

Installation & Operating Manual

25IEZB-M
11/08 Edition

WEBTROL

Quality Pumps



EZ Series

B O O S T E R

Congratulations On Your Choice In Purchasing This Webtrol Pump

Its Quality is unsurpassed in material and workmanship and has been factory tested.
If properly installed, it will give many years of trouble free service.

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Introduction

This manual was prepared to assist the installer and/or operator in understanding the proper method of installing, operating and maintaining the EZ series (close coupled) booster pumps. We recommend that you thoroughly understand the proper installation and start-up procedures, prior to starting the pump. If these procedures are followed, you will have years of trouble-free service.

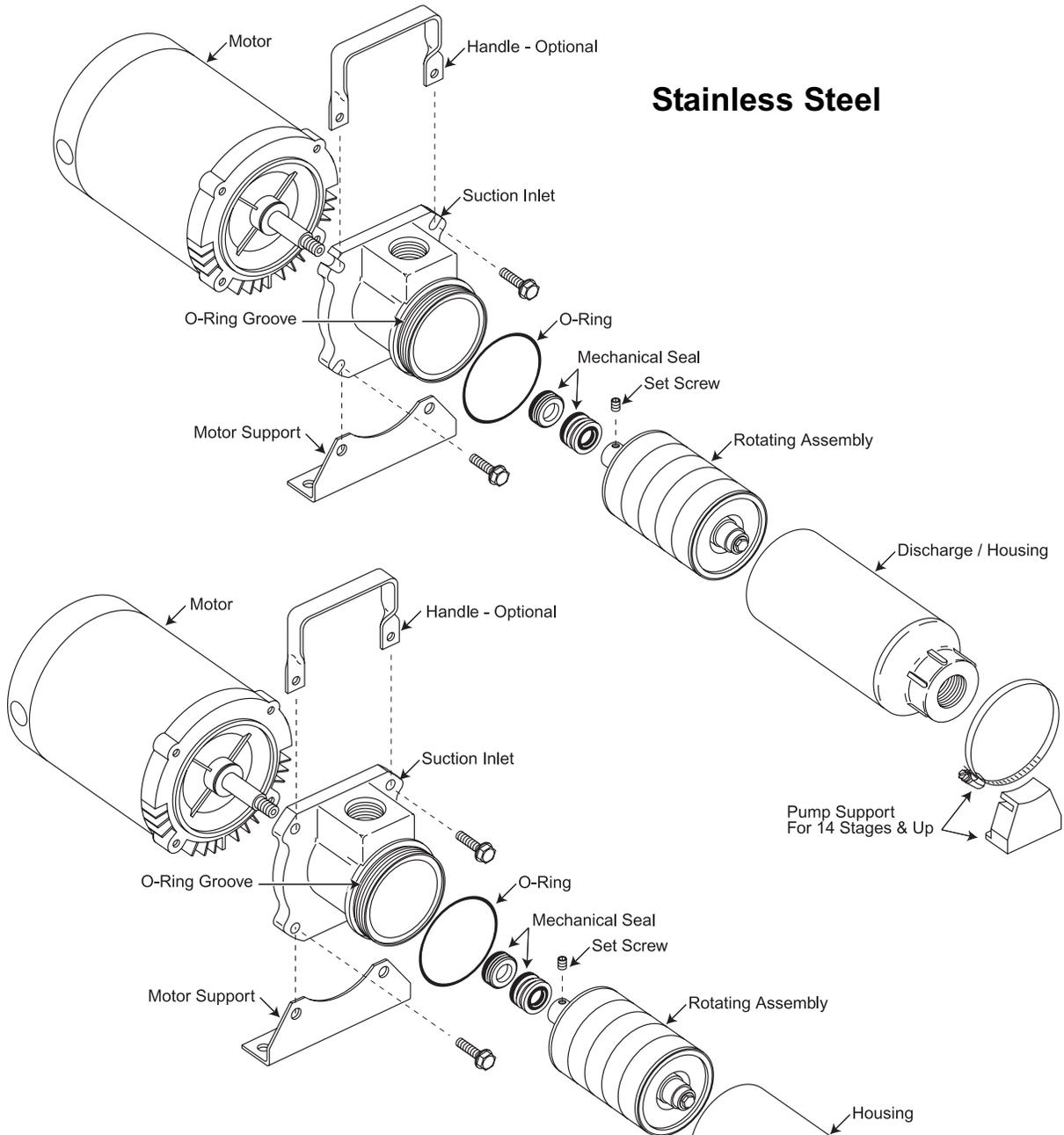
WARNING

Rules For Safe Installation And Operation

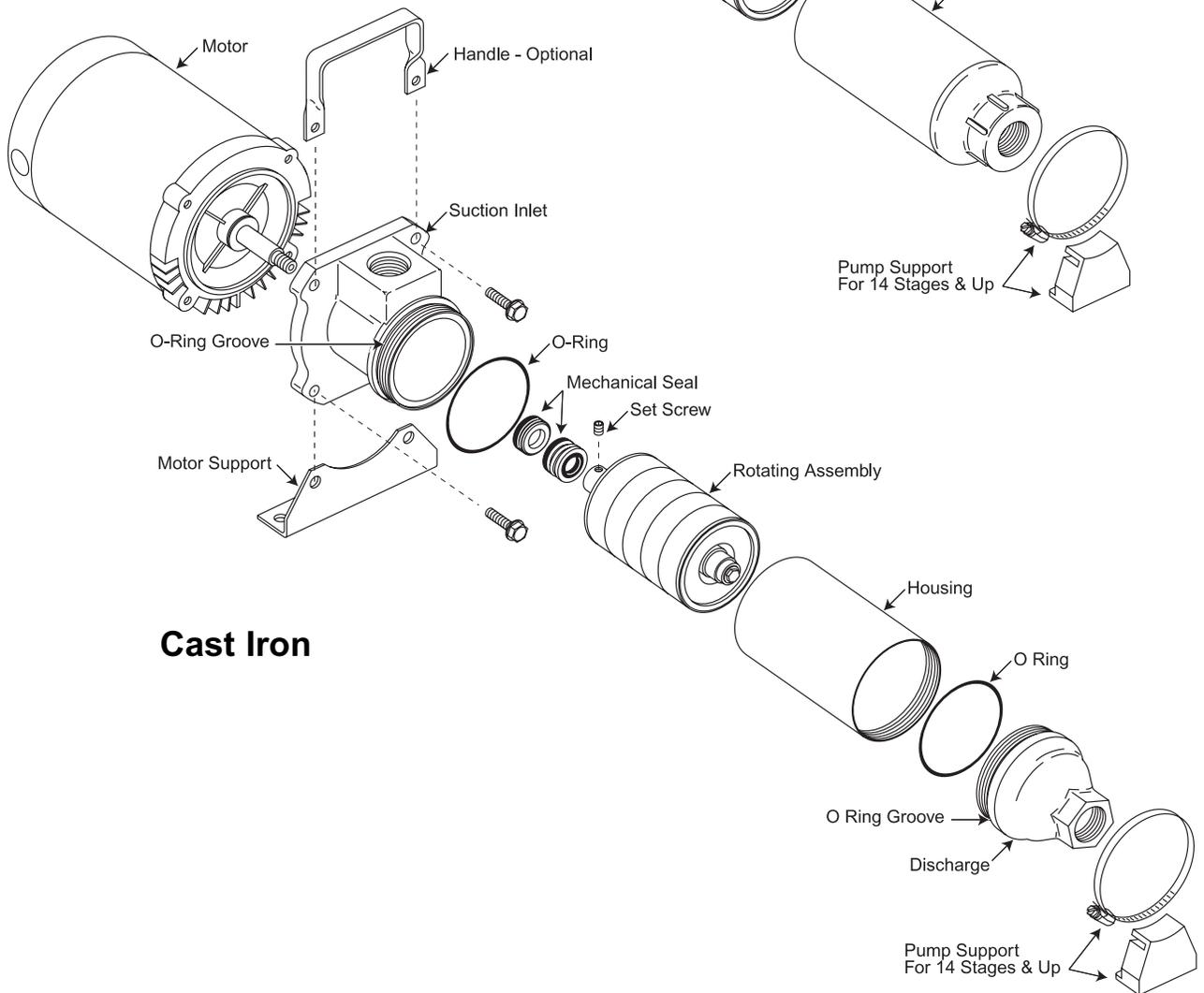
1. Read these rules and instructions carefully. Failure to follow them could cause serious bodily injury and/or property damage.
2. Check your local codes before installing.
3. For maximum safety, this product should be connected to a grounded circuit, equipped with a ground fault interrupter device.
4. Before installing this product, have the electrical circuit checked by an electrician to make sure it is properly grounded.
5. Before installing or servicing your pump, BE CERTAIN pump power source is disconnected.
6. Make sure the line voltage and frequency of the electrical current supply agree with the motor wiring. If motor is dual voltage type, BE SURE it is wired correctly for your power supply.
