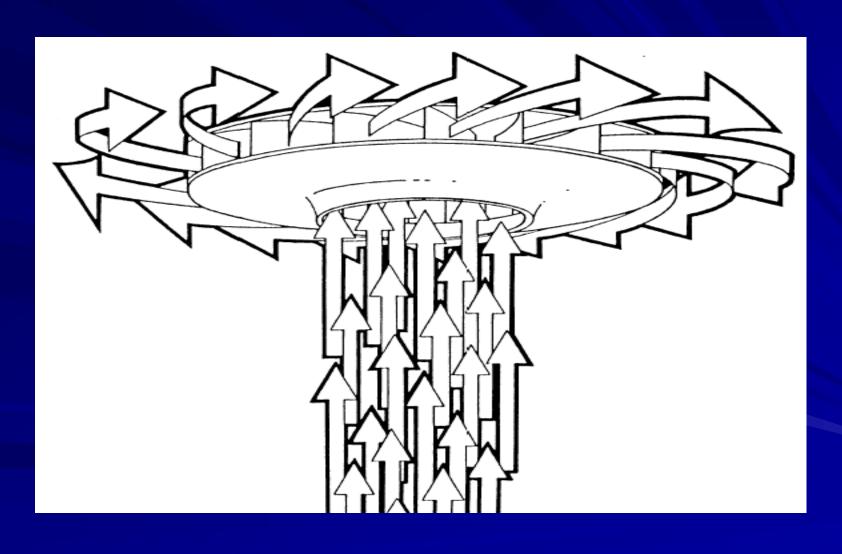
Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Variable Speed Pumps But Were Afraid to Ask

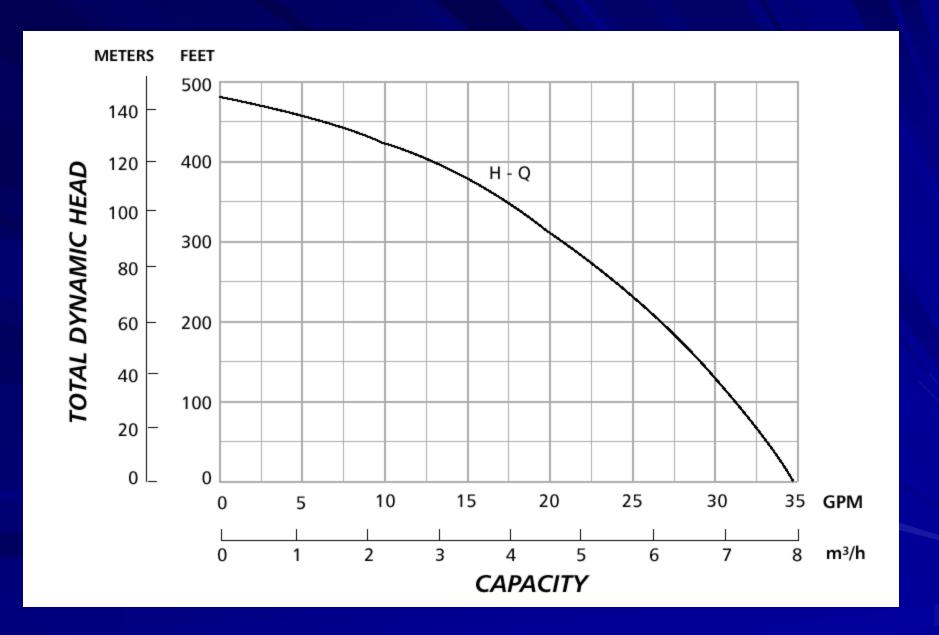
NGWA Dec 3, 2008

Outline

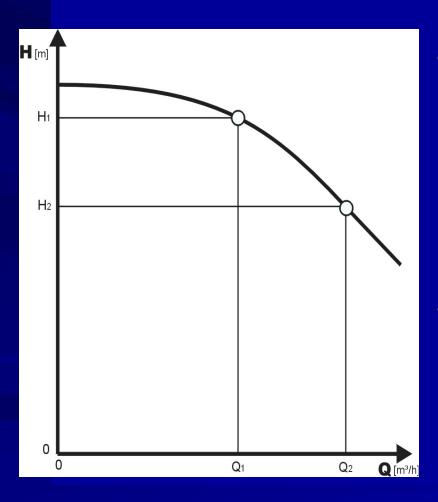
- Pump theory
- Constant pressure
 - Benefits
 - How
- Products
- Installation issues
- FAQ

