

## **SCOPE**

Furnish (QTY\_\_\_\_) Stancor™ S1000 submersible dewatering pump(s) capable of delivering a maximum capacity of\_\_\_\_ GPM at\_\_\_\_ feet of TDH when operated by 10 HP, 3450 RPM\_\_\_\_ volt, \_\_\_\_ phase, 60Hz motor. The motor shall be an integral part of the pumping unit and shall not exceed\_\_\_\_ HP and\_\_\_\_ amps at\_\_\_\_ volts. The pump discharge size shall be\_\_\_\_ inch male threaded. Pump shall be operated with a manual or automatic control panel and be equipped with\_\_\_\_ feet of power cable between the pump and control panel. Strain reliefs shall be provided at each cable entry into the pump.

## **PUMP DESIGN**

The pumps(s) shall be designed to handle large flows of dirty water at medium to high heads. Each pump model shall be furnished with a water jacket cooling system allowing safe operation in shallow water and dry locations for substantial periods of time. The S1000 model shall be convertible from standard high head to high volume version. Each pump shall be equipped with a stainless steel inlet screen to prevent large solids from entering the impeller. Pump weight must not exceed 124 lbs (without cable).

## **PUMP CONSTRUCTION**

Major pump components shall be of 356-T6 Aluminum with smooth surfaces devoid of porosity or other irregularities. All exposed fasteners shall be AISI type 304 stainless steel. Critical mating surfaces where a watertight seal is required shall be machined and fitted with NBR o-rings. Sealing will be the result of controlled compression of rubber o-rings without requiring a specific torque on fasteners to accomplish sealing. Rectangular cross sectioned gaskets requiring specific fastener torque to achieve compression shall not be considered adequate or equal. No secondary sealing compounds shall be used or required.

**Impeller:** The impeller shall be of the semi-open type and constructed AISI 316 Stainless Steel. Each impeller shall be dynamically balanced to insure vibration-free operation. The impeller shall be positively keyed to the shaft and secured with a stainless steel nylon lock nut.

**Pump Diffuser:** The diffuser shall be constructed of plastic for abrasion resistance. A replaceable plastic diffuser shall be used to prevent abrasion of the motor housing.

**Adjustable Volute:** The volute shall be rubber lined 356-T6 aluminum. The rubber lining shall extend and cover the entire suction port in order to reduce abrasion. The volute shall be mounted to the motor housing with stainless steel studs and adjusting nuts to permit close tolerance adjustment between the volute and impeller for maximum pump efficiency. Adjustment to allow for wear and restore peak pumping performance shall be accomplished using standard tools, and without requiring disassembly of the pump. The use of fixed or non-adjustable volute or rings, or systems that require disassembly of the pump or shimming of the impeller to facilitate adjustment shall not be considered equal.

**Suction Strainer:** The pump shall sit on an AISI 304 Stainless Steel strainer designed to support the weight of the pump. Strainer opening shall be 8mmx24.5mm.

**Shaft & Rotating Assembly:** The common motor/pump shaft that is in contact with pump's mechanical seals shall be of 416 stainless steel material and shall have a polished finish and accurately machined shoulders to accommodate bearings, seals and impeller. Carbon steel shafts shall not be considered adequate or equal. The rotating assembly (impeller, shaft and rotor) shall be dynamically balanced such that undue vibration or other unsatisfactory characteristics will not result when the pump is in operation.

**Pump Discharge:** The pump discharge shall be 304 stainless steel and configurable to provide a vertical or horizontal connection. The high head version discharge shall be 3" NPT male thread. The high volume version shall be 4" NPT male thread.

**Seal System:** Each pump shall be equipped with a **double mechanical shaft seal system**. The mechanical seals shall be of non-proprietary design, and shall be manufactured by a major independent manufacturer specializing in the design and manufacture of mechanical seals. The seal unit, located between the pump and the lubricant chamber, shall be a **metal bellow** seal with SiC/SiC seal faces. The seals shall not require routine maintenance, or adjustment, and shall not be dependent on the direction of rotation for proper sealing. Each pump shall be provided with a lubricant chamber for the shaft sealing system which shall provide heat transfer and maximum seal cooling. The lubricant chamber shall be designed to prevent overfilling, and to provide lubricant expansion capacity. The drain and inspection plug shall have a positive anti-leak seal, and shall be easily accessible from the outside of the pump. The seal system shall not rely upon the pumped media for lubrication and shall not be damaged when the pump is run dry. Seals of proprietary design, or seals manufactured by other than major independent seal manufacturing companies shall not be considered equal.

**Bearings:** Each pump shaft shall rotate on high quality permanently lubricated, greased bearings. The upper bearing shall be a deep grooved ball bearing and the lower bearing shall be a heavy-duty double row angular contact ball bearing. Bearings shall be of sufficient size and properly spaced to transfer all radial and axial loads to the pump housing and minimize shaft deflection. L-10 bearing life shall be a minimum of 50,000 hours at flows ranging from ½ of BEP flow to 1½ times BEP flow (BEP is best efficiency point). The bearings shall be manufactured by a major internationally known manufacturer of high quality bearings, and shall be stamped with the manufacturer's name and size designation on the race. Generic or unbranded bearings from other than major bearing manufacturers shall not be considered acceptable.

**Motor:** The motor shall be housed in a water-tight 356-T6 grade aluminum enclosure capable of continuous submerged operation to a depth of 20 meters (65 feet). The motor shall be of the squirrel-cage induction design, NEMA type B and shall have an IP68 protection rating. The copper stator windings shall be insulated with moisture resistant Class H insulation materials, rated for 155°C (311°F). The stator shall be press fitted into the stator housing. The use of bolts, pins or other fastening devices requiring penetration of the stator housing is unacceptable. The rotor bars and short circuit rings shall be made of cast aluminum. The motor shall be designed for continuous duty. The maximum continuous temperature of the pumped liquid shall be 40°C (104°F). The motor shall be capable of handling up to 10 evenly spaced starts per hour without overheating. The service factor shall be 1.15. The motor shall be able to resist a voltage deviation of +/- 10% from nominal, and a phase to phase voltage imbalance tolerance of 1%. The motor shall have an integral cooling jacket and be capable of operating, completely submerged, partially submerged, or unsubmerged.

**Overload Protection:** The motor shall be protected by an internally mounted motor overload protection and sized per the NEC code.

**Thermal Protection:** Each phase of the motor shall contain a normally closed bi-metallic temperature monitor switch imbedded in the motor windings. These thermal switches shall be connected in series and set to open at 130°C +/- 5°C (266°F). They shall be connected to the motor starter, and used in conjunction with, and supplemental to, the motor overload protection.

**Power Cable:** The power cable shall be sized according to NEC and CSA standards and shall be of sufficient length to reach the junction box without requiring splices. The outer jacket of the cable shall be oil and water resistant thermoplastic elastomer.

**Cable Entry/Junction Chamber:** The cable entry design shall not require a specific torque to insure a watertight seal. The cable entry shall consist of cylindrical elastomer grommets, flanked by stainless steel washers. A cable entry cap incorporating a strain relief and bend radius limiter shall mount to the cable entry boss, compressing the grommet ID to the cable while the grommet OD seals against the bore of the cable entry. Cable entry designs which utilize potting compounds to provide a watertight seal, or those which do not allow the cable to be easily changed in the field shall not be considered equal.