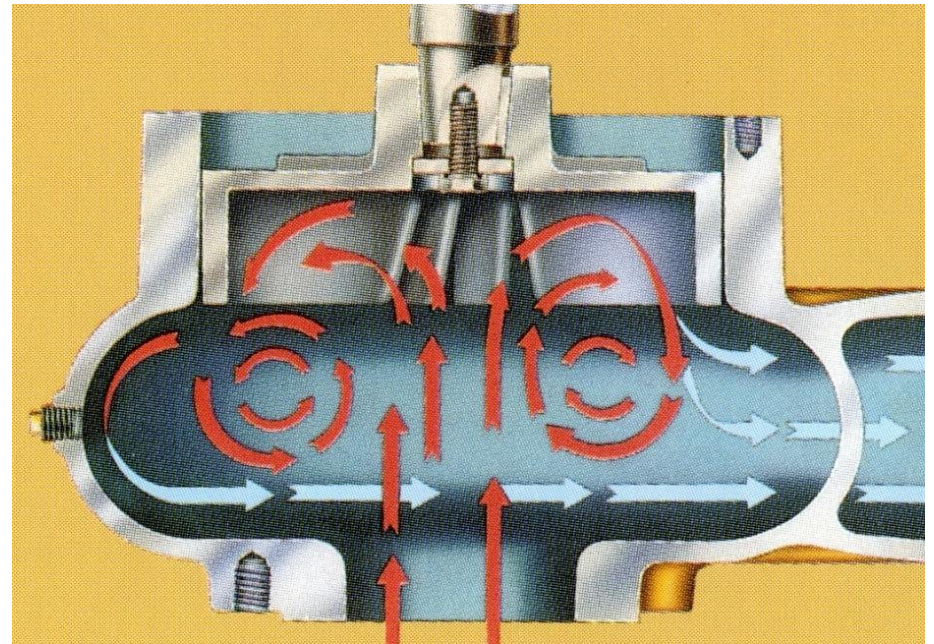
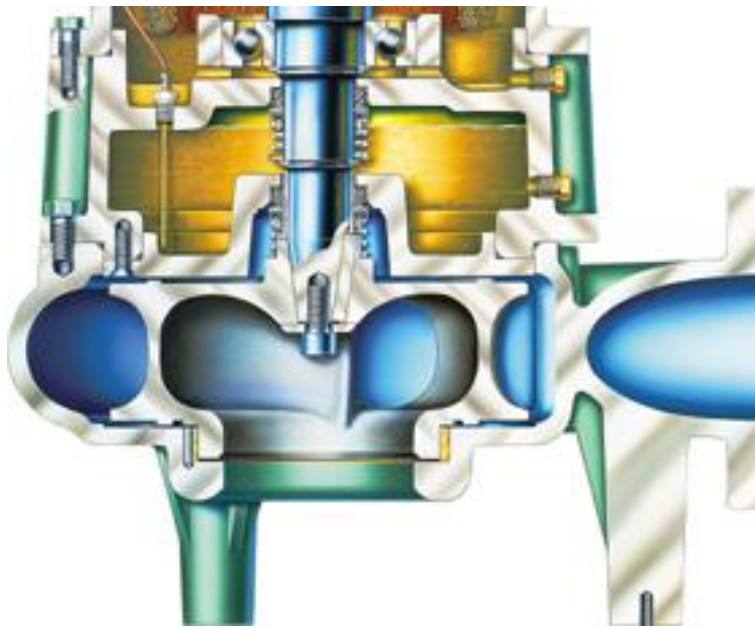
Wastewater Pump Designs

Nonclog

Vortex

Monovane

Chopper

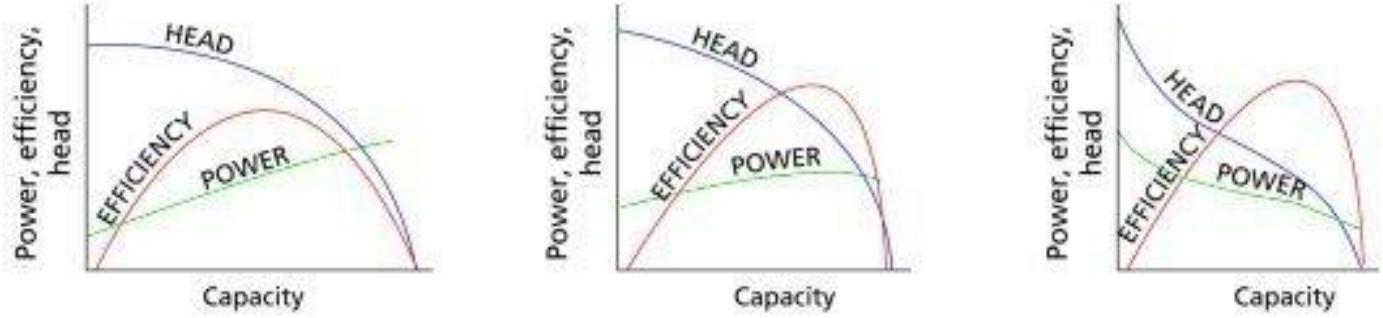


Pump ED 101

Curve Shape

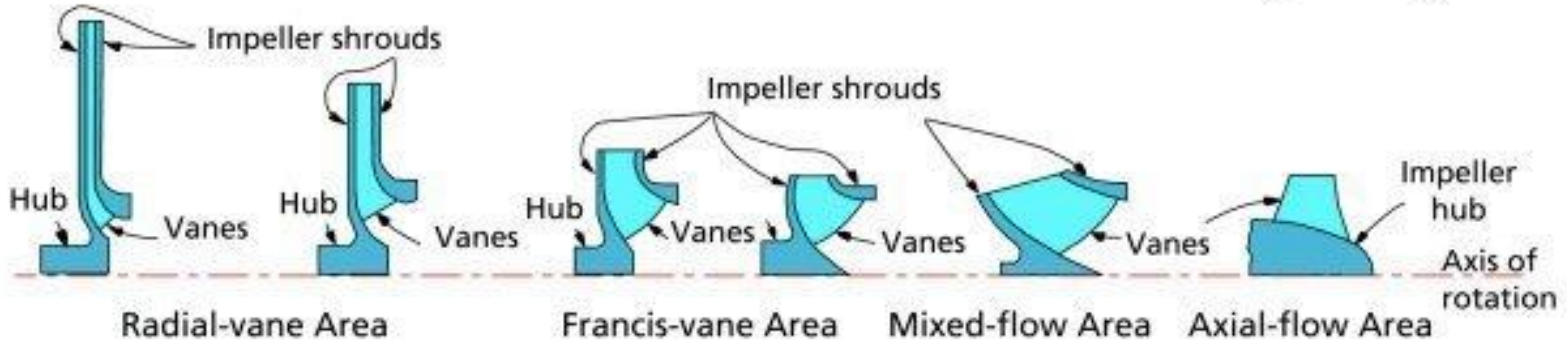
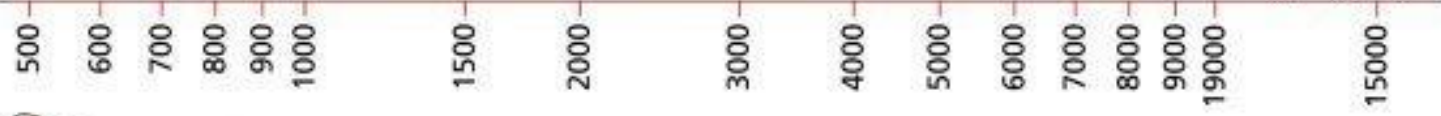
The shape and slope of the performance curve can have a significant effect upon pump selection.

Pump Specific Speed



Values of specific speeds (single suction)

www.lightmypump.com



COMPARISON OF PUMP PROFILES

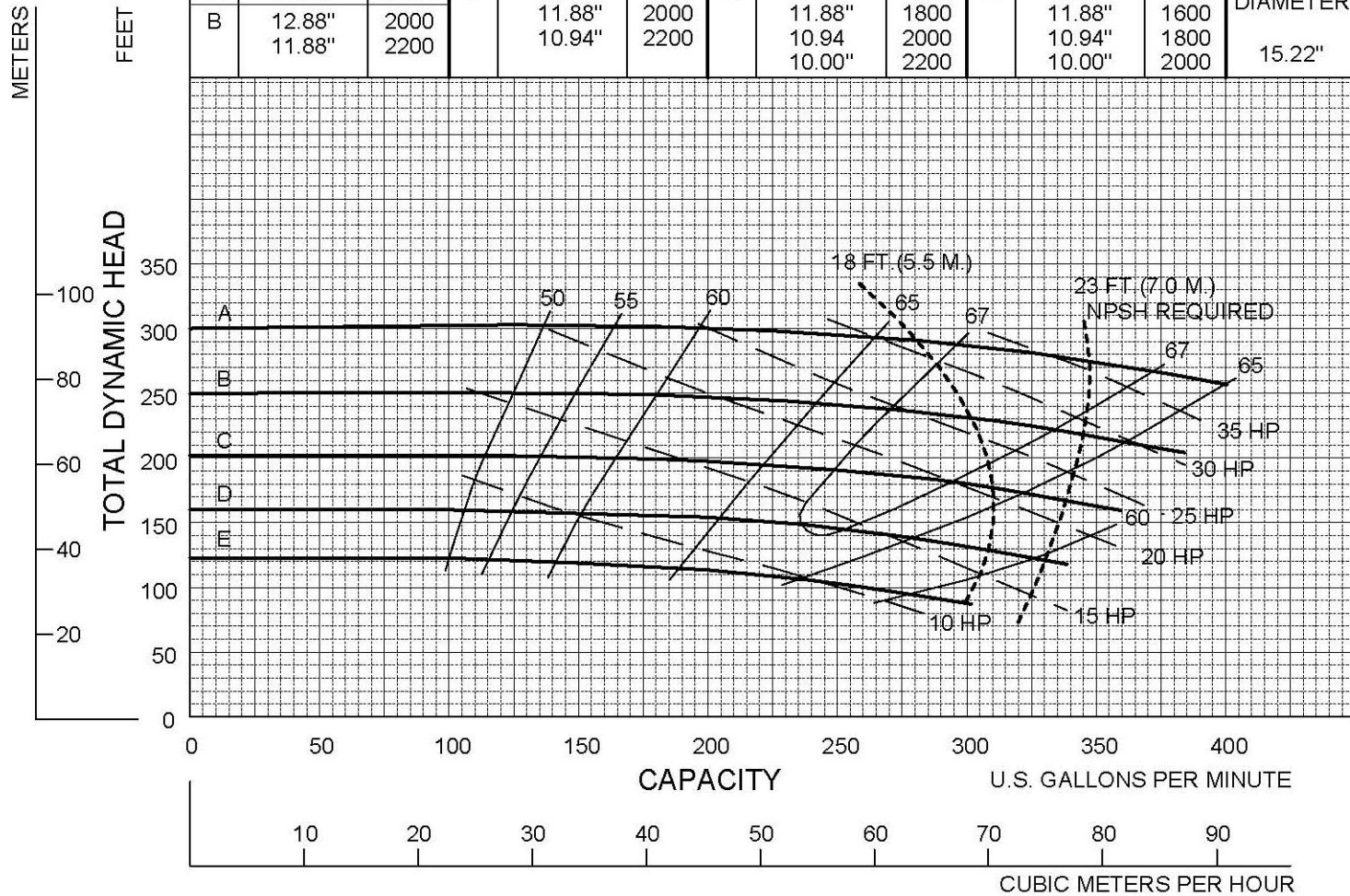
Feet x .305 = Meters
 Inches x 25.4 = Millimeters
 GPM x .227 = Cubic Meters/Hour
 GPM x 3.785 = Liters/Minute
 HP x .746 = KW

Speed	Impeller Dia.	Style	Solids Dia.	N _S	Suction	Discharge	No. vanes
VARIOUS	VARIOUS	ENCLOSED	.38"	605	4"	2.5"	7

SINGLE VOLUTE

MOUNTING CONFIG.: CC, VM, F, VF, EM, VC

HQ	TRIM	RPM	HQ	TRIM	RPM	HQ	TRIM	RPM	HQ	TRIM	RPM	FULL DIAMETER	
A	12.88"	2200	C	12.88"	1800	D	12.88"	1600	E	12.88"	1400		15.22"
B	12.88"	2000		11.88"	2000		11.88"	1800		11.88"	1600		
	11.88"	2200		10.94"	2200		10.94"	2000		10.94"	1800		
							10.00"	2200		10.00"	2000		