7. Complete pump and piping system MUST be protected against below freezing temperature. Failure to do so could cause severe damage and voids the Warranty.
8. Do not run the pump at shutoff pressure, because the pump may be damaged due to high temperatures.
9. Do not run the pump dry. If it is, there will be damage to the pump seal and pump components.
10. Do not operate pump in flammable and/or explosive atmosphere.

Exploded Views

Stainless Steel



Cast Iron



Pump Inspection And Handling

When receiving your pump, check to see if the shipment has been damaged in any way or if any parts seem to be missing. If so, note the damage or shortage on the bill of lading and the freight bill. Make any claims to the transportation company immediately. Keep all packaging materials until the claim is resolved.

The Webtrol EZ Booster pump should remain in the shipping carton until it is ready to be installed.

When handling the pump, support both the motor and pump housing. This can be done by some sort of sling wrapped around the pump and motor. To avoid any possible damage to the pump, motor or mechanical seal, always handle with care.

Model Number Explanation

Close coupled models: (typical model numbers) L5B12, M5B12, H5B12

The letters L, M, H denote the following: L = General duty operation, M = Commercial duty operation, H = Heavy duty operation, 5 = GPM, B = Booster, 12 = Number of stages

Adding the letter S after the model number indicates 416 stainless steel construction (Example: H5B12S)

Adding the number 16 after the letter S signifies 316 stainless steel construction (Example: H5B12S16)

Several heavy duty pumps have a (-1) in the model number, this implies the motor is rated for 5 HP.