Centrifugal Pump

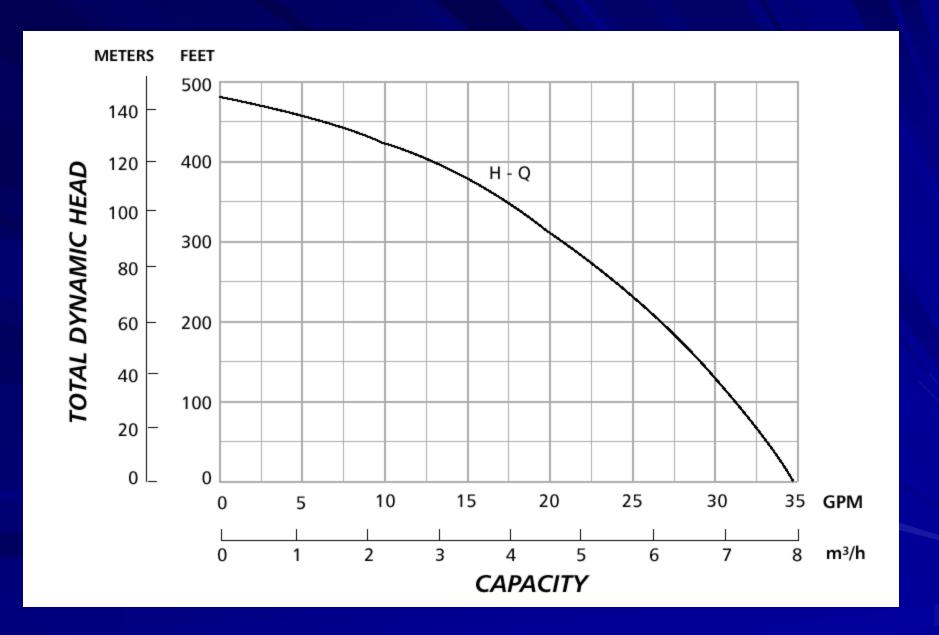




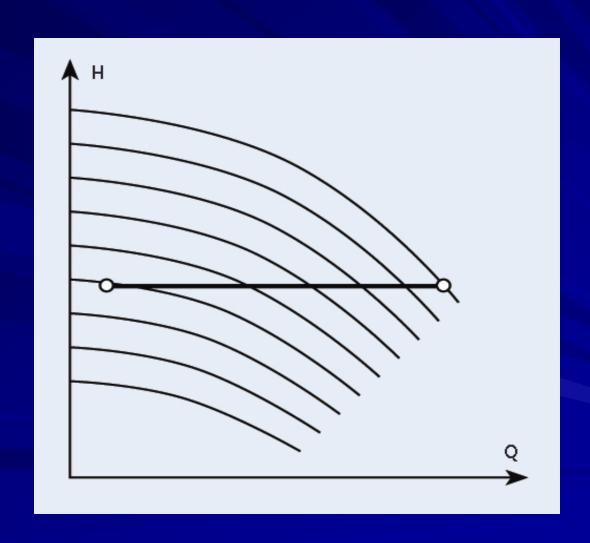
Constant Speed Pump System



- Constant speed curve
 - Normal pump method
 - Pressure and flow change together
- Variable demand produces wasted energy at low flow



Constant Pressure



Variable Speed Benefits

- Match performance to demand
- Eliminate need to store pressure
- Constant pressure
- Constant flow
- Energy savings
- Reduced voltage starting
- Smaller electric wire in well

Benefits(cont)

- Plastic drop pipe no starting torque
- Motor protection in controller
- Longer well life
- Phase converter
- Installation easy and fast
- No DIY competition
- More gross margin

Affinity Laws

Relate Performance Changes to Changes in Speed

$$Q_2 = Q_1 \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1} \right)$$

$$H_2 = H_1 \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^2$$

$$bhp_2 = bhp_1 \left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^3$$

Affinity Laws

- Flow speed
- Head (speed)²
- Power (speed)³

Affinity Laws

 Decrease speed 20% (60 Hz to 48Hz)

• Flow – 80%

• Head -64% $(0.8)^2 = 0.64$

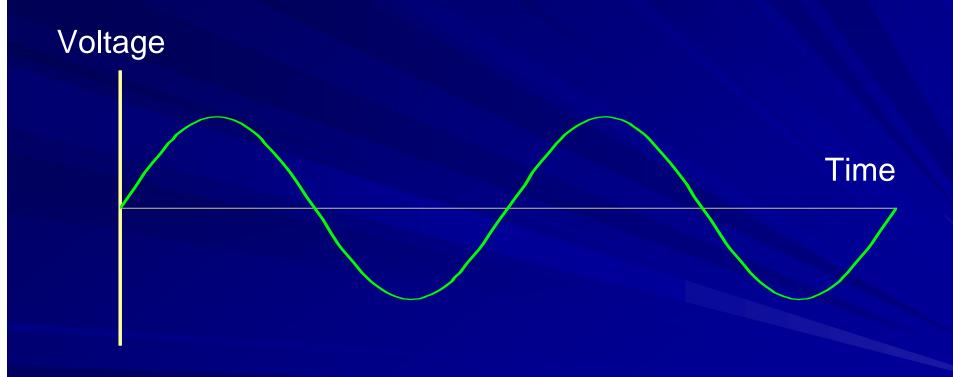
• Power -51% $(0.8)^3 = 0.51$

What is a VFD?