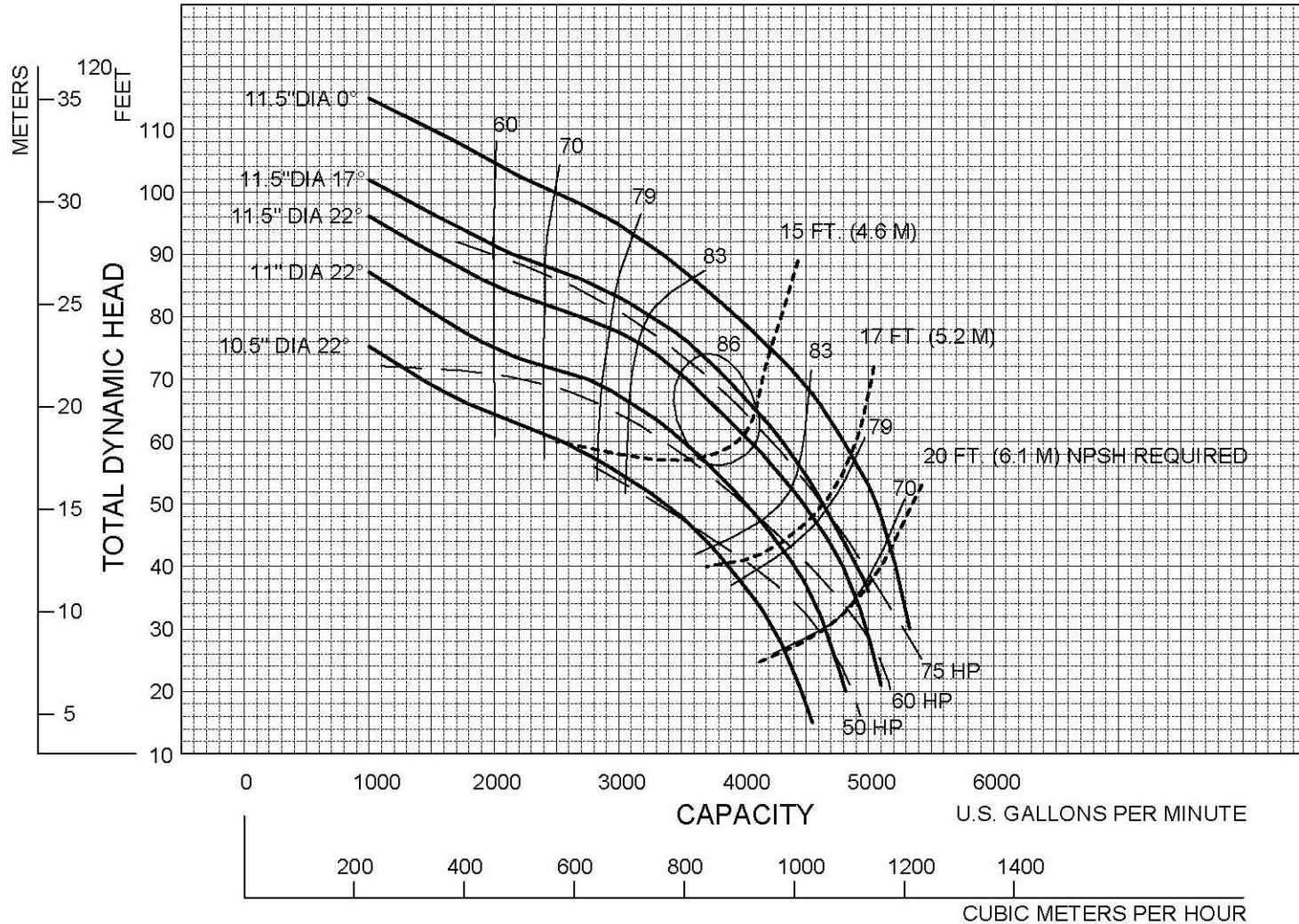
performances shown are for cool water, close-coupled electric configuration with packing. Other mounting styles or liquids may require horsepower and/or performance adjustments.

Feet x .305 = Meters
 Inches x 25.4 = Millimeters
 GPM x .227 = Cubic Meters/Hour
 GPM x 3.785 = Liters/Minute
 HP x .746 = KW

Speed	Impeller Dia.	Style	Solids Dia.	N _S	Suction	Discharge	No. vanes
1780	VARIOUS	ENCLOSED	1.38"	4800	10"	10"	5

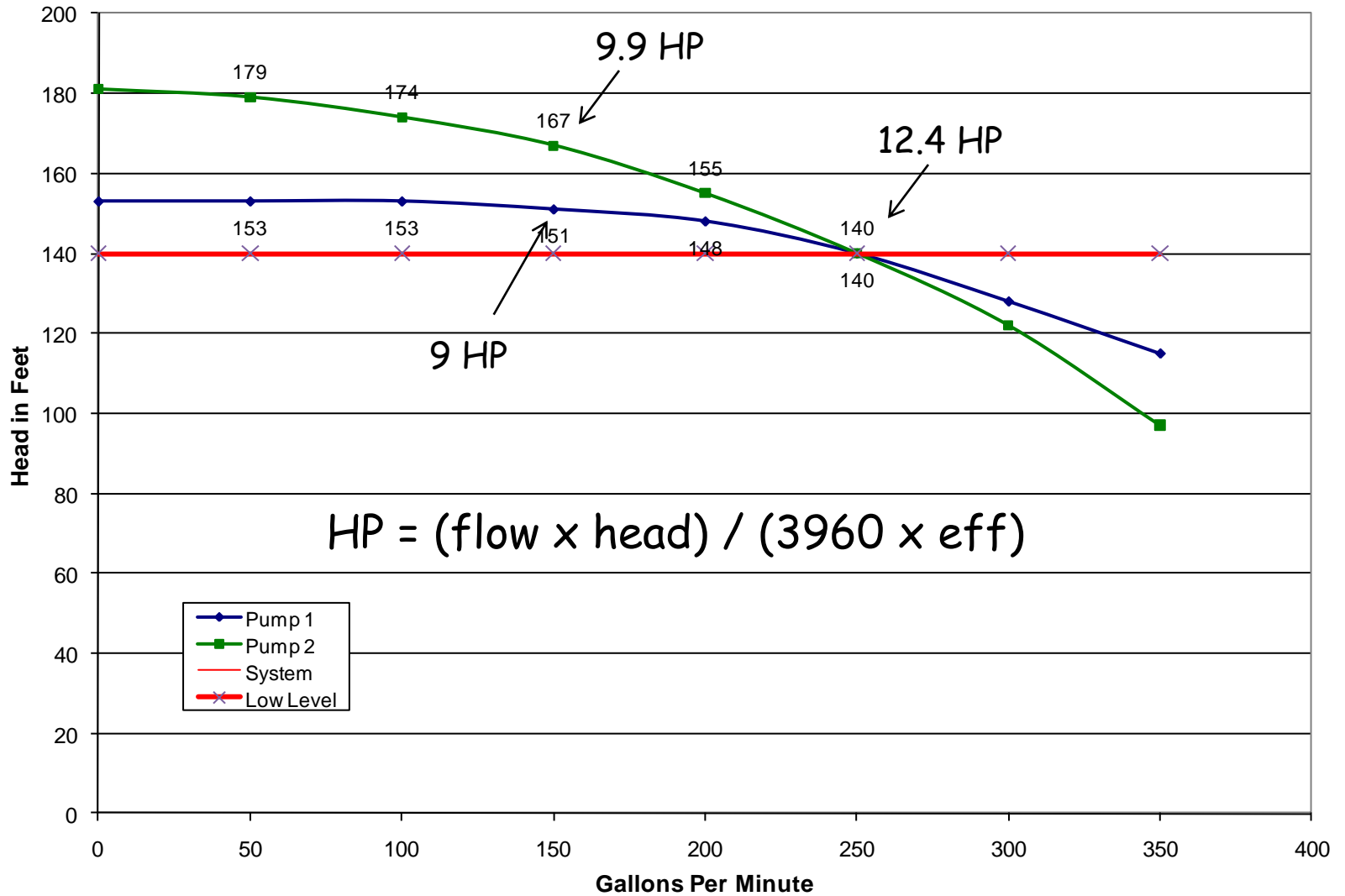
DOUBLE VOLUTE

MOUNTING CONFIG.: CC, VM, F, VF, EM, VC

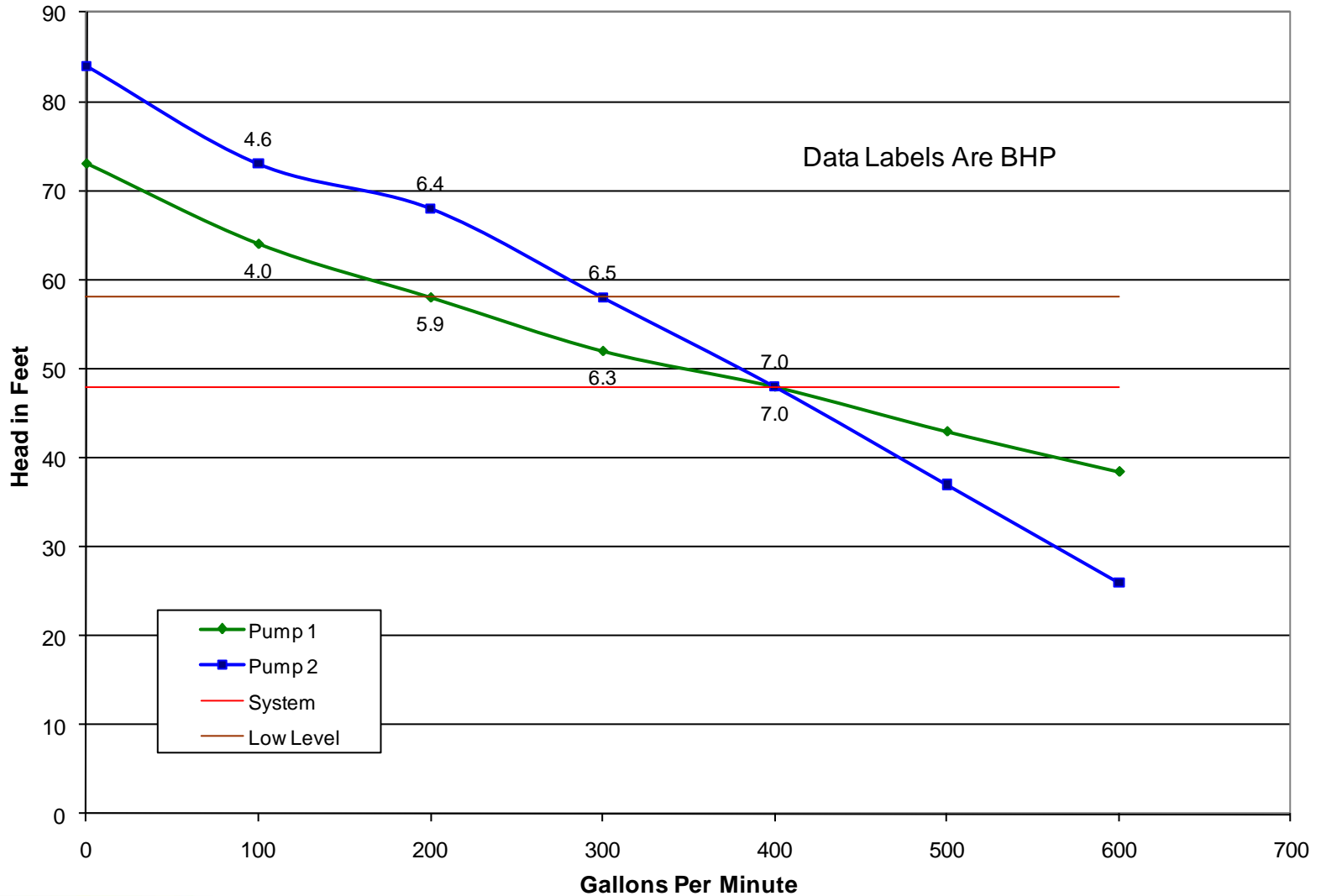


performances shown are for cool water, close-coupled electric configuration with packing. Other mounting styles or liquids may require viscopower and/or performance adjustments.