Example: H5B23-1-3PH = Cast Iron, H5B23-1S3PH = 416SS, H5B23-1S163PH = 316SS

Materials Of Construction

Part	H5B12	H5B12S	H5B12S16
Suction Inlet	Cast Iron	304SS	316SS
Discharge	Cast Iron	304SS	316SS
Pump Housing	304SS	304SS	316SS
Impellers	Thermoplastic	Thermoplastic	Thermoplastic
Diffusers	Thermoplastic	Thermoplastic	Thermoplastic
Shaft	416SS	416SS	316SS
Coupling	304SS	304SS	316SS
Mechanical Seal	Carbon/Ceramic	Carbon/Ceramic	Carbon/Ceramic
O-Rings	Buna-N	Viton A	Viton A

Pre-Installation

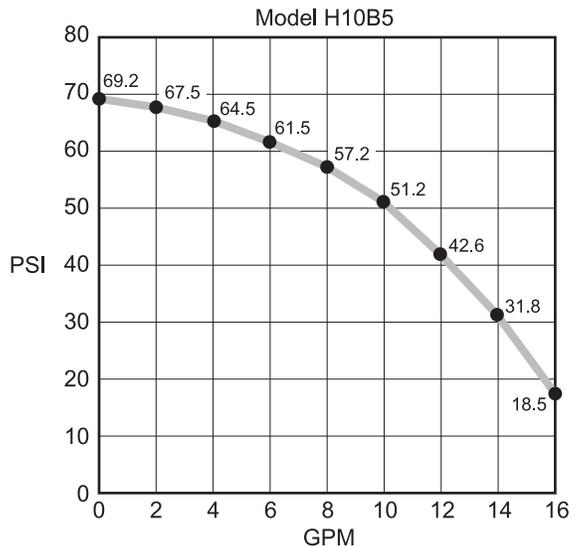
Pump is non-submersible. Keep motor dry at all times. Do not wash or immerse the motor.

Sizing - Select a pump that will deliver the required flow rate in GPM at the required discharge pressure.

Example: Select a pump that will deliver 10 GPM and will boost inlet pressure by 50 PSI.

Liquid: water
 Motor: 1phase, 230v
 Duty: continuous
 Suction pressure: 30 PSI
 Model: H10B5

The discharge pressure of the pump operating at 10 GPM is
 30 PSI + 51 PSI = 81 PSI



Warning: Never run the pump dry. The internal running surfaces of the pump and mechanical seal require water lubrication for consistent operation. Allowing the pump to run dry will severely damage pump and seal.

Do not pump chemicals or corrosive liquids with the pump unless they are compatible with the pump component materials. (Consult Webtrol for verification at (314) 631-9200). Use with nonflammable liquids.

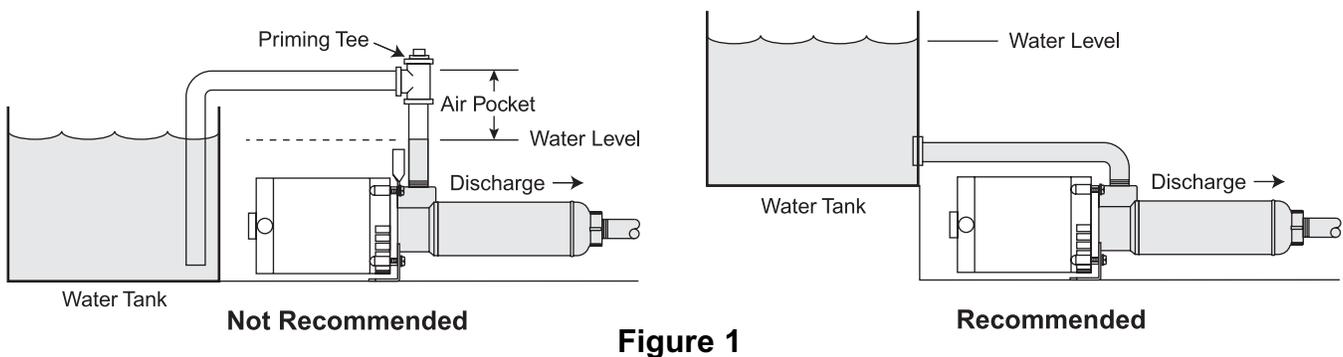
Pump can transfer water from cisterns, tanks, or ponds with suction lifts up to 5 feet using a foot valve and priming tee. The suction lift will vary depending on elevation (altitude) and water temperature.

Warning: Do not run the pump with the discharge shut-off. To do so, will result in temperatures exceeding 200 degrees F. To avoid burns never touch the pump housing, and allow it to cool several hours after shut-down before handling the pump.

To avoid internal damage to the pump, do not operate with the water temperature above 140 degrees F.

Pump must be full of liquid before operating. Do not pump dirty water or abrasive liquids. To do so, will cause the carbon seal face, and elastomers in the seal to wear and leak. Mechanical seal materials, compatible with liquids containing abrasives, are available upon request.

Avoid air pockets in suction piping or air will accumulate at the high points, making priming difficult. (See Figure 1)



Installation

Locate the pump as close to the liquid source as possible, so that a short, direct suction pipe may be used. Place the unit so that it is readily accessible for service, maintenance and allows air to circulate freely around the motor.

Mount pump in a dry location, on a secure base or foundation. This will prevent noise and vibration.

Piping should be galvanized, rigid plastic or other suitable pipe that will not collapse or burst when exposed to suction and discharge pressure. The piping should be as free from turns and bends as possible, as elbows and fittings greatly increase friction losses.

Pipes must line up and not be forced into position by unions. The inlet pipe should be at least one size larger than the suction inlet tapping (See table 1) and should have a minimum number of elbows and fittings to minimize friction losses.

Table 1

Series In GPM	Threaded Inlet Size	Threaded Discharge Size
5, 10, 15	1	1
20, 35	1 1/2	1 1/2

Figure 2 - Whenever dirt, sand or debris is present in the water supply, install a filter or strainer to prevent clogging or damaging the pump or mechanical seal faces.

