

Pump Maintenance Program

Pump Maintenance will require 4 of your 5 senses

Stop Look ,Listen, Touch, and Smell.

Typical things to look and listen for are the following:

Step number 1 of program is too check for visible and audible signs of possible malfunctions this should be done daily.

- A) See that all moving Mechanisms are aligned properly, and moving at constant speeds, and producing no abnormal vibrations. Touch the bearing and motors to check for overheating.
- B) Listen for normal sounds (*screeches*) could indicate lack of lubrication; thumps would indicate broken or loose components.
- C) Check Air Lifts to see if unit is giving off bubbles of gas, with excessive pulsations of flow causing a “burping” effect.
- D) Check pump controls to see that they are not cycling too often, or that (1) one pump operates more than another does.
- E) Check for leaking or dripping water to determine if cracks or other openings have developed.
- F) Watch cycling time of air ejectors to be sure that control system is not malfunctioning.
- G) Make sure seal water is flowing to pumps, instrument Air reservoirs are full, and that vacuum receivers and priming devices are at proper pressure.
- H) Check Sumps and Sump Pumps.

LUBRICATION

Pumps and there associated motors need to be lubricated in accordance with the manufacture’s recommendations.

PACKING

Remove and replace packing at the recommended intervals to prevent scoring of the shaft or shaft sleeve.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for packing replacement. Always count the rings of packing in front of and behind the lantern ring. After proper packing of a pump the shaft should rotate freely when turned by hand.

BELT DRIVES

Belt tension should be adjusted just tight enough to carry the load without slipping.

Alignment is important, misalignment will shorten the life of the belt and at the same time, increase the power consumption of electric it takes to operate the pump.

Liquid Level Controls

Check floats actual water levels at start-up and shutdown. Clean floats, and probes as needed. Check for float hang-ups and leaks and fouling in the bubbler system.

SMELL

The best way to find any electrical problem is smell you normally will smell a burnt motor or control before you will see it.

The Very Best to Each And Every One Of You
Hope to see You ALL soon.

Michael L. Mc Fadden

IWWA

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