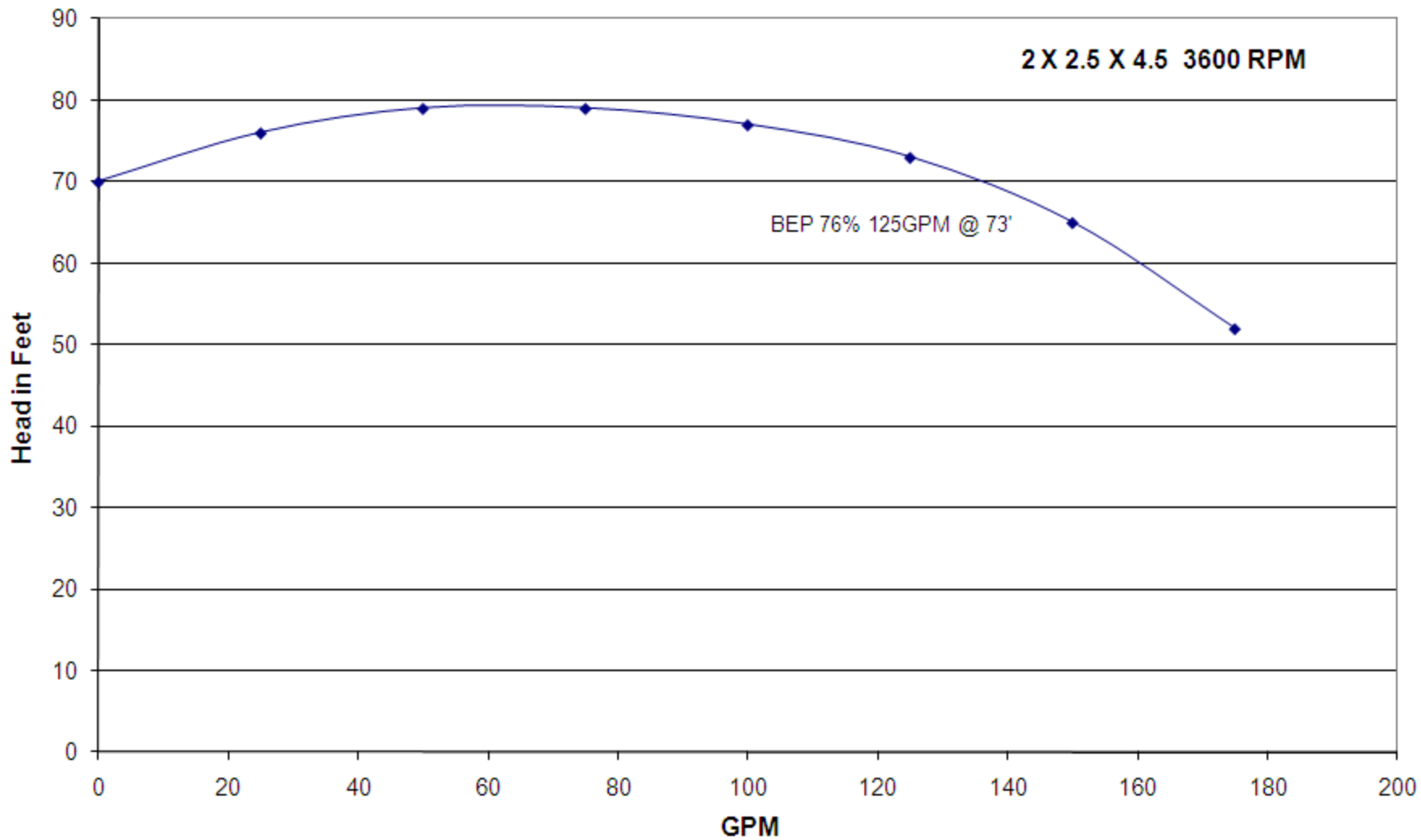
PRV Control



Pump Down

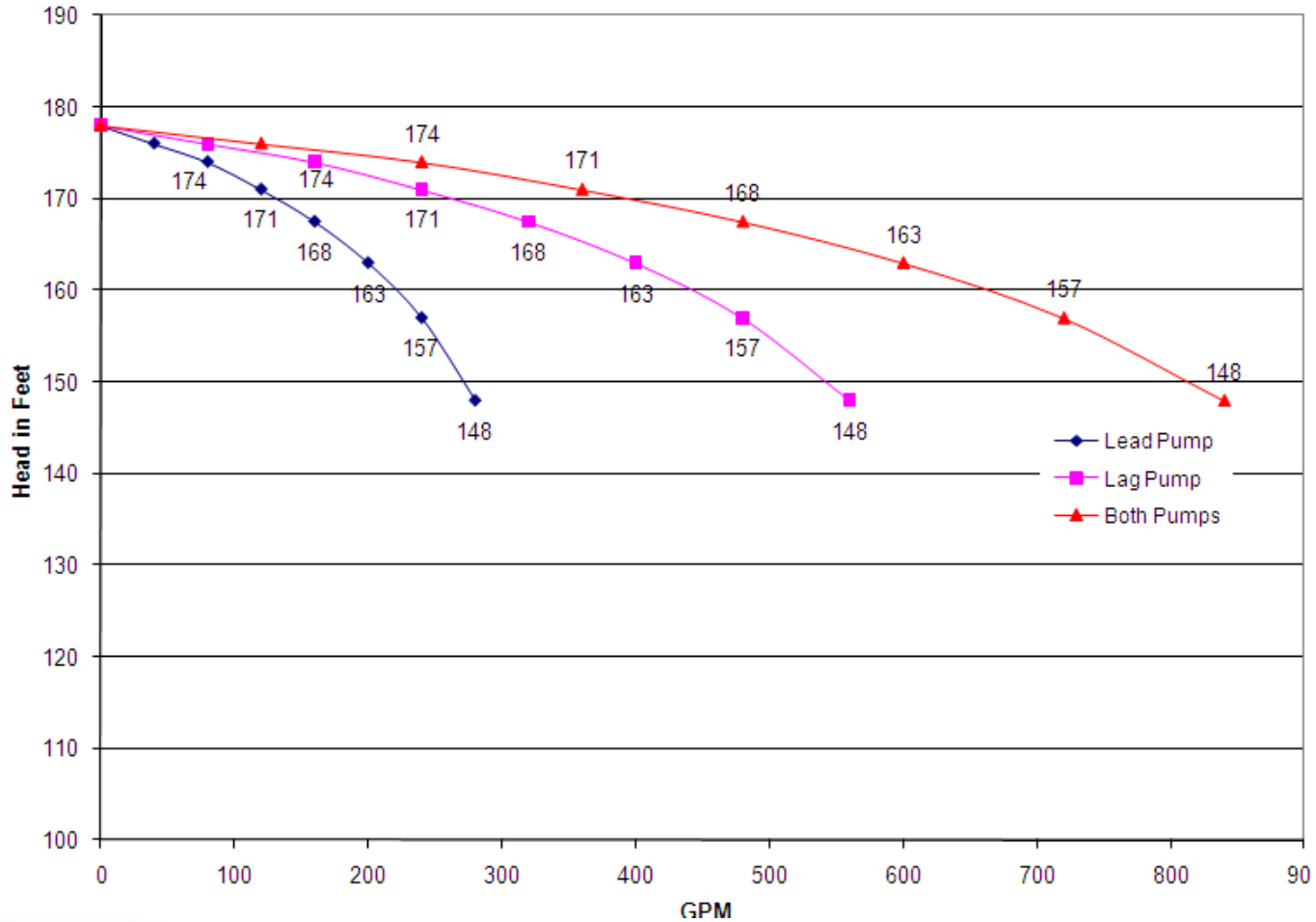


Unstable Curve

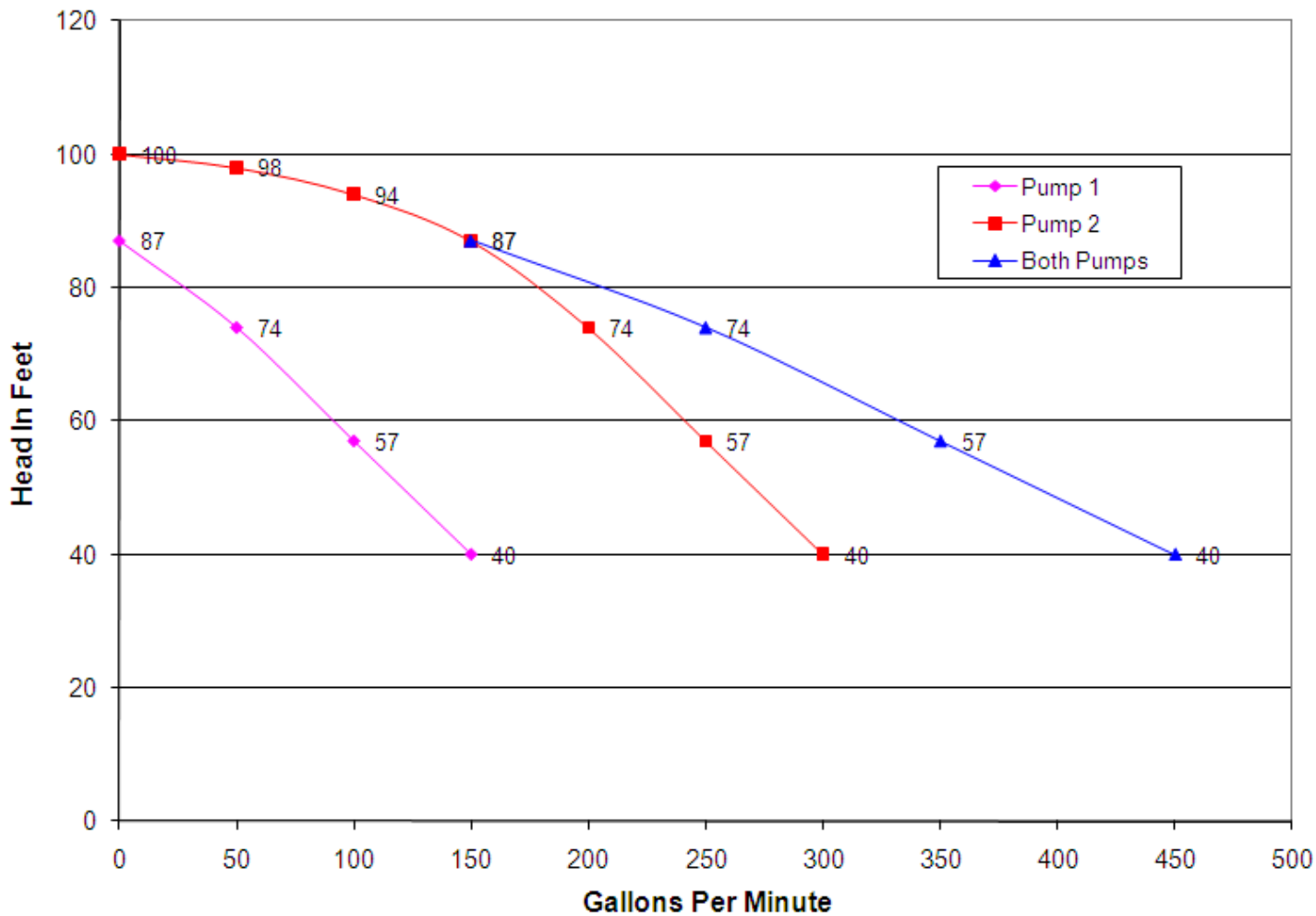


Parallel Pumps Constant Speed

Parallel Operation - Unequal Flow



Parallel Different Pumps



Parallel Pump Performance Analyzer with Variable Speed Options



Follow the five steps below to view the operation of multiple pumps operating in parallel.
 Scroll down to row 60 for more detailed instructions.

- 1) Enter the chart title in yellow box # 1 1 Cornell 5RB 1780 RPM 13.5" Trim
- Enter the flow units in yellow box # 2 2 Flow = GPM
- Enter the head units in yellow box # 3 3 Head = Feet
- Enter the piping data in box #4 4 Piping = 1000', 12" Sch 40 Steel

These items will be displayed on the charts.

- 2) Enter the number of pumps in the yellow cell on the right 3

- 3) Enter eight 60 hertz flows in Q1 - Q8 (Cells H20 - O20)
 Enter the corresponding heads in H1 - H8 (Cells H22 - O22)
 (See instructions below when entering fewer than eight points)

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250
H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8
200	195	187	178	165	148	125	100

- 4) Enter the pump's hydraulic efficiency in Ef1 - Ef8 (Cells H27 - O27) that correspond to the flows in Q1 - Q8.

Ef1	Ef2	Ef3	Ef4	Ef5	Ef6	Ef7	Ef8
0.60	0.72	0.80	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.83	0.74

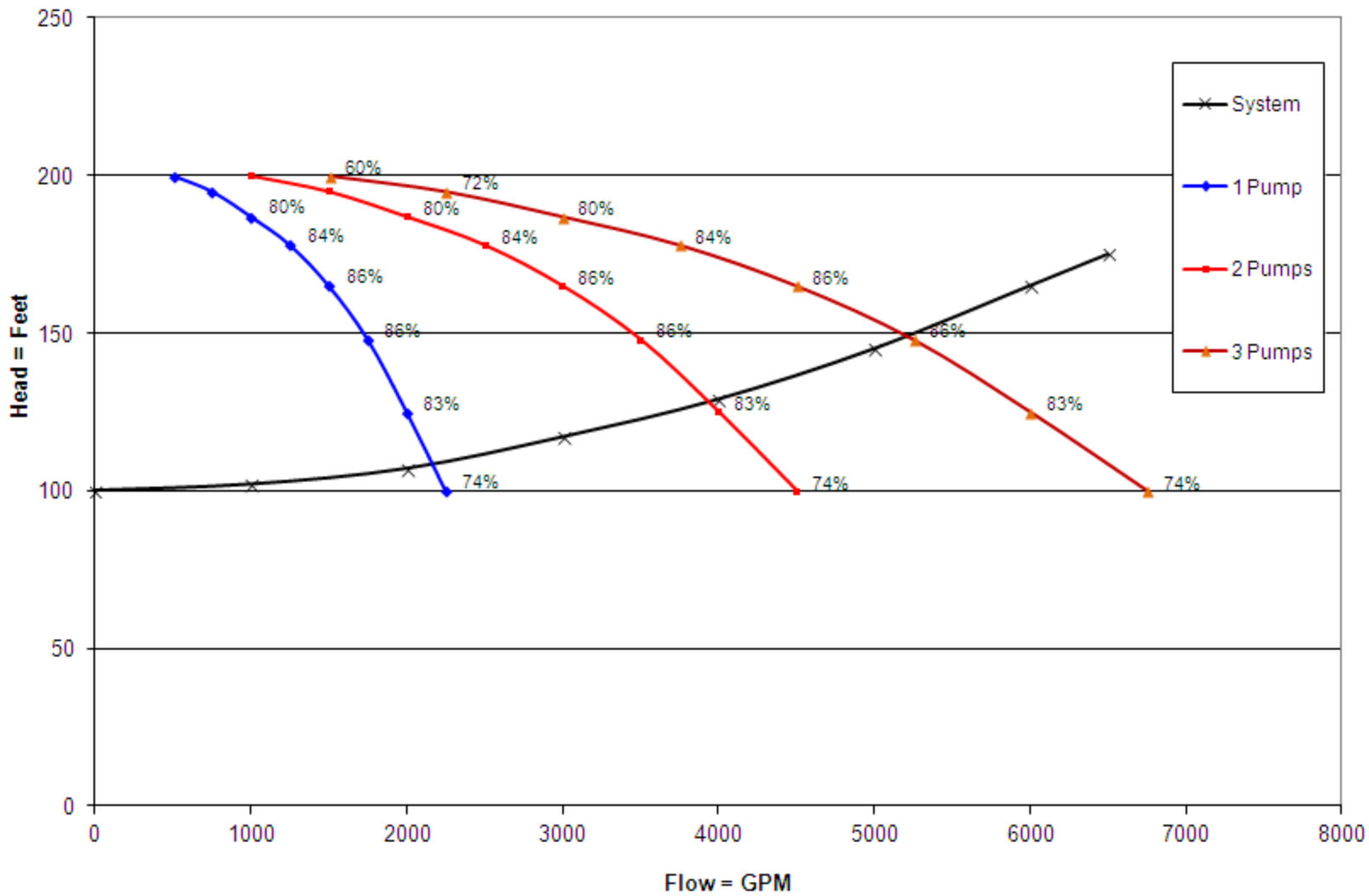
- 5) To plot a system curve, enter the various flow points from minimum to maximum design flow in SQ1 - SQ8 (Cells H36 - O36). Calculate the corresponding system heads and enter them in SH1 - SH8 (Cells H38 - O38). Each value should contain elevation, pipe friction and valve / fitting losses. (See instructions below)