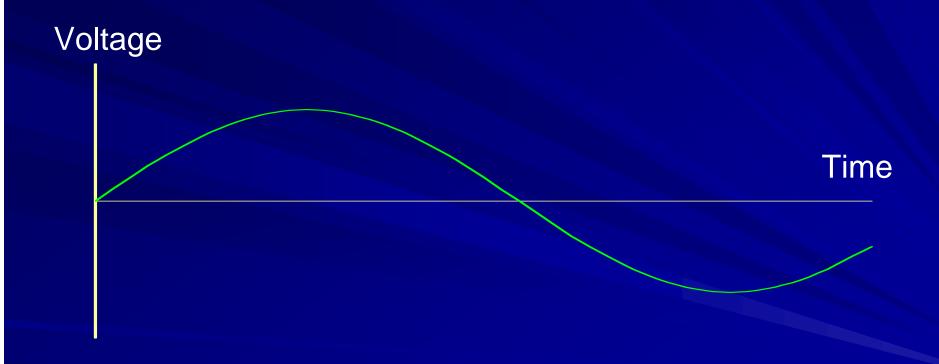
Variable Frequency Drive

Varies motor speed by changing the frequency of the voltage to the motor

Standard Motor Speed



Slower Motor Speed



60 Hz Application

RPM = frequency x 60 sec/min

x 2 x (1 – slip) number of poles

 $RPM = 60 \times 60 \times (2/2) \times .96$ = 3450

50 Hz Application

RPM = frequency x 60 sec/min

x 2 x (1 – slip) number of poles

 $RPM = 50 \times 60 \times (2/2) \times .96$ = 2875

Constant Pressure Products

 Balanced Flow BF20/30/50

AquaBoost II

Aquavar CPC

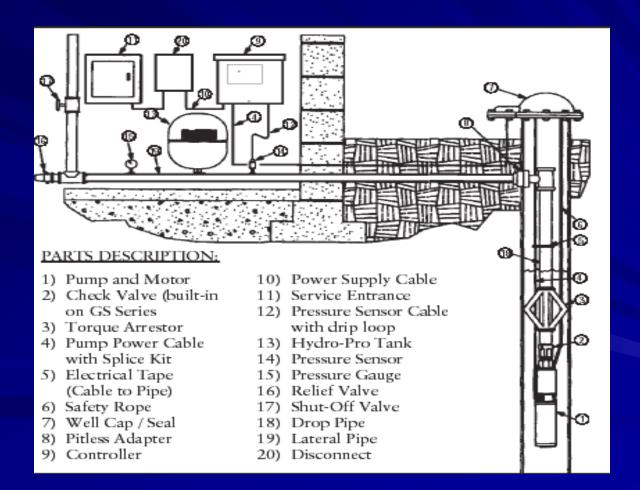
Balanced Flow

BF20/30/50

- ½ 2/3/5hp submersibles
- Easy to set pressure
- Simple diagnostics



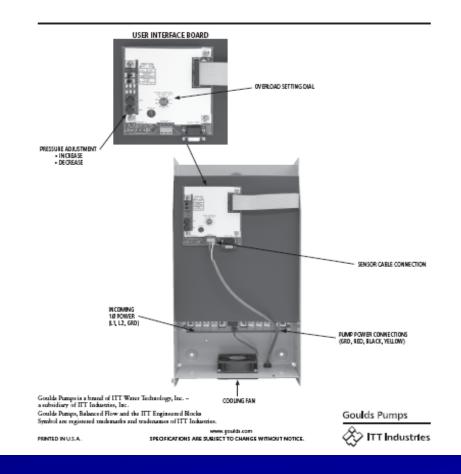
Typical Installation



BF20/30/50



Balanced Flow™ Constant Pressure Controller for 3 HP Submersible Pumps



User Interface

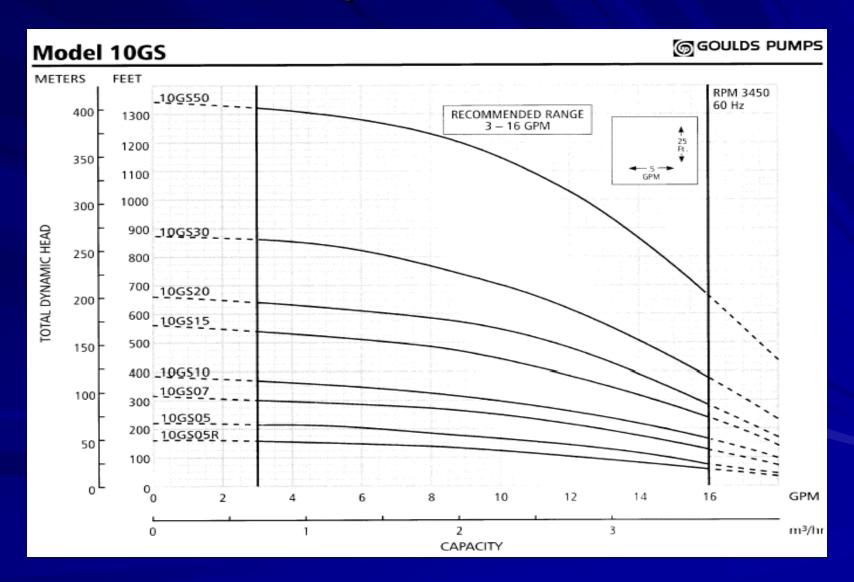


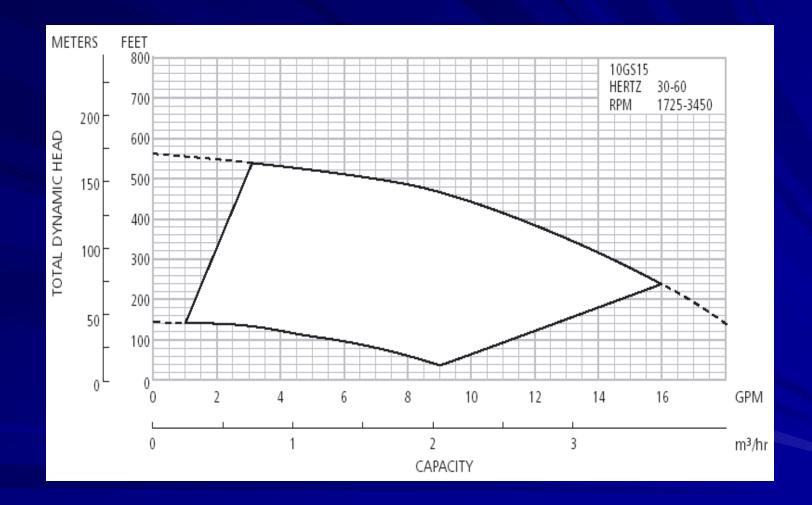
BF20/30/50 Power Wiring

- Input power L1, L2, GND (230volt single phase +/- 15%)
- Motor must be three phase 208 -230 volt
- Drive is a phase converter
- Larger terminal lugs for wire
- Large area for wiring



Pump Selection





AquaBoost II

- Constant pressure booster system
- Solution for municipal water district customers with low or inconsistent water pressure
- AB II controllers (4.2, 6.9, 10.9 and 16.6 amps) stand-alone or with HMS / MCC pump



- Extension of current AquaBoost II family
- Designed for surface booster pumps
- Rated for 10.9 amps(3HP) and 16.6 amps(5HP)