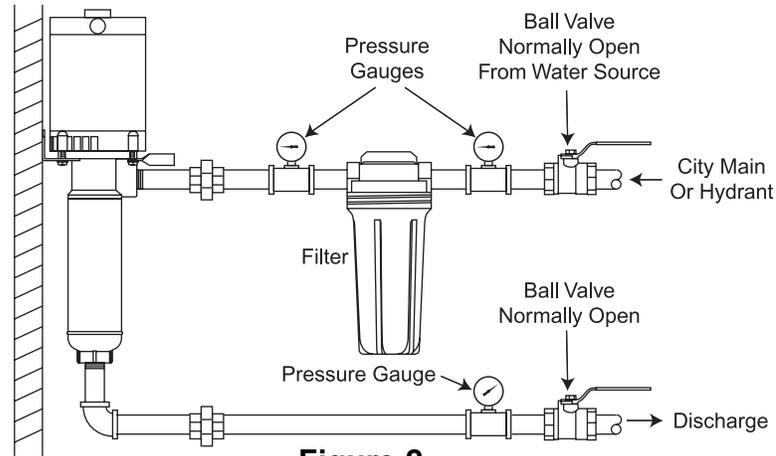


Figure 2

Figure 3 - This pump installation is designed to boost water pressure obtained from a water tank, which provides a gravity flow, flooded suction.

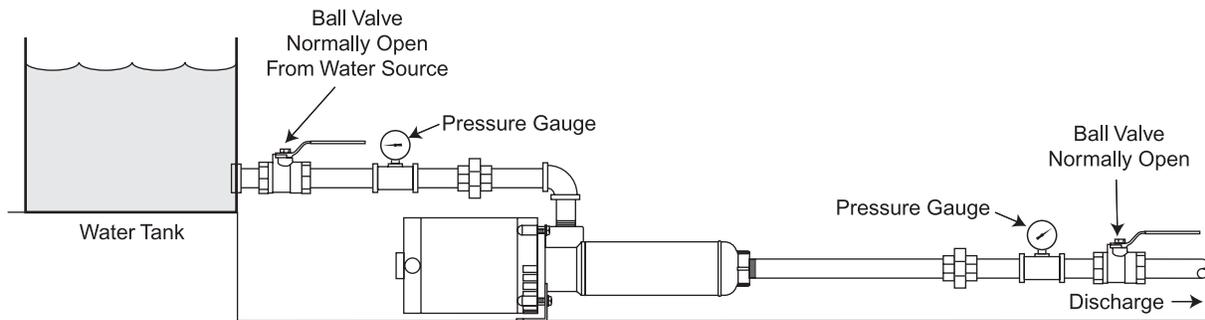


Figure 3

Figure 4 - The following applies whenever the pump is required to lift water from a pond, cistern, or container.

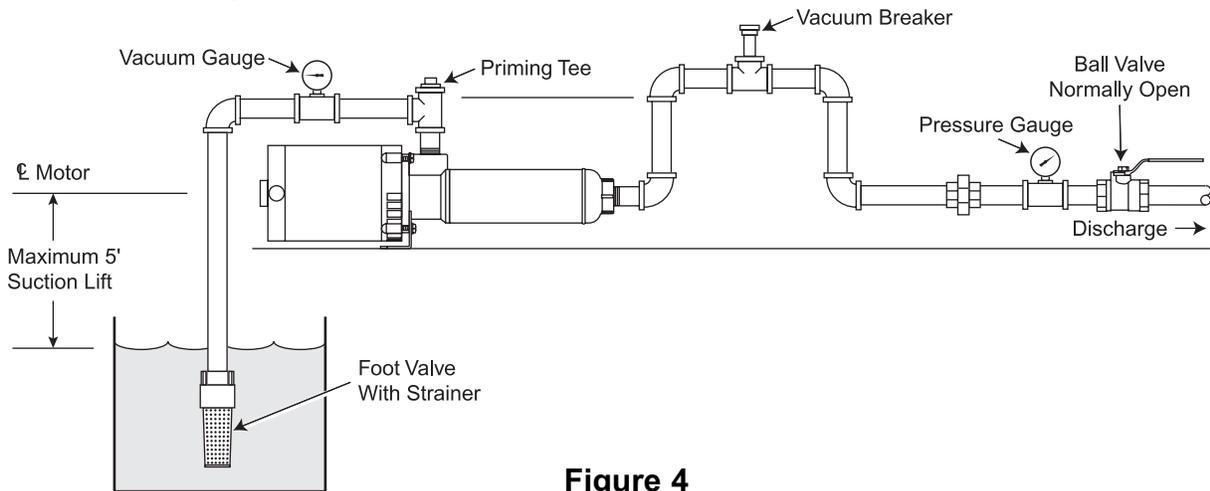


Figure 4

1. Install a service tee with a pipe plug, at the highest point in the suction line for initial priming
2. Install a foot valve at the end of the suction line.
3. Install a vacuum gauge in the suction line.
4. To retain water in the pump after turning the pump off, install a vacuum breaker in the discharge line. The horizontal run of pipe containing the vacuum breaker should be above the horizontal run of pipe containing the vacuum gauge.

Figure 5 - Pump used to boost incoming pressure from a wall hydrant for a washdown application.

Whenever a spray nozzle is used, a pressure switch can be installed to automatically turn the pump on and off. This eliminates the possibility of operating the booster pump at shutoff pressure, which could damage the pump due to high temperatures.

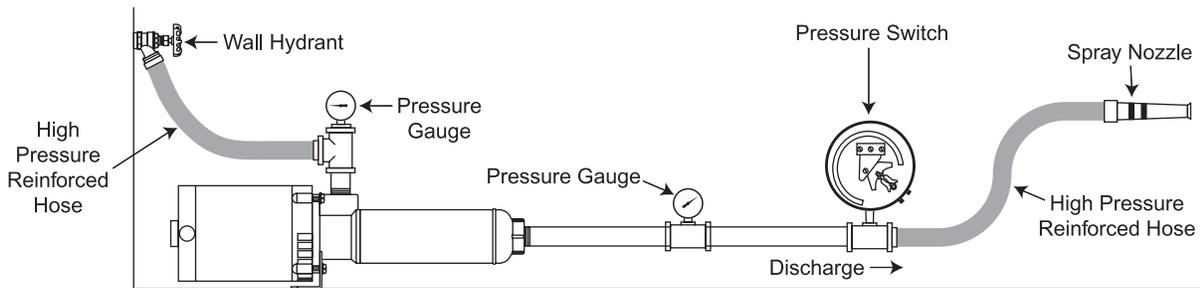


Figure 5

Properly sized components required. Consult Webtrol for components.