SQ1	SQ2	SQ3	SQ4	SQ5	SQ6	SQ7	SQ8
0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	6500
SH1	SH2	SH3	SH4	SH5	SH6	SH7	SH8
100	102	107	117	129	145	165	175



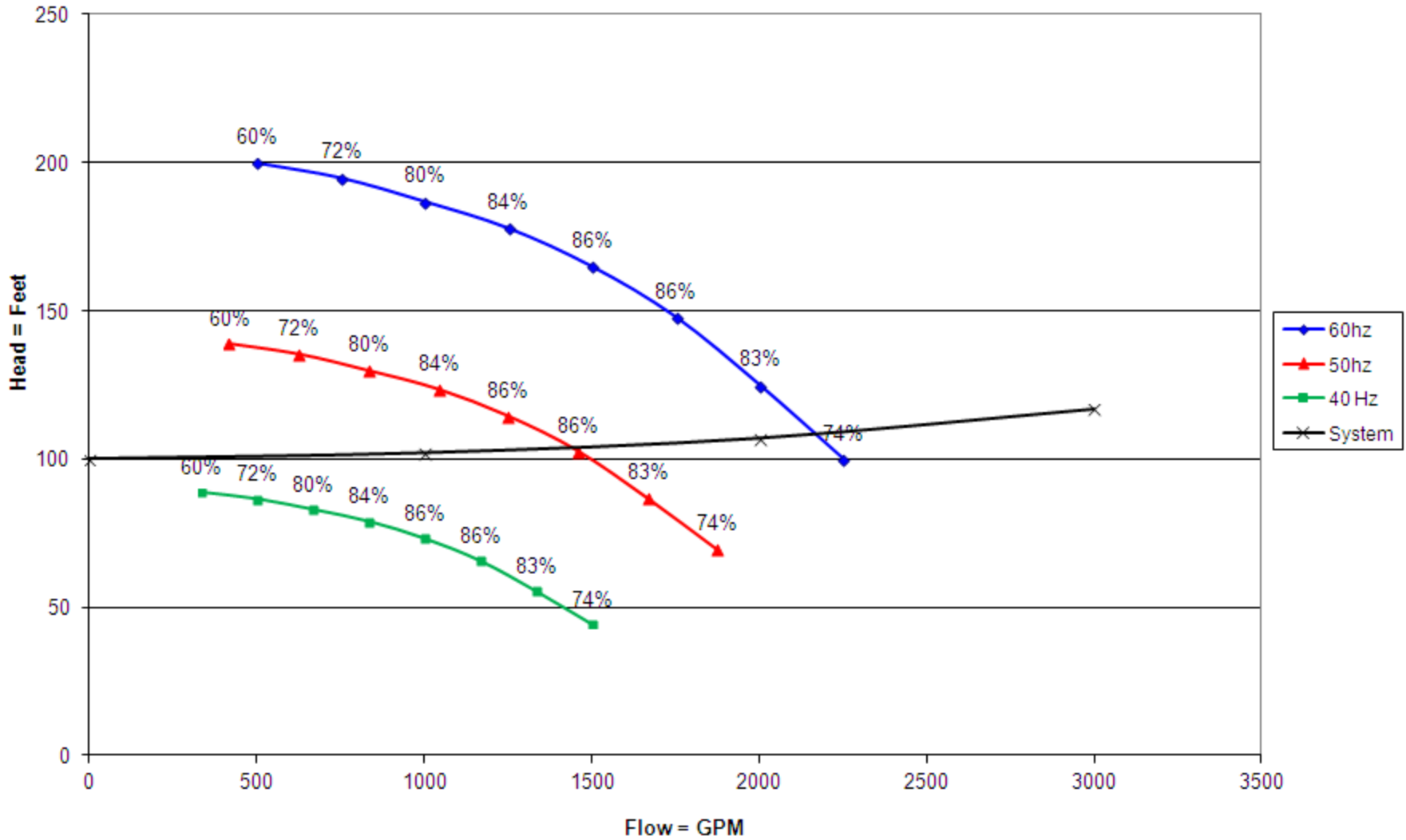
Cornell 5RB 1780 RPM 13.5" Trim

Piping = 1000', 12" Sch 40 Steel



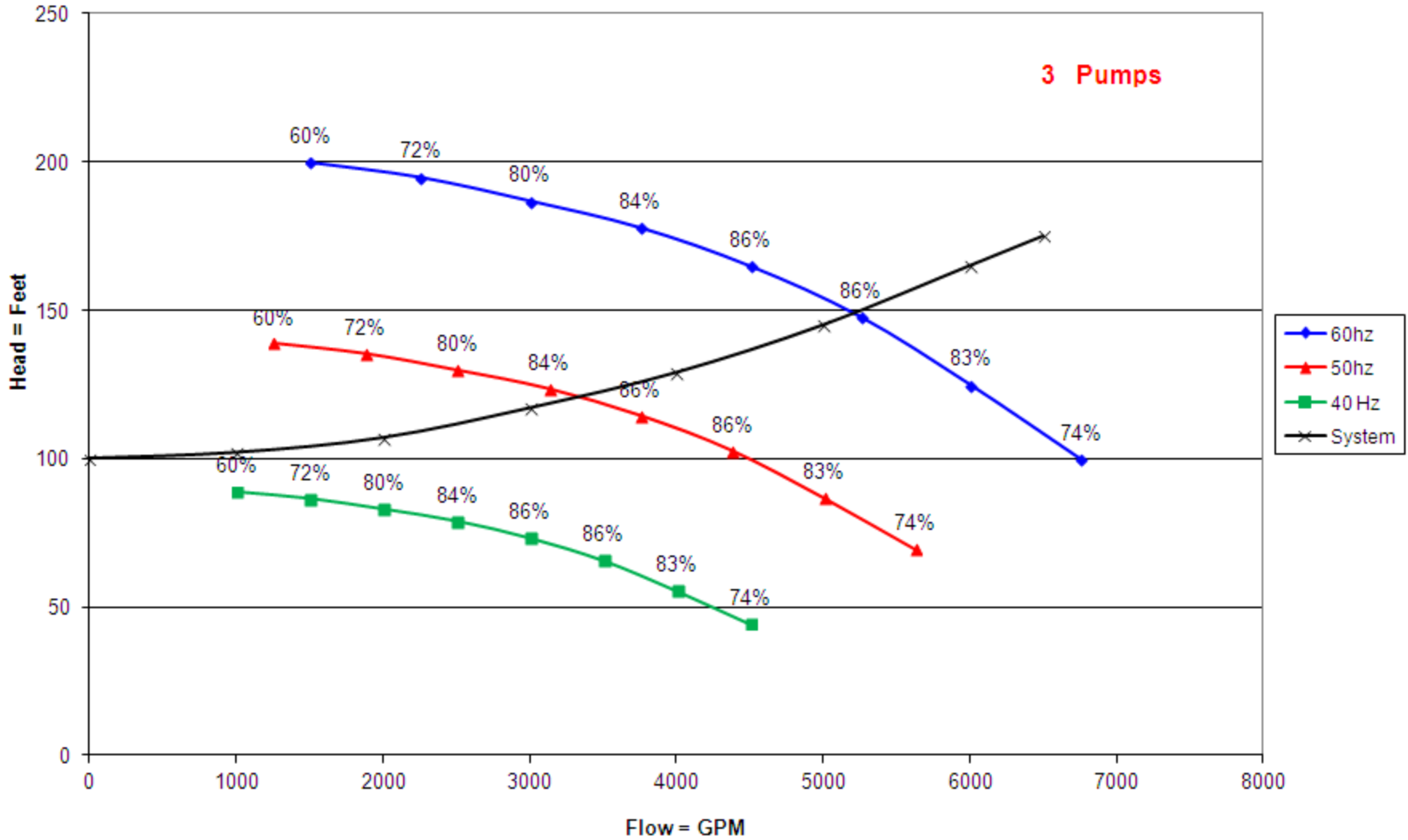
Cornell 5RB 1780 RPM 13.5" Trim

Piping = 1000', 12" Sch 40 Steel

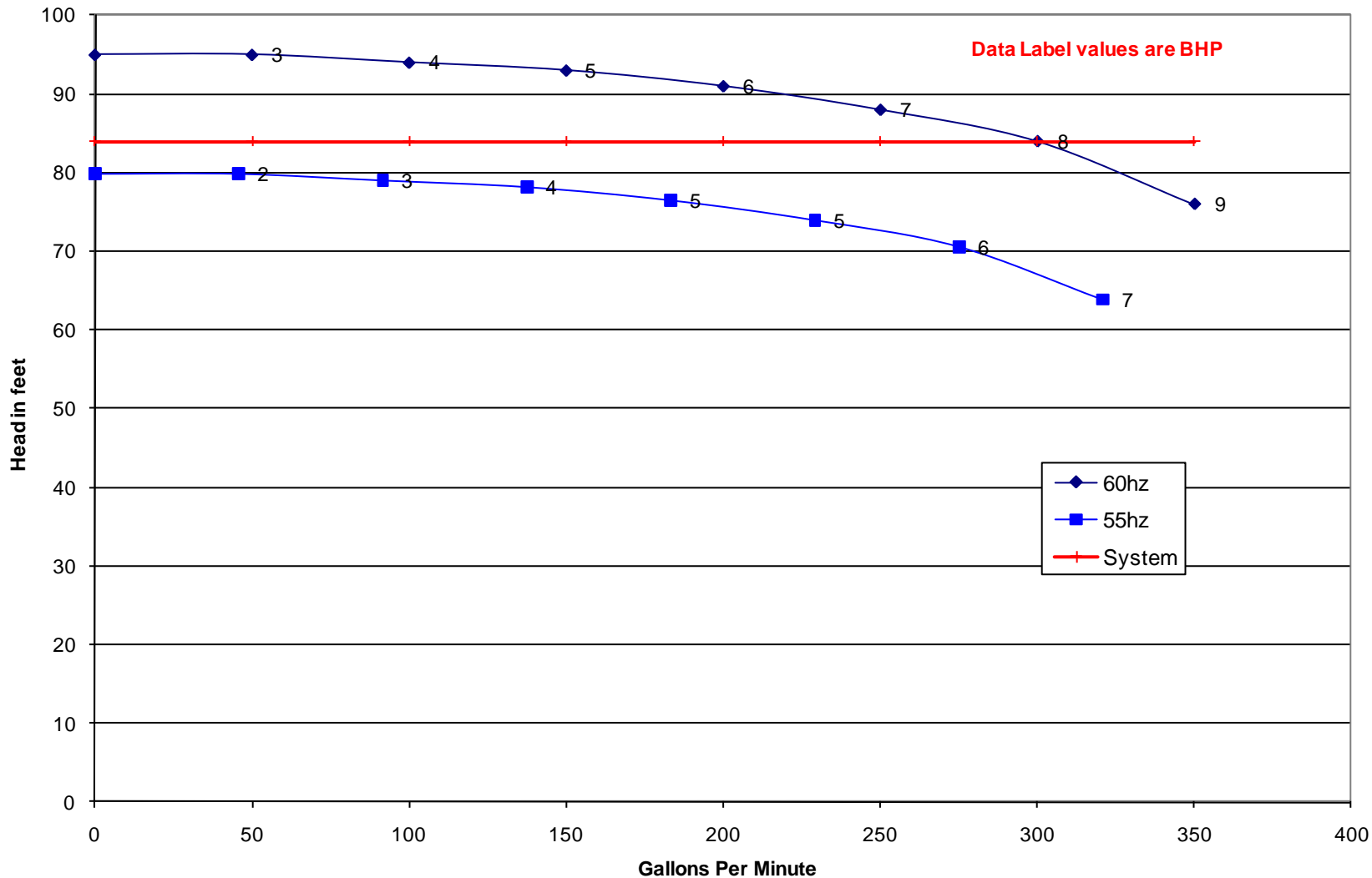


Cornell 5RB 1780 RPM 13.5" Trim

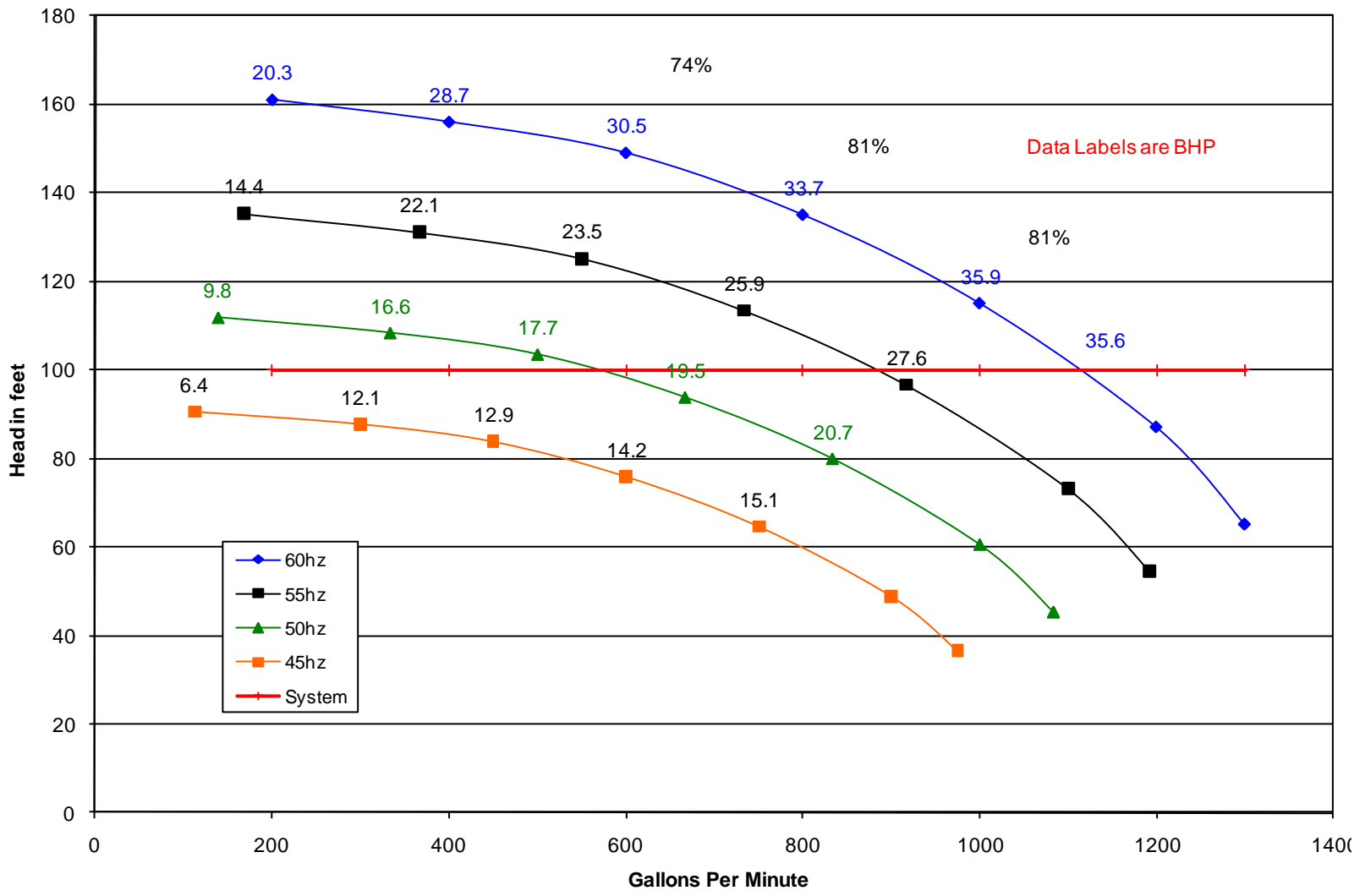
Piping = 1000', 12" Sch 40 Steel



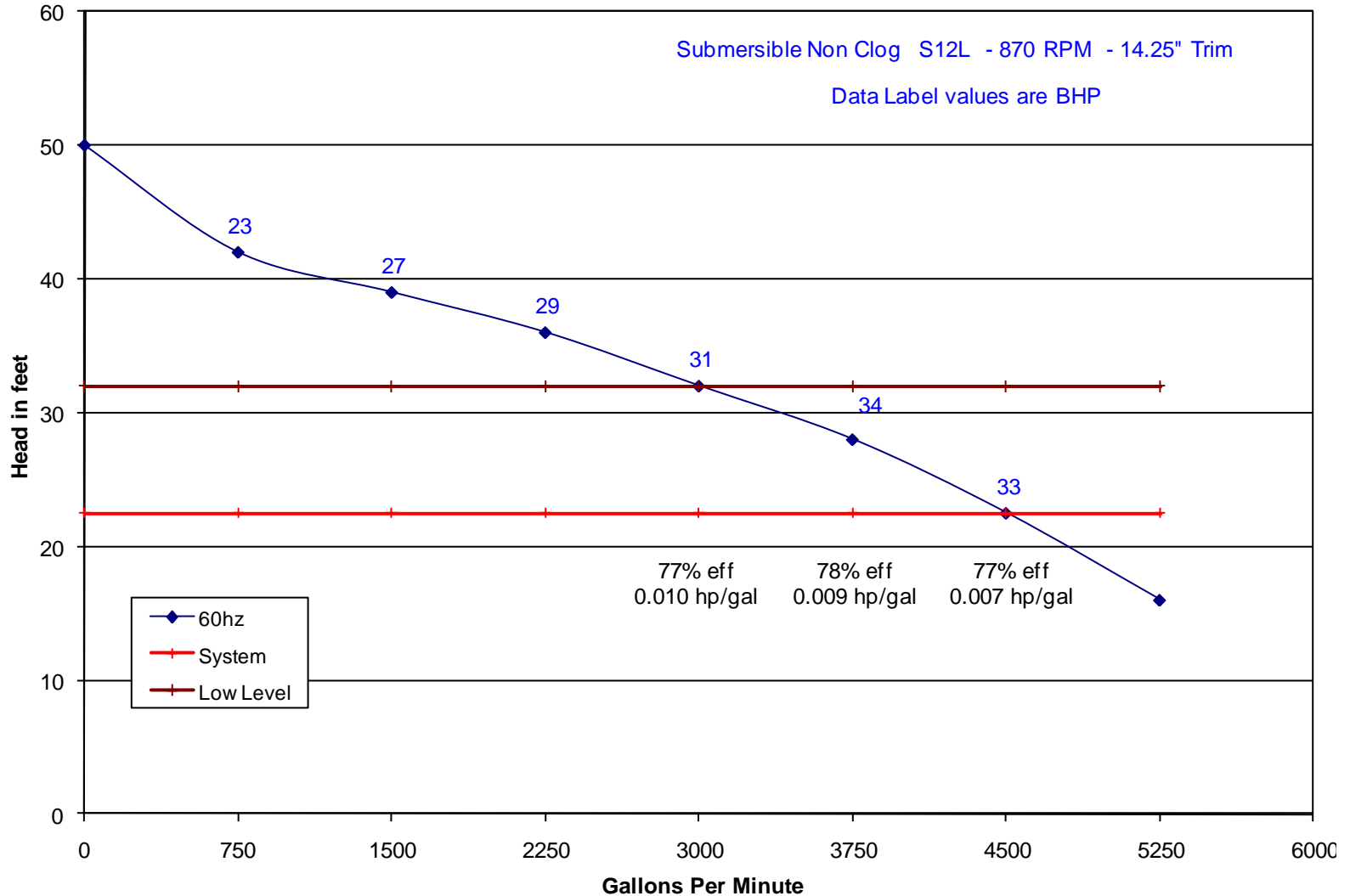
Flat Curve



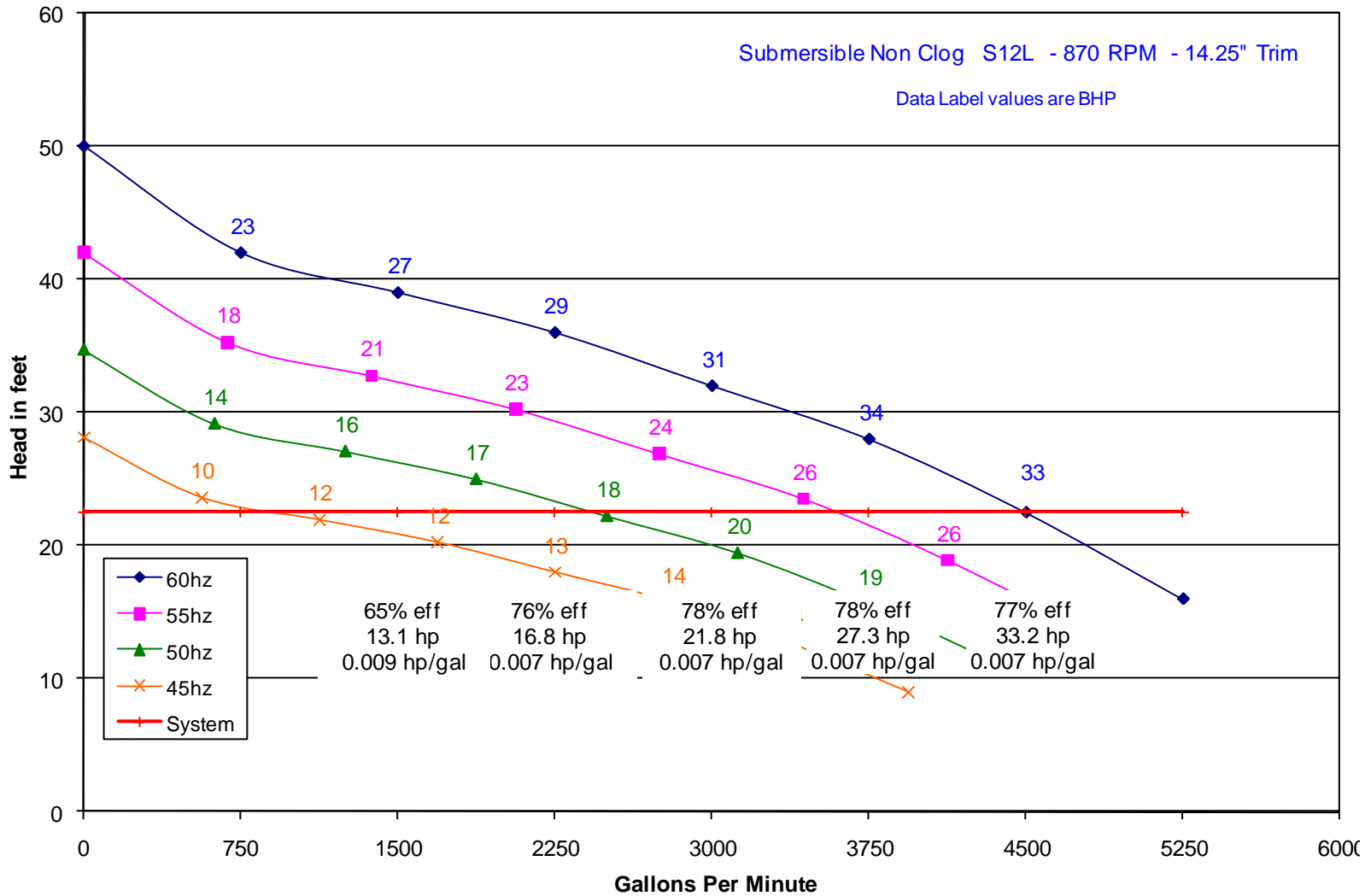
Steeper Curve



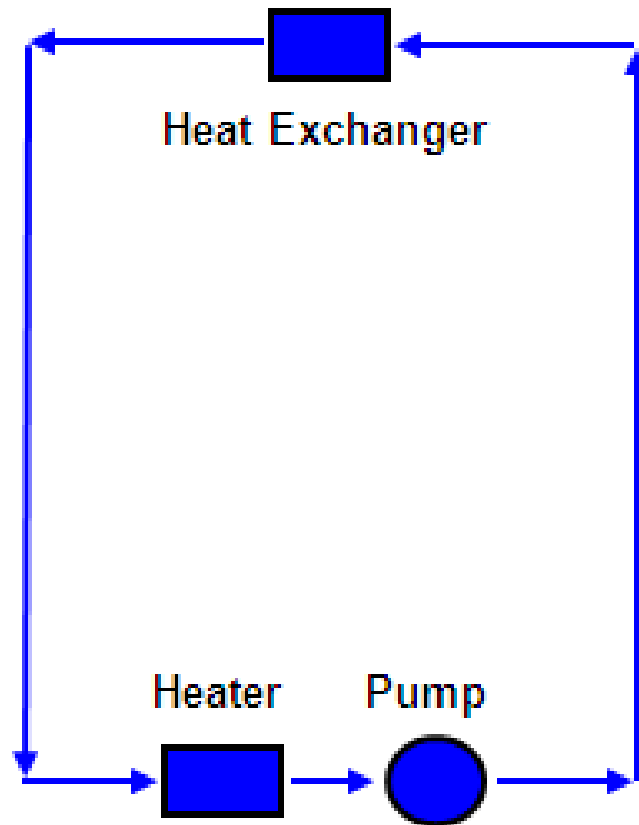
Level Control - Power Savings



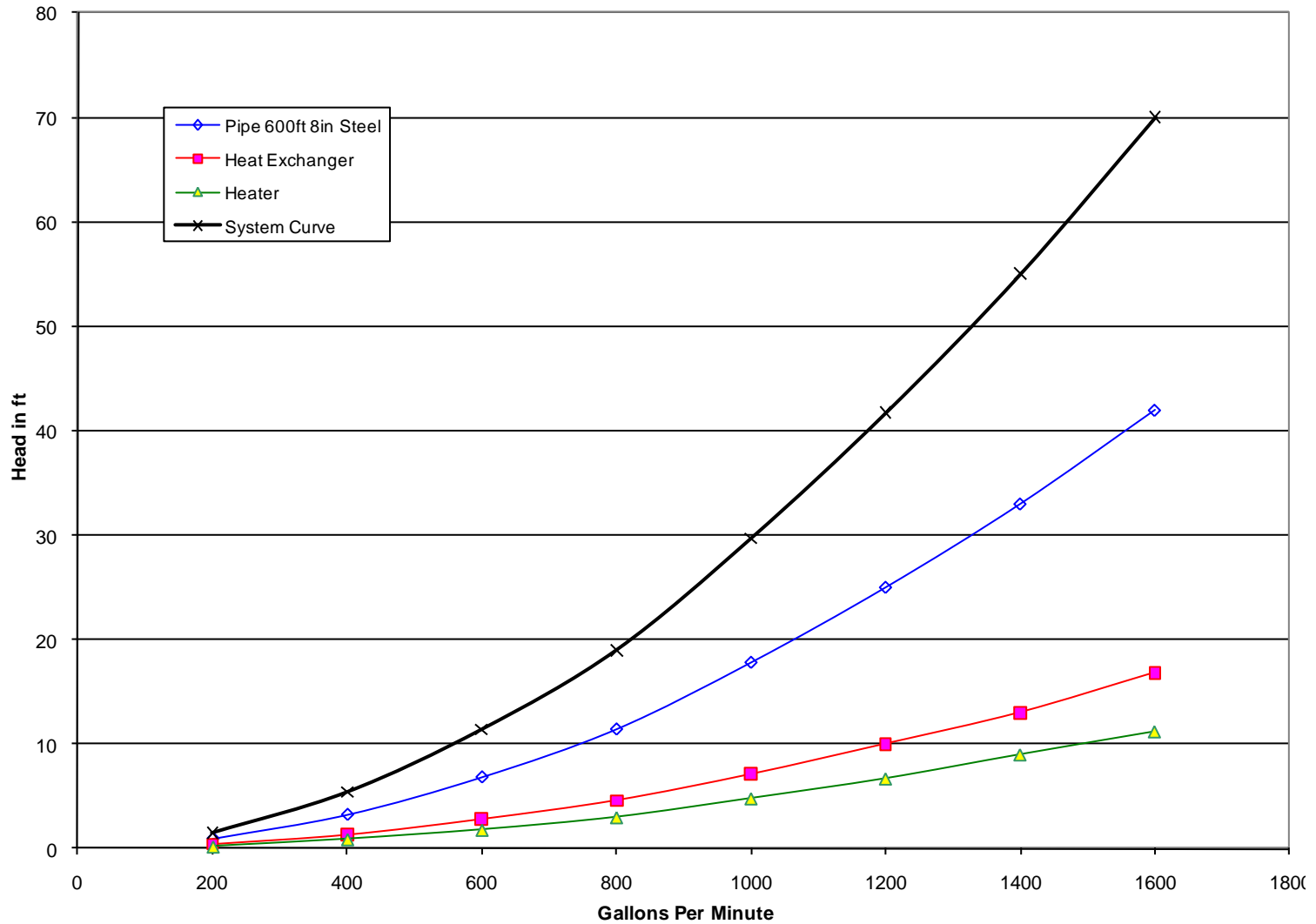
Level Control - Power Savings



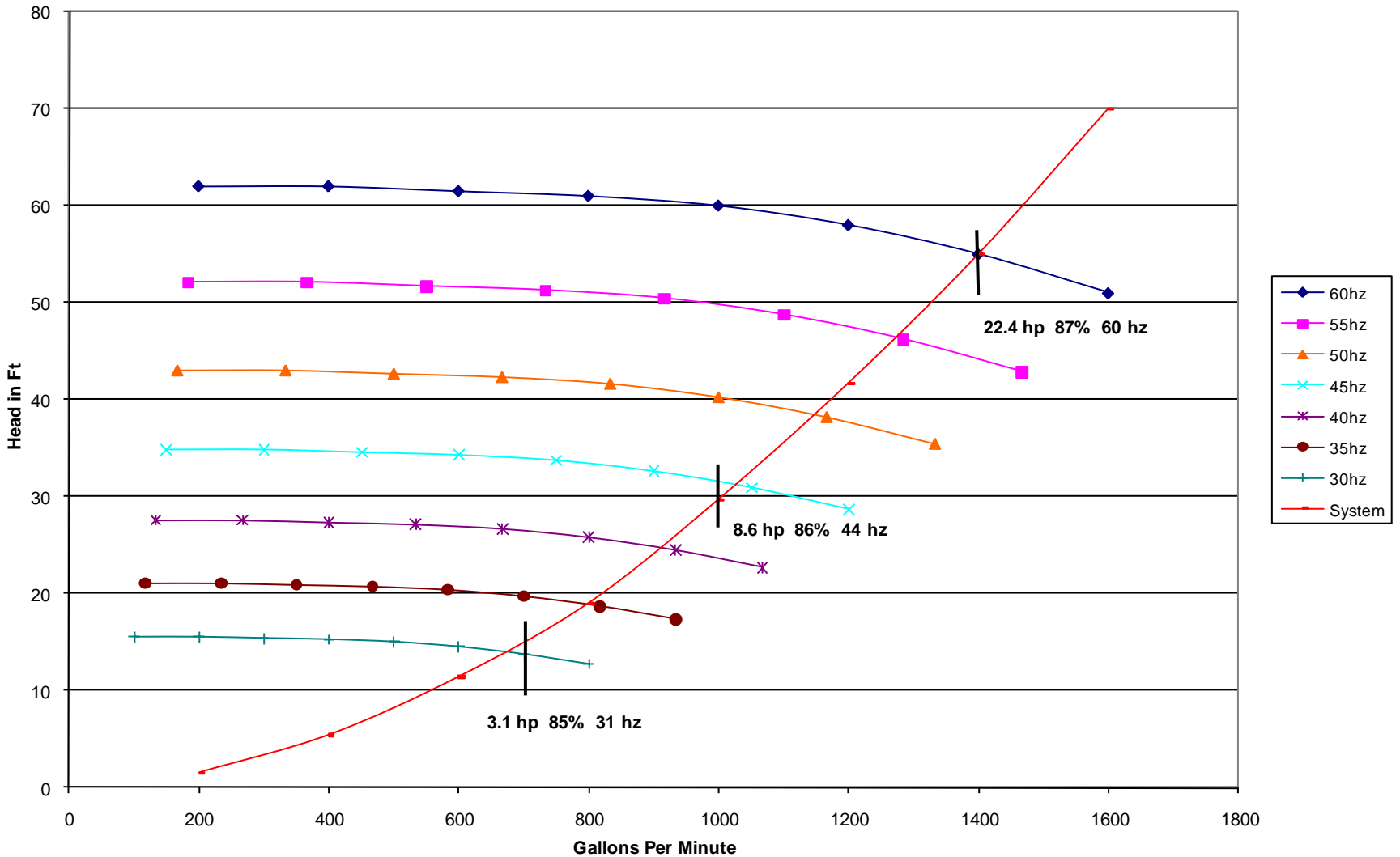