- Single phase 208-230volt input
- Variable speed with constant pressure



AquaBoost II

- Plug and play
- Four sizes:
 - Model 1AB2 4.2 Amp rating
 - Model 2AB2 6.9 Amp rating
 - Model 3AB2 10.9 Amp rating
 - Model 5AB2 16.6 Amp rating
- Wall mount

AquaBoost II

Packages:

- Consisting of:
 - Pump, controller, transducer, tank, tank tee, pipe plug, pressure gauge
- Three different pumps available:
 - LB pump
 - MCC pump
 - HMS pump

HMS Centrifugal



HMS centrifugal

Horizontal multistage

3 Models available:

- 1 and 1 ½ HP
- 2,3,4 and 5 stage units
- Flows up to 37 GPM
- Heads up to 225' TDH



- Enclosure rated for NEMA 3R outdoor use
- Transducer assembly included (25ft length)
- Filtered fan unit for temps up to 120 F
- Bottom and side knockouts for wiring/conduit
- Painted metal enclosure

User interface board allows adjustment of:

- Current overload (switch)
- Pressure (buttons)
- Ramp speeds (dial)
- Minimum Frequency (speed)
- Dry run/ low pressure restarts



- Input power L1, L2, GND (230volt single phase +/- 15%)
- Motor must be three phase 208 -230 volt
- Drive is a phase converter
- Larger terminal lugs for wire
- Large area for wiring



Diagnostics and protection

- Protects motor or pump from:
 - Overcurrent
 - Short circuit on output
 - Pump/motor bound
 - Low suction/ discharge pressure
 - Ground fault
 - Temperature fault

AquaBoost II Markets

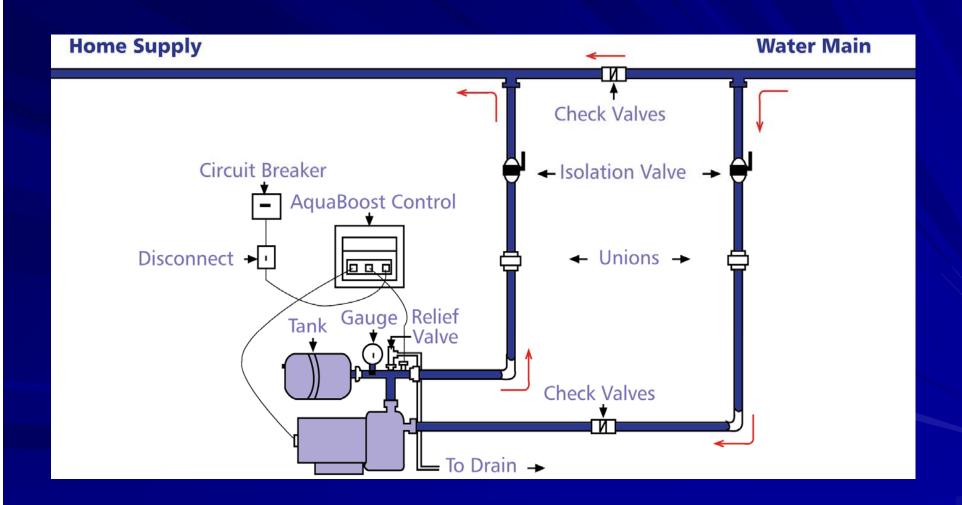
Domestic water boosting "inside the meter"