Mount the pump in the correct position shown or pump failure will result. (Horizontal is Preferred)

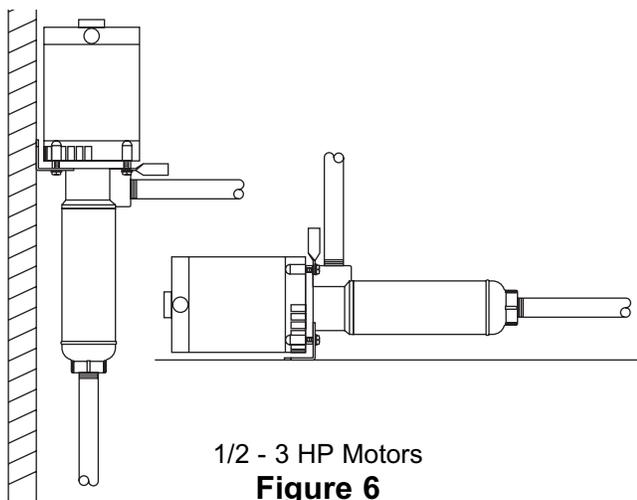


Figure 6

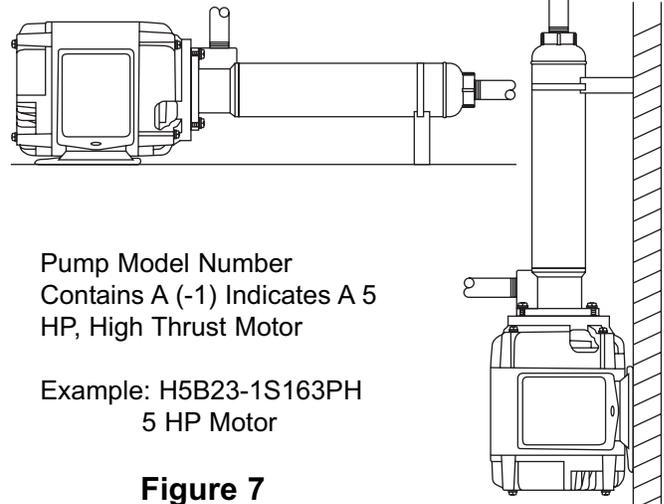


Figure 7

Warning: A pump with a 5 HP motor with (-1) in the model number utilizes an angular contact bearing to support the thrust load, generated by the pump. Consequently, the motor must be located down when the pump is mounted vertically, to properly load the bearing (See Figure 7).

Electrical Connections

Before wiring the pump to the power source, verify that the voltage of the motor matches the voltage of the power supply. See motor nameplate. The supply voltage must be within + 10% of nameplate voltage. Incorrect voltage can cause fire or seriously damage the motor and voids the warranty.

Wire the motor according to the diagram shown on the motor nameplate. If the nameplate diagram differs from the wiring diagrams shown in this manual, follow the nameplate diagram. Both 1 and 3 phase motors are factory wired for 230 volts.

Install ground wire and maintain this pump in compliance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) or the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) and with all local codes and ordinances that apply. Consult your local building inspector for local code information.

The motors used on the EZ Series Booster pumps are commonly manufactured by Emerson, Bluffton or Baldor. Both 1 and 3 phase motors are factory wired for 230 volts.

Emerson 1 Phase ODP Motor		
Catalog Number	See Figure	HP
EU0502	8	1/2
EU0752	8	3/4
EU1002	8	1
EU1502	8	1 1/2
EU2002	8	2
EU3002	9	3*

Emerson 3 Phase ODP Motor		
Catalog Number	See Figure	HP
EE155	10	1/2
EE446	10	3/4
EE506	10	1
EE607	10	1 1/2
EE733	10	2
EE734	10	3

*The 3 HP - 1 Phase motor is dual voltage (208/230v) and cannot be connected to 115v.

Emerson Motors - Connection Diagrams

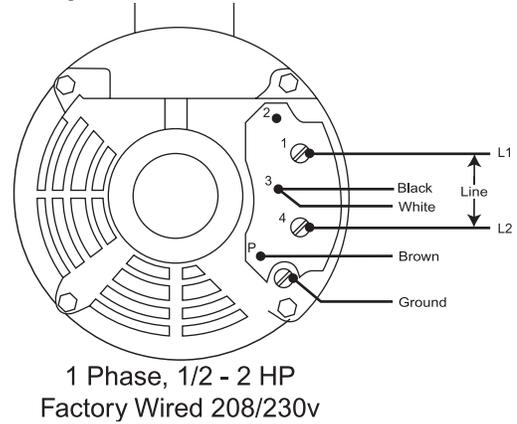
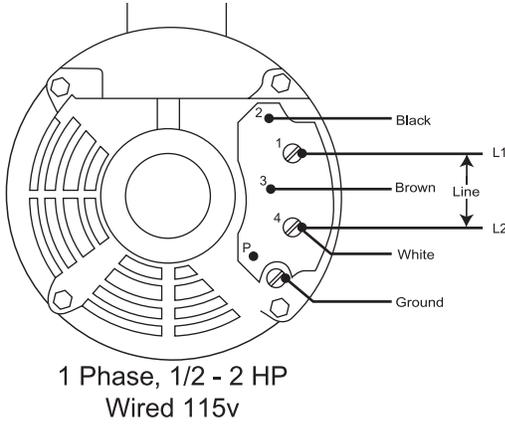