VFD Control Circulation



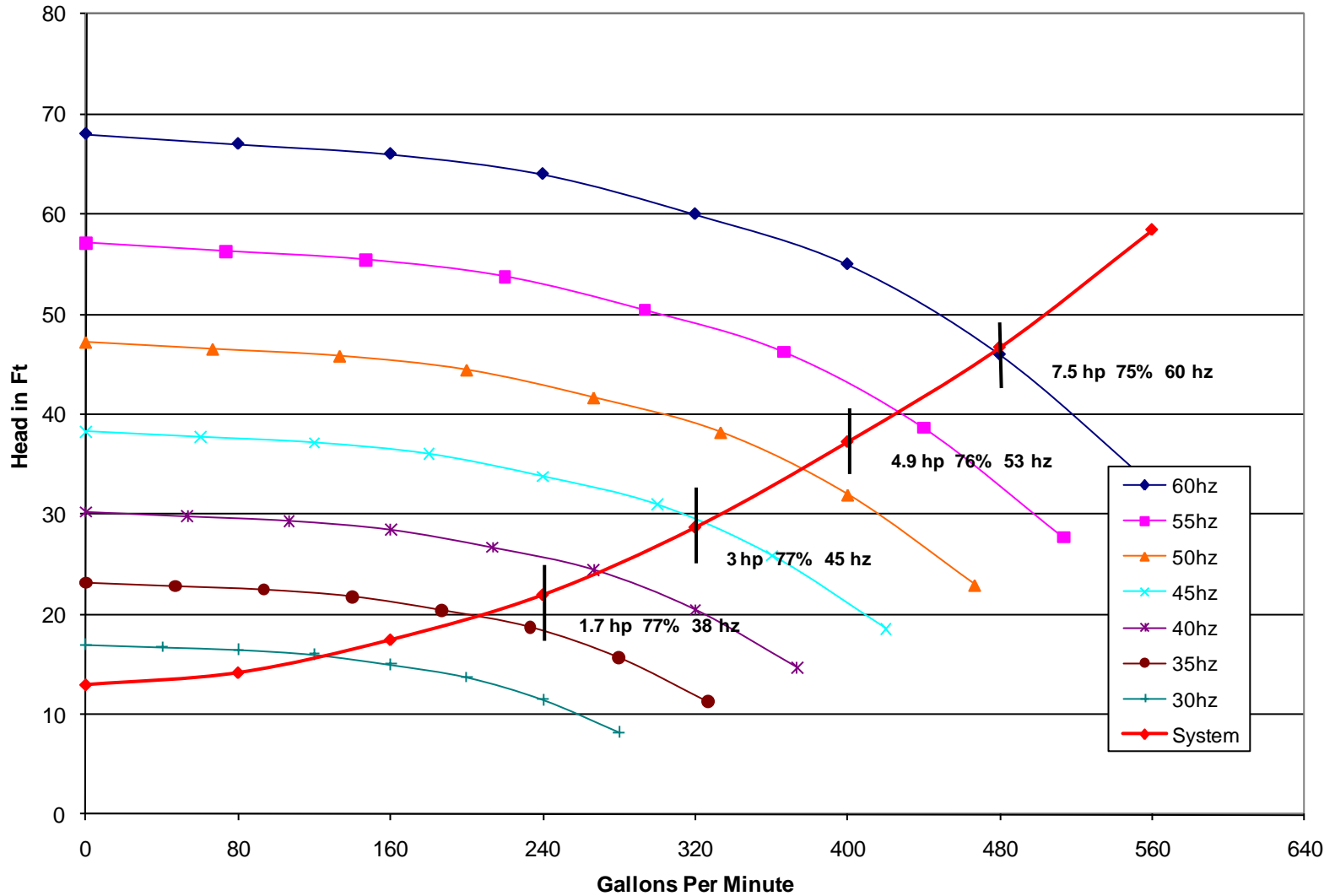
VFD Control Circulation



Closed Loop Circulation vf/vp



Open Loop Circulation vf/vp



Variable Speed Pump Analysis (VSPAnalysis) - with Autoplot



Joe Evans, Ph.D 10/1/2010 <http://www.PumpEd101.com> <http://www.PumpTechnw.com>

Follow the steps below to view the operating characteristics and potential power savings of a centrifugal pump under VFD control. Scroll down for more detailed instructions and an explanation of the included example.

1) Enter the pump description in the yellow box to the right

Cornell 5RB 1780 RPM 13.5" Trim

2) Enter eight 60 hertz flows in Q1 - Q8
See instructions for fewer than eight points

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250

Enter the corresponding heads (in ft) in H1 - H8