New - build homes and retro -fits

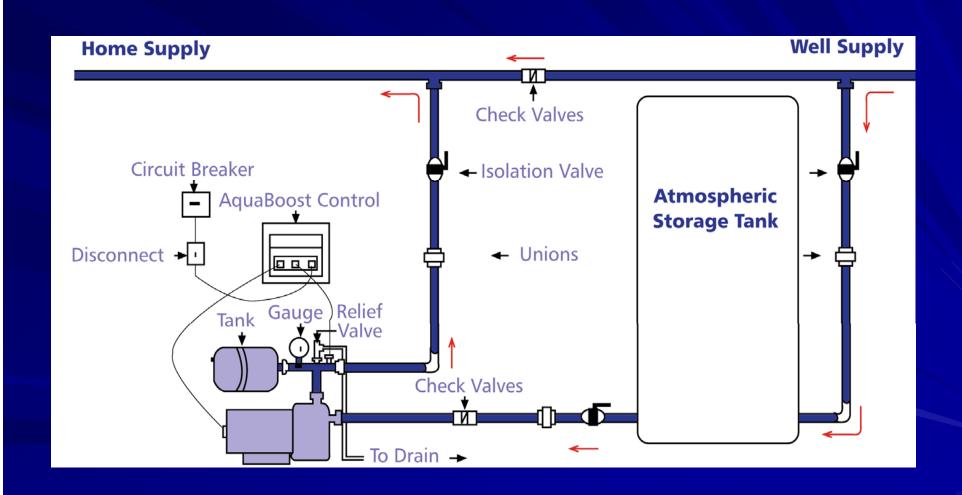
Light commercial

- Restaurants
- Mini-malls

AquaBoost Inline



Low Yielding Well



Aquavar Centrifugal Pump Controller (CPC)

- Can be used on any centrifugal type pump (end suction, submersible)
- Available 230 volt 1 thru 100 HP and 460 volt 1 thru 550 HP
- NEMA 1 enclosure (indoor use only) standard, others available upon request

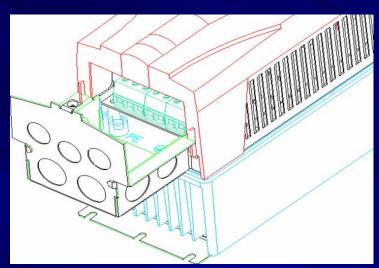


Aquavar CPC Keypad Features

- Control Panel(see IOM page 49)
- "?" key activates on-board parameter descriptions
- Start-up "Wizards" expedite the programming process
- Parameters can be downloaded from the drive to the keypad
- Removable keypad allows the drive to programmed with an extension cable



Aquavar CPC Power Wiring Features





- Removable conduit box provides more room for wiring
- Multiple conduit knockouts allow for wiring vertically or horizontally
- Conduit box can be left off when mounting inside another enclosure or motor control center

Aquavar CPC Hardware Features

- Control wiring easily accessible for transducer, alarms, multi-pump
- Easy to access terminal blocks for RS485, multi-pump connections
- Relay outputs to control up to three slave pumps. 3 programmable relay contacts
- Relay configuration for "Pump run", "Fault" or "Drive Run"