Figure 8

Emerson Motors - Connection Diagram

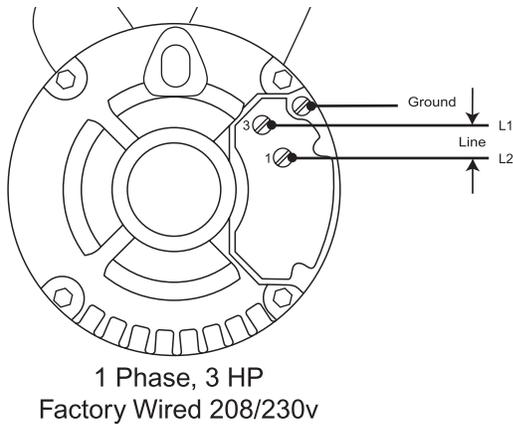


Figure 9

Emerson Motors - Connection Diagrams

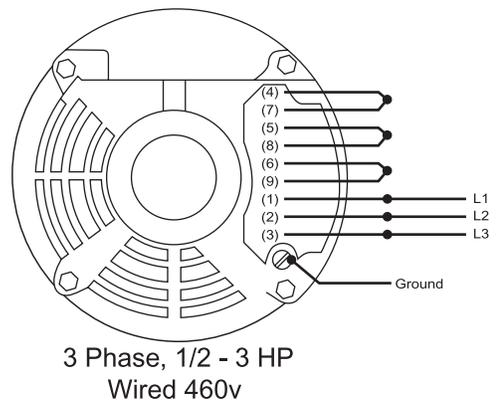
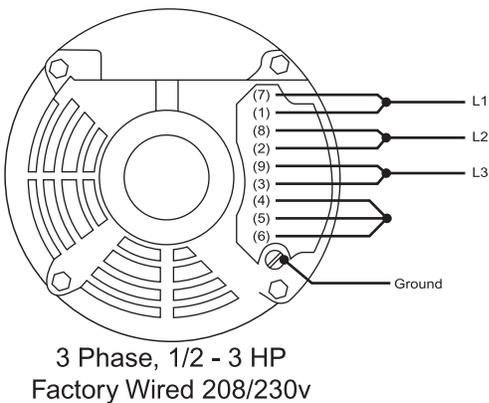


Figure 10

If the supply voltage for a 1 phase motor is 115 volts, refer to the motor wiring connections shown below to properly rewire the motor.

Bluffton Electric 1 Phase ODP Motor		
Catalog Number	See Figure	HP
1103017429	11	1/2
1103017430	11	3/4
1103017431	11	1
1103017432	11	1 1/2
1103017433	11	2
1203007431	12	3

Bluffton Electric 3 Phase ODP Motor		
Catalog Number	See Figure	HP
1303013103	13	1/2
1303023103	13	3/4
1303033103	13	1
1303043103	13	1 1/2
1303017110	13	2
1303063103	13	3