H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8
200	195	187	178	165	148	125	100

3) Enter the pump's hydraulic efficiencies (.xx) in Ef 1 - Ef 8 that correspond to the flows in Q1 - Q8.

Ef 1	Ef 2	Ef 3	Ef 4	Ef 5	Ef 6	Ef 7	Ef 8
0.60	0.72	0.80	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.83	0.74

4) Enter the design point flow, head & Ef (.xx) in Qd, Hd & Efd

Qd 1850 Hd 140 Efd 0.85

5) Enter BEP Q, H, Ef (.xx) & NPSHr in Qb, Hb, Efb & Nrb

Qb 1700 Hb 154 Efb 0.86 Nrb 14

6) Enter motor efficiency (.xx) in Efm, speed (RPM) in RPM and electrical power cost per kWh (.xxx) in \$/kWh

Efm 0.90 RPM 1780 \$/kWh 0.100

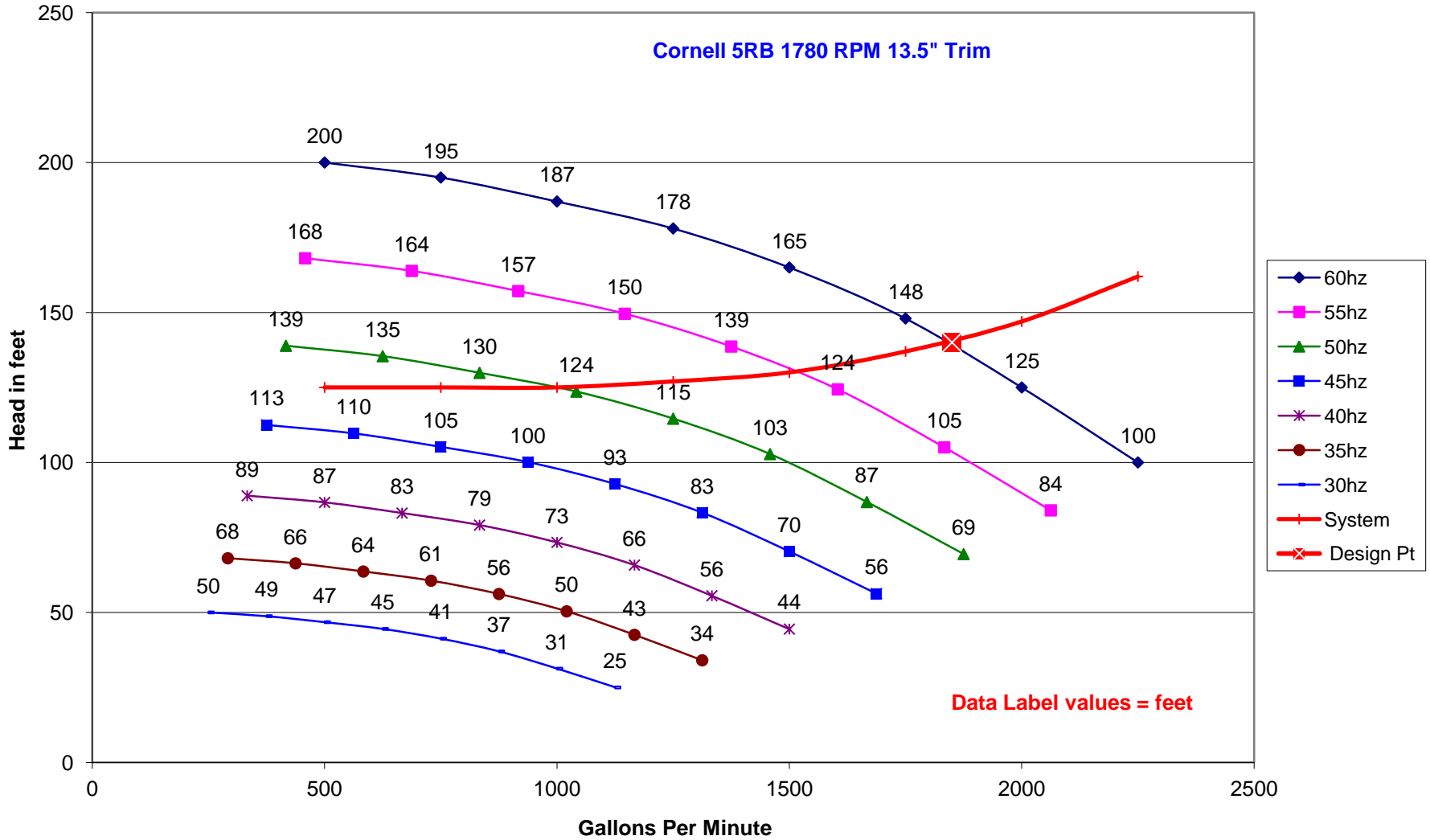
7) To plot a system or constant pressure curve, enter the system heads (in ft) in SH1 - SH8 that correspond to the flows in Q1 - Q8. (See Instructions below)