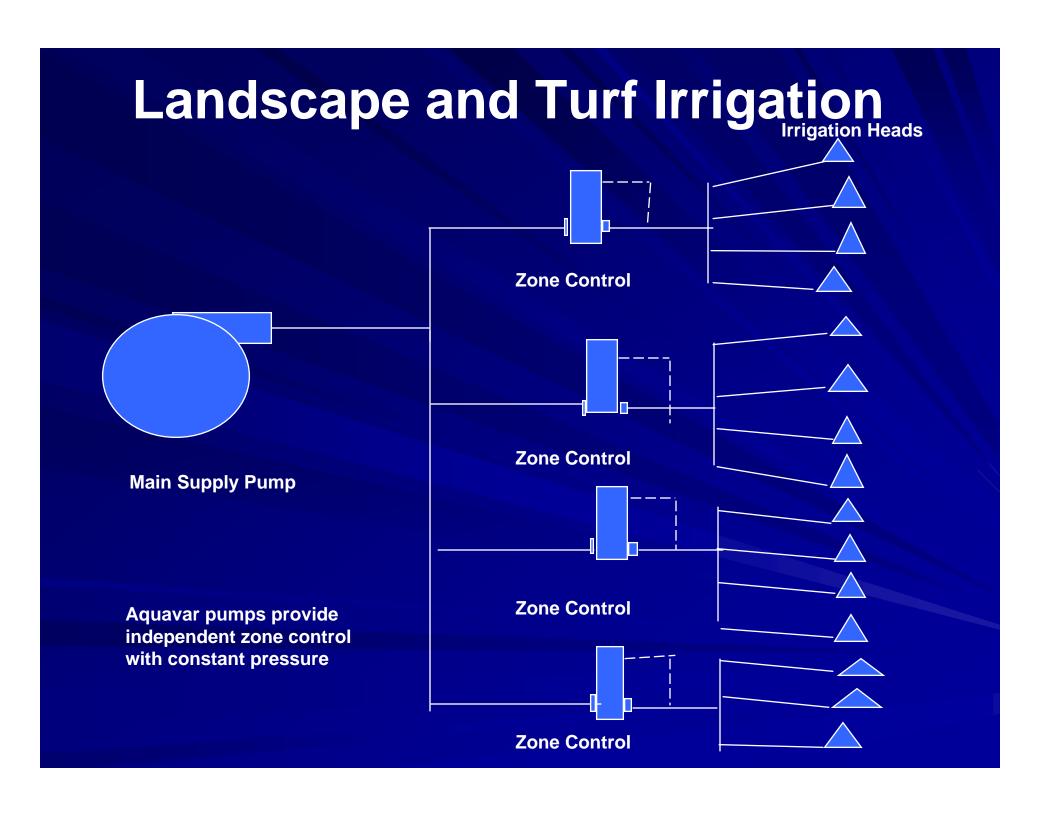


Aquavar CPC Hardware Features

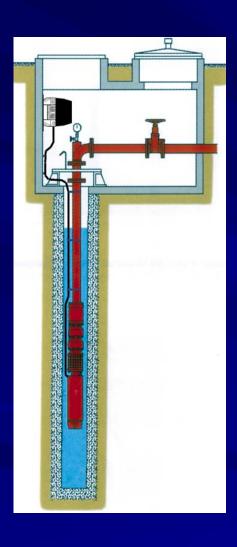
- Transducer and shielded cable included.
 Texas Instruments 300psi with 30 ft cable
- Available up to 550 HP 380 V -460V (built in fused disconnect 200HP and above)
- Three phase to 100 HP 200 V -240V
- Single Phase to 50 HP 200 V -240V
- Fan will only run when required
- Patented input line choke provides the equivalent of 3% -5% line reactor BUILT IN

AQUAVAR Markets

- Irrigation
- Municipal water and waste
- HVAC and building trades
- Industrial
- Residential
- Filtration



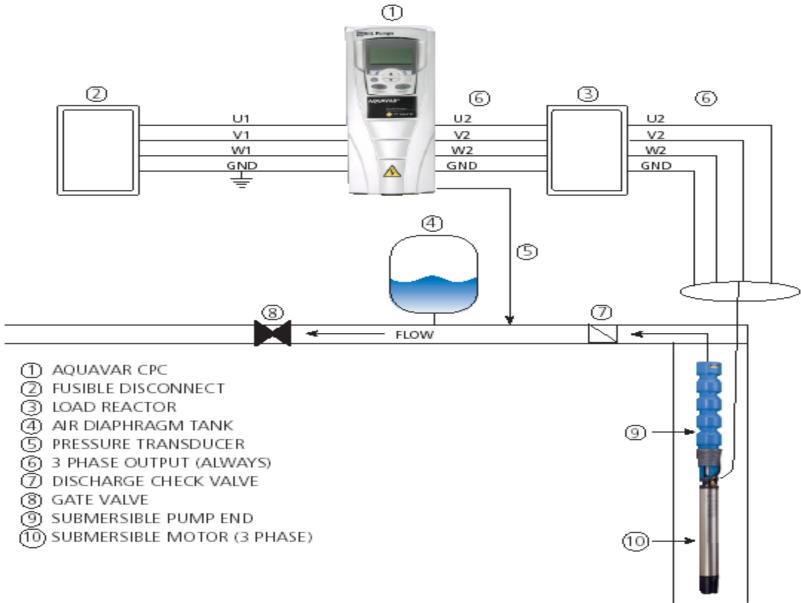
AQUAVAR Submersible Pumps



Control of submersible pump motor speeds

- Submersible well, turbine, effluent or sewage pumps
- Standard to 60 foot depth
- Optional coil (filter) for 1000 foot depth
- Match to motor amp draw not hp
- Minimum frequency setting for submersible motors (bearing lube)

SINGLE PUMP SUBMERSIBLE CONSTANT PRESSURE LAYOUT



AQUAVAR Control Systems

Transducer types available

- Pressure300 psi standard or optional 150 or 500 psi
- Differential pressure
 - Usually used in circulation systems
 - Connects to suction and discharge of pump
 - Measures differential up to 58 psi
- Flow
 - Differential pressure transducer with orifice plate