Bluffton Motors - Connection Diagrams

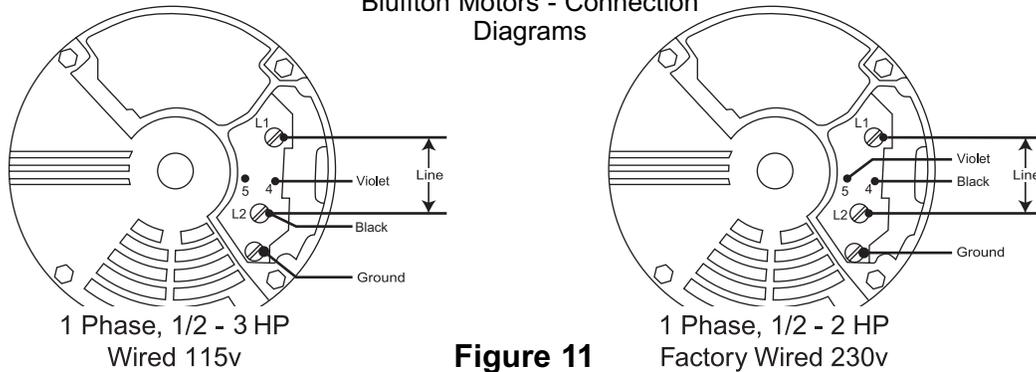


Figure 11

Bluffton Motors - Connection Diagrams

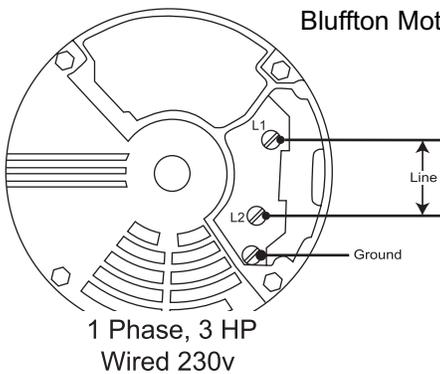


Figure 12

Bluffton Motors - Connection Diagrams

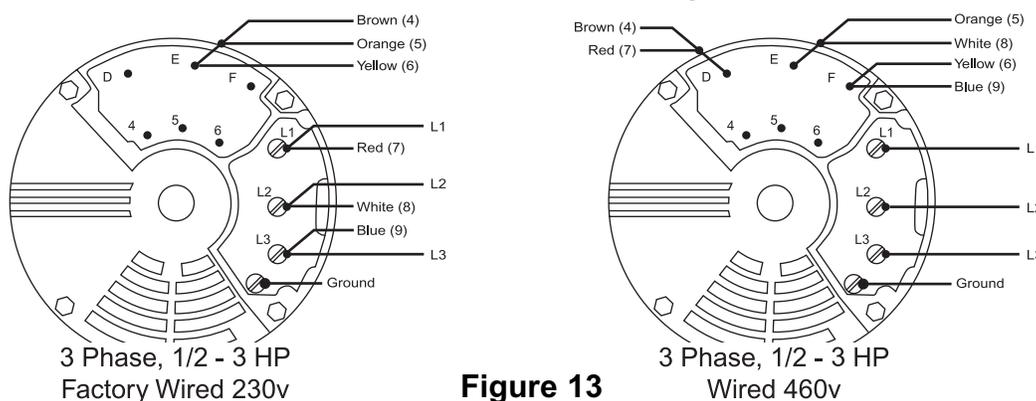


Figure 13

If the supply voltage is 460 volts, refer to the motor wiring diagram show in (Figure 13) to properly rewire the motor.

Motor shaft rotation - 3 phase motors

1. Turn the power off.
2. Remove the circular end cap located on the back of the motor. This will expose the motor shaft.
3. Momentarily start pump. If the connection is correct, the shaft will rotate clockwise. If not reverse any two incoming lines (Power Leads).

Motor shaft rotation - 1 phase motors

1. To reverse rotation, interchange orange and red wires.

Baldor 1 Phase ODP Motor		
Catalog Number	See Figure	HP
JL1303A	14	1/2
JL1306A	14	3/4
JL1309A	14	1
JL1313A	14	1 1/2
JL1317A	14	2
JL1323A	15	3*
36J685-0190G1	15	5*

Baldor 3 Phase ODP Motor		
Catalog Number	See Figure	HP
JM3107	16	1/2
JM3111	16	3/4
JM3115	16	1
JM3120	16	1 1/2
JM3155	16	2
JM3158	16	3
36J642W243G1	16	5

*The 3 & 5 HP 1 Phase motor is single voltage (230v) and cannot be connected to 115v.