SH1	SH2	SH3	SH4	SH5	SH6	SH7	SH8
125	125	125	127	130	137	147	162



Pump Head vs System Head

Cornell 5RB 1780 RPM 13.5" Trim

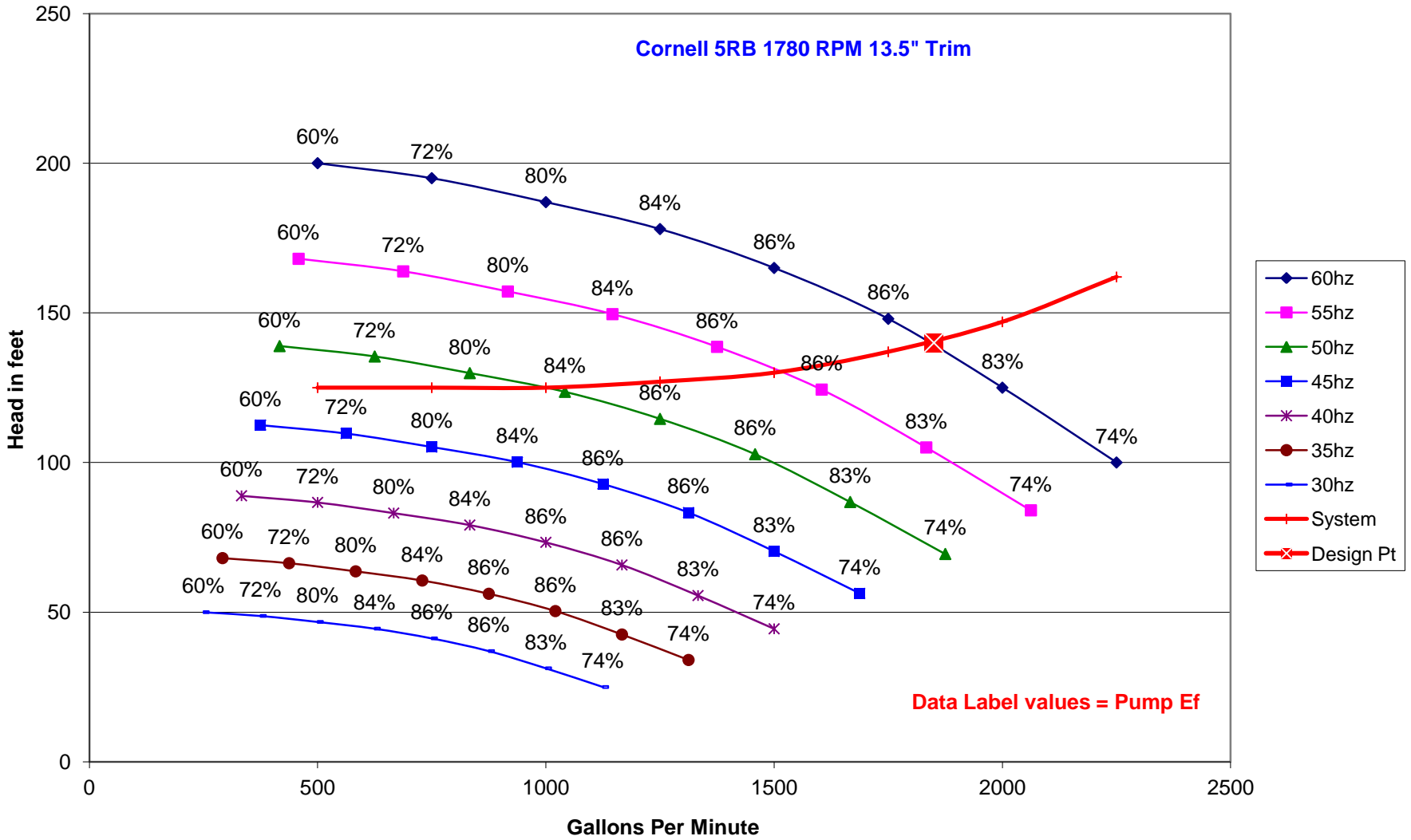


Data Label values = feet

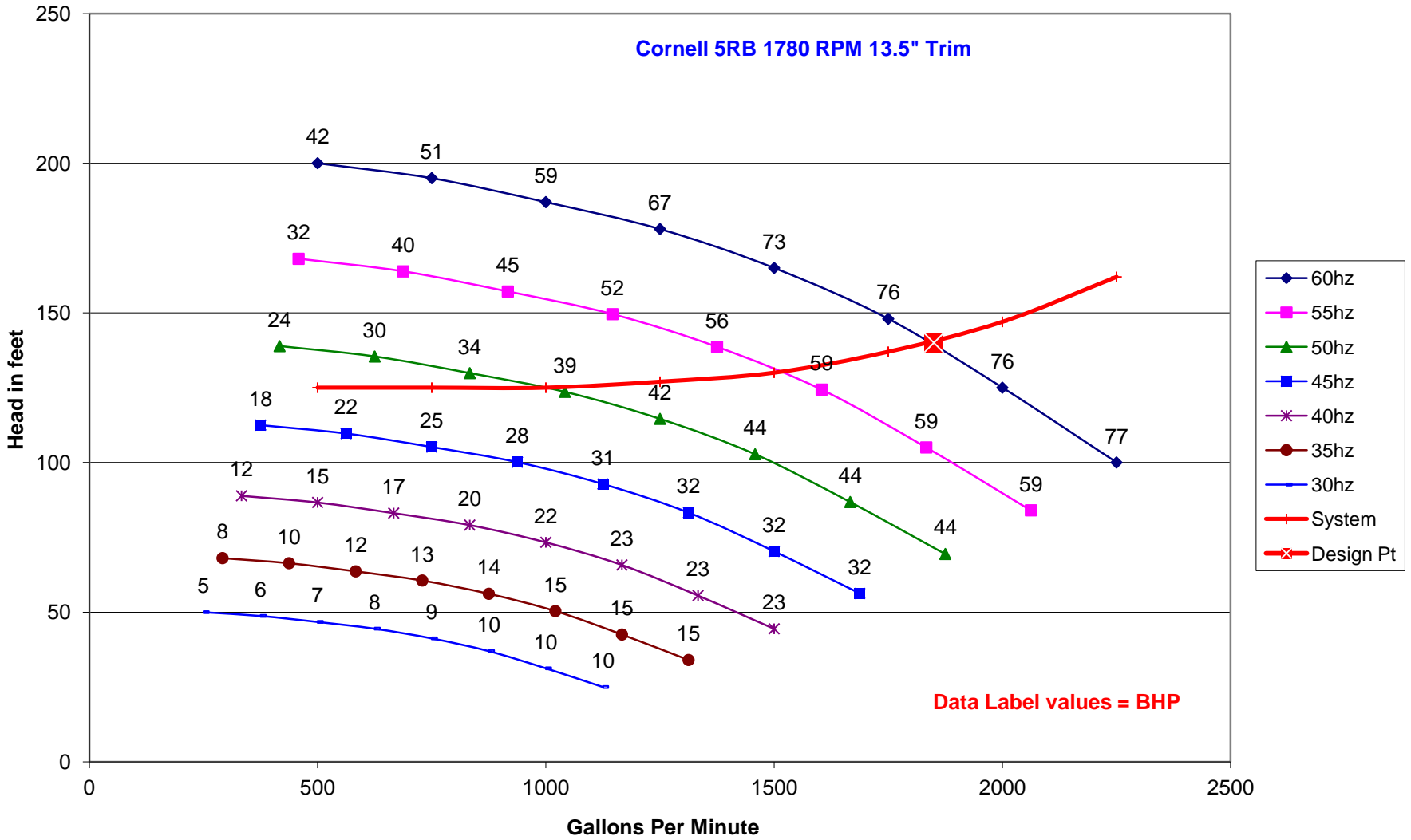




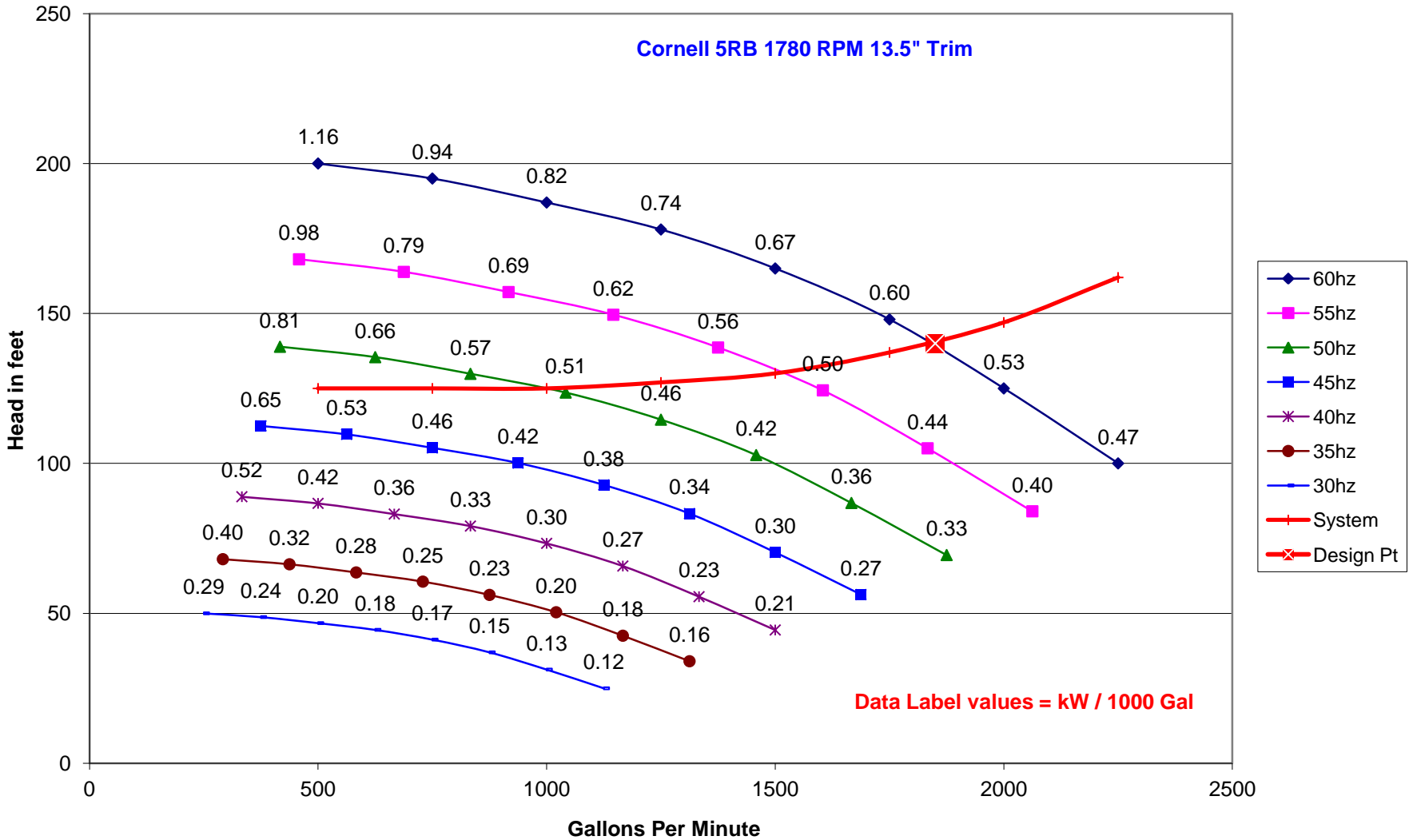
Pump Hydraulic Efficiency vs System Head