AQUAVAR Control Systems

Transducer requirements

- Must be 4-20 mA two wire (0-4V for ABII)
- Must operate with 15V power supply
- Must be shielded cable
- Keep away from high power lines
- Keep cable length to under 1000 feet

Non-pressure applications

- Flow, temperature, air speed, etc.
- Don't use paddle wheel type for flow

Control Wiring

			X1	Control Wiring								
Transducer Screen/	F	1	SCR	Terminal for transducer shield. (Connected internally to chassis ground.)								
Shield		2	Al1	Analog input channel 1, 2nd transducer. Default2 = frequency reference. Resolution 0.1%, accuracy ± 1%. J1:Al1 OFF: 010 V (Ri = 312 kΩ)								
	٫	- 3	AGND	Analog input circuit common. (Connected internally to chassis gnd. through 1 MW. Jumper wire to X1-11.)								
Jumper Wire	0/1	4	+10 V	10 V/10 mA reference voltage output for analog input potentiometer, accuracy ± 2%. (Not used.)								
(-) Transducer (4-20mA) Connection (White	Analog	• 5	Al2	Analog input channel 2. Resolution 0.1%, accuracy ± 1%. Transducer input 4–20 mA								
or Black)		6	AGND	Analog input circuit common. (Connected internally to chassis gnd. through 1 MΩ)								
		7	A01	Analog output, programmable. Default ² = Not used. Current 020 mA (load $< 500 \Omega$)								
(+) Transducer		8	A02	Analog output, programmable. Default² = Not used. 020 mA (load < 500 Ω)								
Power Supply		9	AGND	Analog output circuit common (Connected internally to chassis gnd. through 1 MΩ)								
(Brown or Red)	H	- 10	+24V	Auxiliary voltage output 24 VDC / 250 mA (reference to GND). Short circuit protected. Transducer/digital input power supply.								
-	 	- 11	GND	Auxiliary voltage output common. (Connected internally as floating.)								
Jumper Wire 11 and 12	gital Inputs	12	DCOM	Digital input common. To activate a digital input, there must be ≥ +10 V (or ≤ -10 V) between that input and DCOM. The 24 V may be provided by the AQUAVAR (X1-10) or by an external 12…24 V source of either polarity.								
E-stop	<u>~</u>	13	DI1	Digital input 1, programmable. Default² = run enable								
or Jumper	븚	14	DI2	Digital input 2, programmable. Default ² = low water								
E-stop/start	ă	- 15	DI3	Digital input 3, programmable. Default ² = E-stop or jumper								
Jump to		16	DI4	Digital input 4, programmable. Default ² – set point selection								
+24V for		17	DI5	Digital input 5, programmable. Default ^z = not used								
enable (15 to 10	$ldsymbol{ley}}}}}}}$	18	DI6	Digital input 6, programmable. Default ² = not used								
Jumper)		19	RO1C	Relay output 1, programmable. Default ² = run power to drive								
	ts	20	RO1A	Maximum: 250 VAC / 30 VDC, 2 A								
	E G	21	RO1B	Minimum: 500 mW (12 V, 10 mA)								
	Outputs	22	RO2C	Relay output 2, programmable. Default ² = ready, pump is running								
	9	23	RO2A	Maximum: 250 VAC / 30 VDC, 2 A Minimum: 500 mW (12 V, 10 mA)								
	elay	24	RO2B									
	æ	25	RO3C	Relay output 3, programmable. Default ² = not used								
		26 27	RO3A RO3B	Maximum: 250 VAC / 30 VDC, 2 A Minimum: 500 mW (12 V, 10 mA)								
	_	21	NO3B									

Installation Issues

- Motor 3 phase
- Amperage limits
- Wire low voltage loss
- Enclosure NEMA rating
- EMI/RFI
- Diagonistics self
- Tanks
- Minimum frequency

Amperage Limits

Size VFD by amp load – not HP

 Do not exceed service factor amps

Found on motor nameplate or manufacturers information

Overload Protection

Same as standard application

 Quik-trip – 10 sec at 5 times service factor amps

VFD provides overload protection

Wire Guidelines

- Power leads appropriate size
- Power leads separate conduit
- Sensor lead shielded cable
- Sensor lead away from power leads
- Orientation for correct motor rotation

Wire Size

Service Entrance to Controller

Controller Input	Motor HP		Copper Wire Size 75°C Insulation Exposed to a Maximum of 50°C (122°F) Ambient Temperature ©																
		14	12	10	8	6	4	3	2	1	1/0	2/0	3/0	4/0	250	300	350	400	500
230V 1 PH	1/2	366	583	925	1336	2107	3345	4175	5267	6637	8364								
	3/4	279	445	706	1020	1608	2552	3186	4019	5065	6383	8055							
	1	226	360	571	824	1300	2064	2576	3250	4095	5161	6513	8201						
	11/2	*	286	455	657	1036	1644	2052	2589	3262	4111	5188	6533	8236	9710				
	2	*	ŵ	331	478	754	1197	1495	1886	2376	2995	3779	4759	5999	7073	8455	9852		
	3	*	*	246	355	561	890	1111	1401	1766	2225	2808	3536	4458	5256	6283	7321	8343	
	5	*	*	*	218	343	545	680	858	1081	1363	1720	2165	2730	3219	3847	4483	5109	6348