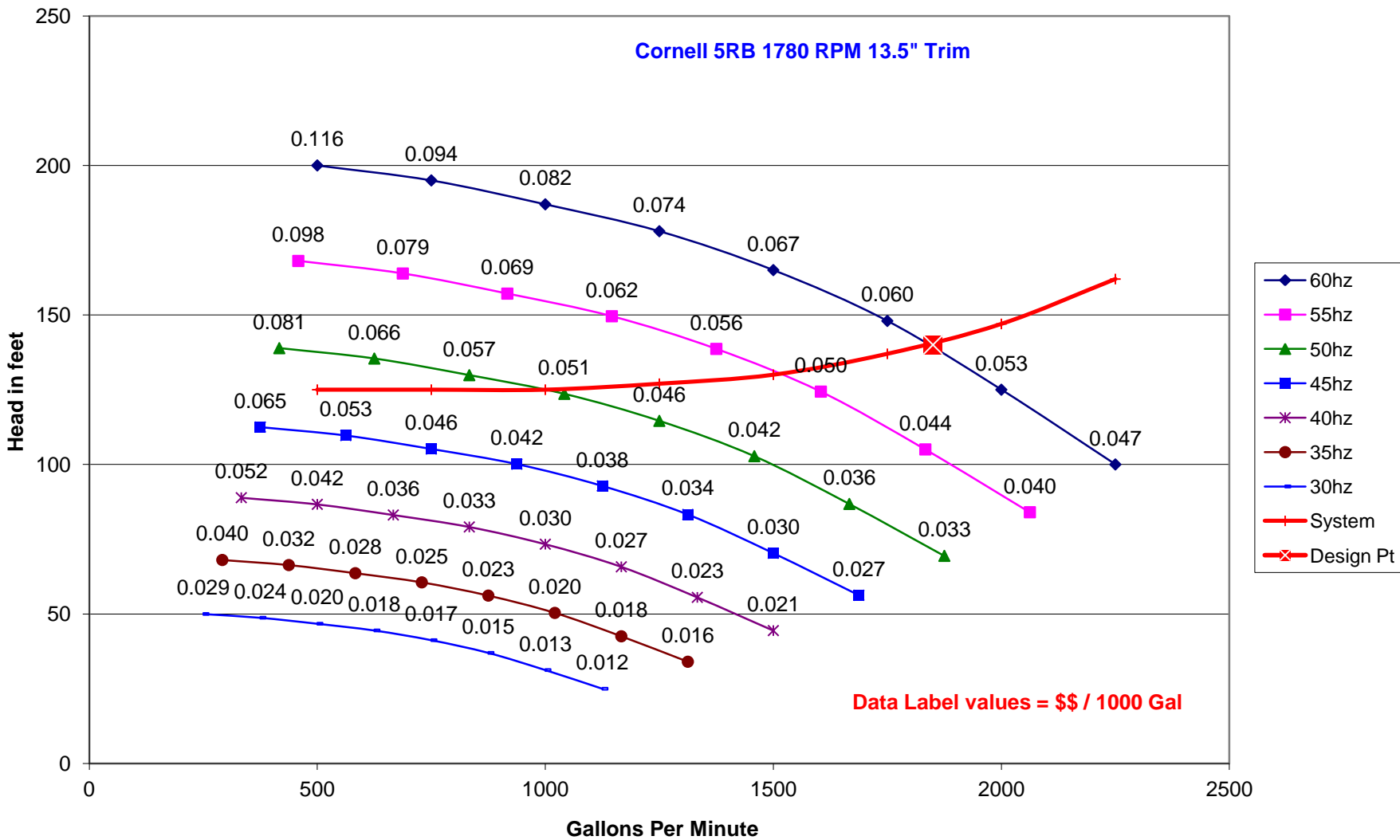
Pump BHP vs System Head



Power / 1000 Gallons Pumped



Cost / 1000 Gallons Pumped



VFD Control - Multiple Pumps

2 Pumps - 1 Drive

2 Pumps - 1 Drive & Contactors

2 Pumps - 2 Drives

	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

Variable Frequency Parallel Pump Analyzer (Beta)

Joe Evans, Ph.D 7/4/10 Customer Education PumpTech, Inc

<http://www.PumpEd101.com>

Follow the five steps below to view the operation of two identical centrifugal pumps under VFD control.
 Scroll down for more detailed instructions.

1) Enter the pump description in the yellow box to the right

Vertical Multistage (25HP)

2) Enter eight 60 hertz flows in Q1 - Q8 (Cells H20 - O20)
 Enter the corresponding heads (in ft) in H1 - H8 (Cells P20 - W20)
 (*See instructions below when entering fewer than eight points)

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8
50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	280	271	262	252	240	225	206	182

3) To plot a system curve (static), enter the head (in ft) in SH1 - SH8 (Cells P62 - W62). (See instructions below)

SH1	SH2	SH3	SH4	SH5	SH6	SH7	SH8
206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206

4) Enter the pump's hydraulic efficiencies in Ef 1 - Ef 8 (Cells P67 - W67) that correspond to the flows in Q1 - Q8
 Enter as a decimal equivalent. (See instructions below)

Ef 1	Ef 2	Ef 3	Ef 4	Ef 5	Ef 6	Ef 7	Ef 8
25%	45%	55%	60%	67%	72%	78%	76%

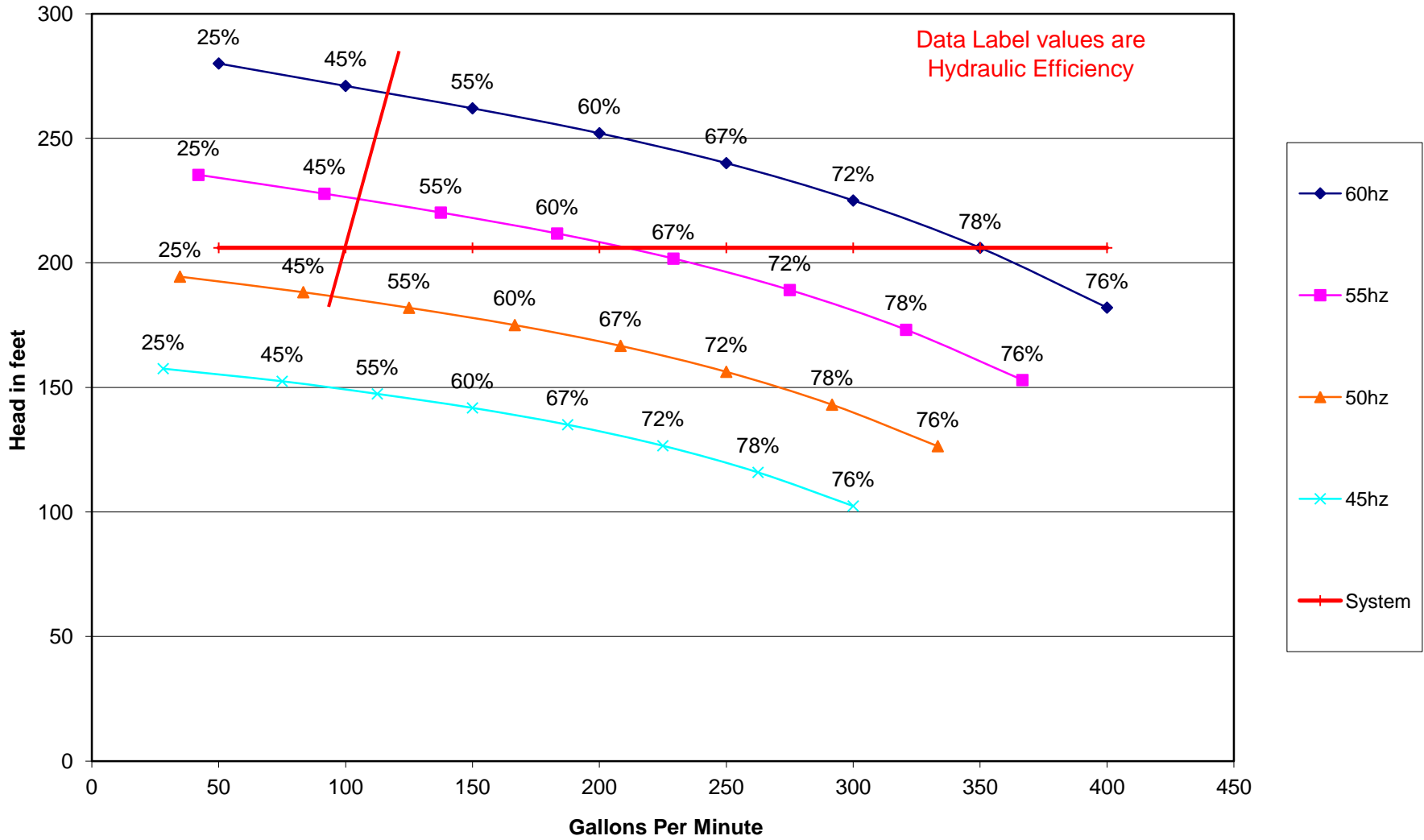
5) Click on the various tabs to view pump performance.

VFPPA Data Input	One Pump	Two Pumps	45-60 Hz Curves	55 & 60 Hz Curves	50 & 55 Hz Curves	45 & 50 Hz Curves
------------------	----------	-----------	-----------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

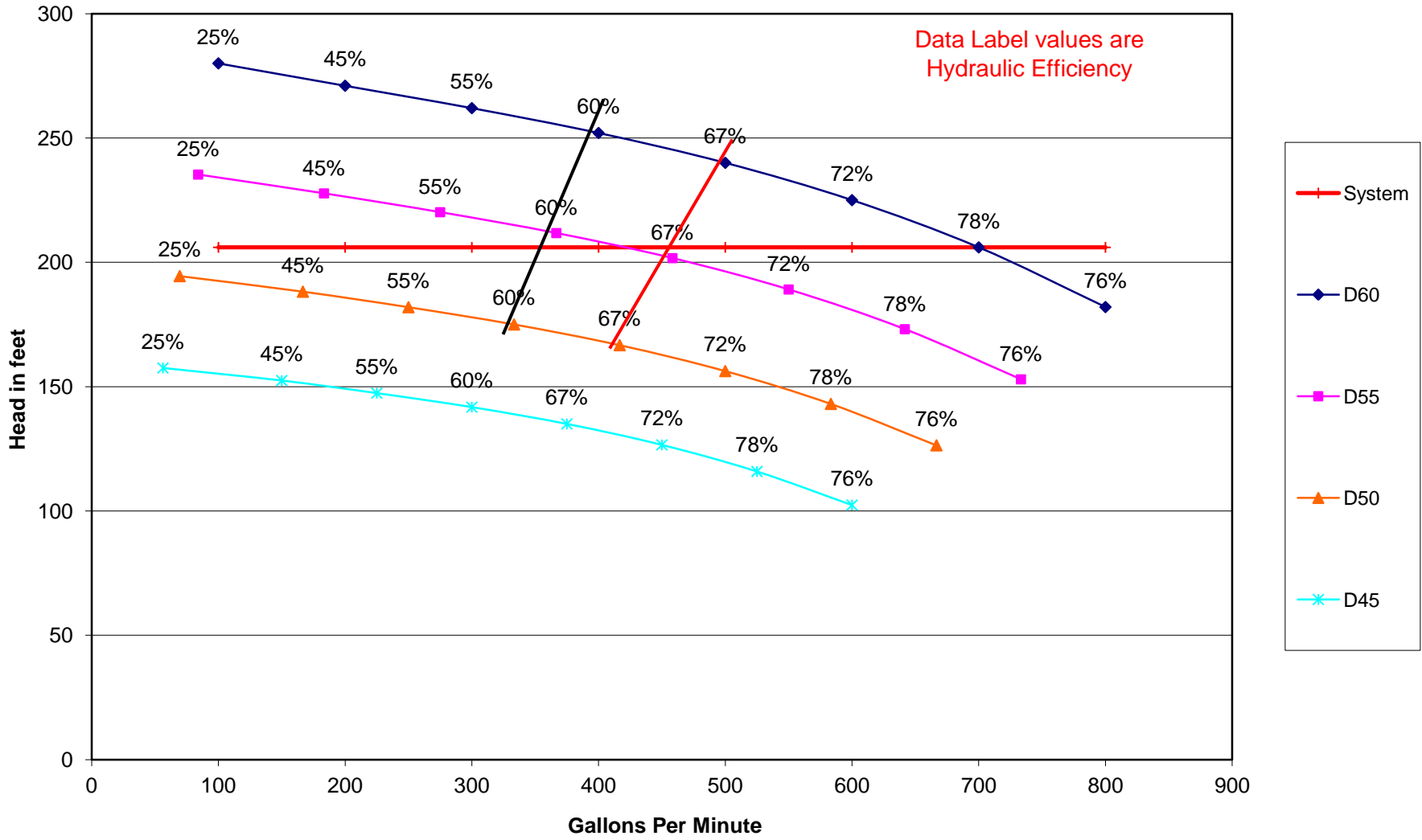




Vertical Multistage (25HP)



Vertical Multistage (25HP)



	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	A
--	---	----	----	----	----	----	---

Average Efficiency Calculator

Pump 1 Full Speed Flow	350
Pump 1 Eff @ Full Speed Flow	78%
Pump 2 Flow @ Reduced Speed	100
Pump 2 Eff @ Reduced Speed	50%

Total Flow	450
% of Total Flow - Pump 1	77.8%
% of Total Flow - Pump 2	22.2%

Average Hydraulic Efficiency Different Speeds	71.8%
--	-------

Energy Savings Calculator

Pump Eff @ Synchronous Speed	66%
Motor Efficiency	90%
Cost / KWh	\$0.12

BHP Synchronous Speed	35.5
Cost / Hr Synchronous Speed	\$3.53

BHP Different Speeds	32.6
Cost / Hr Different Speeds	\$3.24

Scroll down to row 112 for more detailed instructions and an explanation of the example provided.





Pump ED 101

Centrifugal Pump Training Series

Centrifugal Pump Selection

Joe Evans, Ph.D

<http://www.PumpEd101.com>

<http://www.Pump-Zone.com>