Wire Size

Controll	Controller to Motor																		
Controller	Motor HP		Copper Wire Size 75°C Insulation Exposed to a Maximum of 50°C (122°F) Ambient Temperature ©																
Output		14	12	10	8	6	4	3	2	1	1/0	2/0	3/0	4/0	250	300	350	400	500
	1/2	905	1442	2290	3306	5213	8276												
	3/4	690	1100	1748	2523	3978	6316	7884	9945										
230V	1	558	890	1413	2040	3216	5106	6375	8041										
3 PH	11/2	445	709	1126	1625	2562	4068	5078	6406	8072									
	2	324	516	820	1184	1866	2963	3699	4666	5879	7410	9351							
	3	241	384	609	880	1387	2202	2749	3467	4369	5506	6949	8750						
	5	*	235	373	539	849	1348	1683	2123	2675	3372	4255	5358	6755	7964	9520			

Wire Size

Entrance to Controller of 100' and 500' between the Controller and Motor.

```
• Service Entrance to Controller = 100' of 10 AWG (100/455) = 22 % (455' is from the S.E. to Controller chart)
```

```
• Controller to Motor = 500' of 12 AWG (500/709) = 71 \% (709' is from the Controller to Motor chart)
```

Total Drop (must be $\leq 100\%$) 93 %

Enclosure

NEMA 4 - weather proof

NEMA 3R – rain tight

NEMA 12 - dust proof

NEMA 1 - indoor

EMI/RFI

- Electro-magnetic interference
- Radio frequency interference
- Inherent property of VFD
- Does not effect motor
- Long cable runs increase
- Grounding reduces
- Filters-consult VFD manufacturer

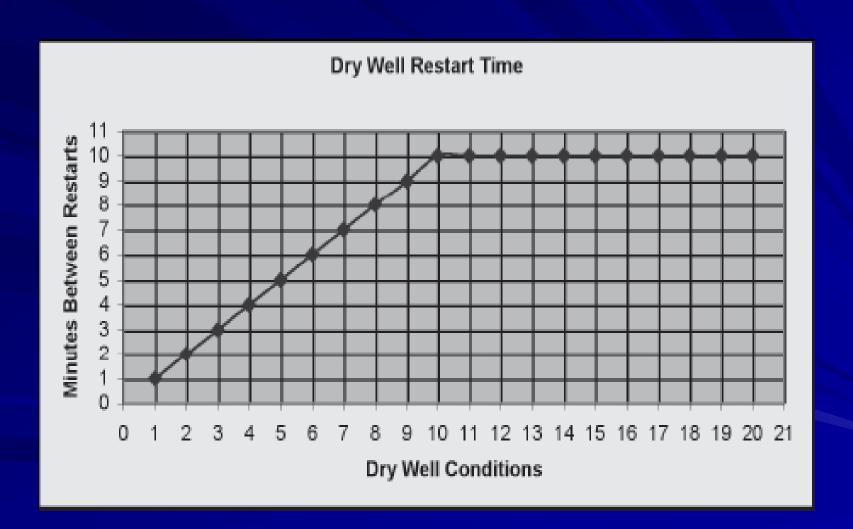
Sensor Isolation



BF 20/30/50 Diagnostics

- 2=dry well/low pressure
- 3=pressure sensor fault
- 4=pump bound
- 5=short circuit
- 6=ground fault
- 7=high controller temp
- 8=open power lead

Dry Well



AquaBoost II



Status Code Indicator Light: Red Light:

- Constant Red Controller Error
- 1 No Water
- 2 Tank Water Logged
- 3 Pressure Sensor Fault
- 4 Pump or Motor Bound
- 5 Short Circuit
- 6 Ground Fault
- 7 High Temperature
- 8 Over Voltage
- 9 Motor Overload

Tanks

- Bladder type recommended
- Provides a "cushion" or compressibility to the system
- Not used for large drawdown of system
- Size at least 15% of nominal system flow rate, or up to 25% for submersible
- Pre-charge to about 10-15 psi below system pressure
- InWell tank sensor in well

Minimum Frequency

Submersible motors

- Thrust bearing lubrication: 30 Hz
- Ramp time: 1-4 seconds

Vertical HS or SS

- Motor bearing no issue
- Lubrication of packing or mechanical seal

Does the pump run everytime water is drawn?

If the pump runs all the time does it consume more power?

Can a variable speed controller be used on an existing single speed system?

If variable speed controller fails, then what?

Other than constant pressure are there other benefits?

Can variable speed pump systems be used in low yielding wells?

QUESTIONS?