Baldor Motors - Connection Diagrams

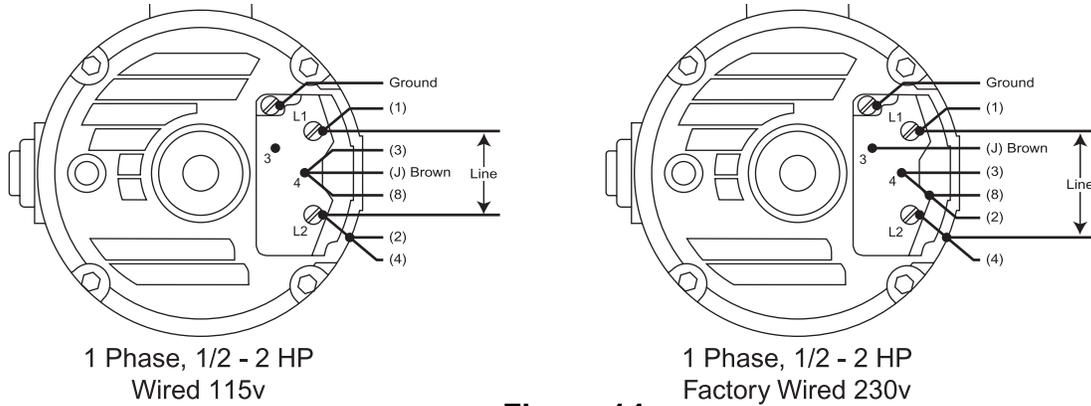


Figure 14

Baldor Motors - Connection Diagrams

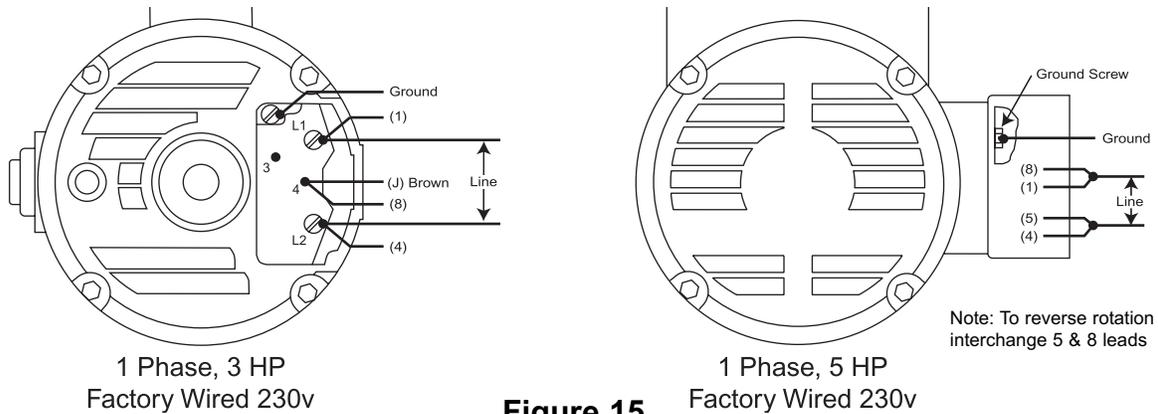


Figure 15

Baldor Motors - Connection Diagrams

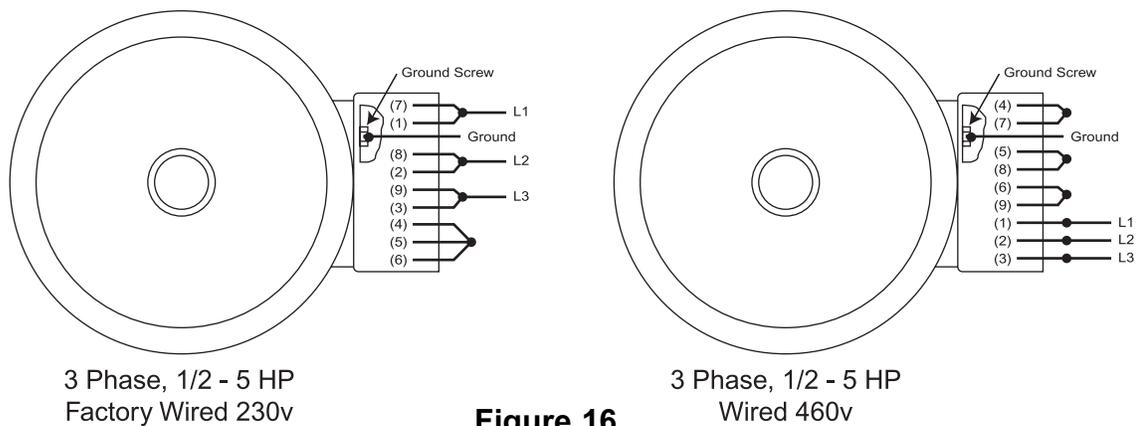


Figure 16

Start-Up Procedures

To check for a free turning pump turn the power off and rotate the pump shaft. On pumps that use a 56J frame motor(1/2 - 3 HP), this can be done by removing the motor end cap located on the back of the motor. Rotate the motor shaft in a clockwise direction. (See *Warning 1*)

On pumps that use a 5 HP motor, insert a 7/16" nutdriver into the discharge of the pump and rotate the bolt head in a clockwise direction. (See *Warning 1 & 2*)

Shaft Rotation - 3 Phase Motors (1/2 - 3 HP) - After the proceeding instructions have been completed, turn the motor on for **1 second**. If the connection is correct, the shaft will rotate clockwise when viewed from the back of the motor (end opposite the pump). If the rotation is not correct, reverse any two leads to the starter. The rotation will now be correct.

5 HP motor - To check for the correct shaft rotation, turn the motor on for **1 second**. Look into the fan louvers located on the back of the motor (end opposite the pump). If the connection is correct, the fan will rotate clockwise. If the rotation is not correct, reverse any two leads to the starter. The rotation will now be correct.

Shaft Rotation - 1 Phase Motor (5 HP Baldor Motor) - To check for the correct shaft rotation, turn the motor on for **1 second**. Look into the fan louvers located on the back of the motor. If the connection is correct, the fan will rotate clockwise. If the rotation is not correct, interchange the 5 & 8 leads. The rotation will now be correct.

- Warning:**
1. Do not start the pump if the motor shaft cannot be rotated.
 2. To avoid releasing the compression on the impellers, which can cause the pump to fail, rotate the nutdriver in a clockwise direction.
 3. During operation, a minimum reading of 2 PSI is required at all times on the pressure gauge installed in the inlet line.

Valves - The suction inlet valve should be fully open and the discharge valve should be partially open. This will allow the pump to develop back pressure when it is started.

Priming - The pump will automatically fill with water when the pump is connected to a city main or hydrant. To relieve the trapped air inside the pump, allow the water supply to run a minimum of 1 minute before starting the pump. (See *Warning 3*)

After filling the pump and inlet pipe with water, turn the motor on and off several times to free the air trapped inside the pump. Repeat this priming sequence several times to be sure that all the air has been removed from the pump.

On a suction lift application, fill the pump and inlet pipe with water. This can be done by using the priming tee. The pressure gauge installed in the inlet line should never read over five feet of vacuum or pump failure will occur. (See *Figure 4*)

Once the preceding instructions have been completed, the pump can be started. The pump should be pumping water and rapidly build pressure. If not repeat the priming instructions.

Final Inspection - Once the proceeding instructions have been completed, the pump can be started. During the first few hours of operation, inspect the pump, piping and auxiliary equipment, used in conjunction with the pump. Check for leaks, vibration or noises.

If a problem arises, consult a Webtrol representative or call Webtrol at (314) 631-9200 for assistance.

Lubrication

On most models, it is not necessary to lubricate the pump or motor. The motor is designed with sealed ball bearings up thru 3 HP. However, the 5 HP motor contains an angular contact bearing that requires periodic lubrication. To regrease the bearing, wipe fitting clean and use 1/2 ounce of chevron SR1-2 or equivalent.

System Trouble Shooting

Motor Fails To Start Or Run At Full Speed

Possible Cause Of Trouble	Corrective Action
Start capacitor failed - 1 phase motor (motor hums)	Replace start capacitor
Power Loss	Replace bad fuse or reset circuit breaker (check for correct fuse/breaker size)
Incorrect voltage - voltage must be within $\pm 10\%$ of motor rated voltage. Example: Rated voltage 230 volts Range: 207 - 253 volts	1. Check incoming voltage, contact power company 2. Verify that the voltage of the motor matches the power supply voltage 3. Check wire size from main switch to motor.
Defective wire or connections	Replace defective wires, tighten and clean connections.
Grounded motor	Have motor rewound with new windings or replace motor.
Wired for incorrect voltage	Check motor wiring diagram for proper voltage

Pump Leaks

Possible Cause Of Trouble	Corrective Action
Worn mechanical seal due to abrasive liquid/corrosion	1. Replace seal with materials compatible with liquid pumped. 2. Install filter on inlet line.
Lack of water - carbon seal on mechanical seal face overheats and wears rapidly or cracks	1. Replace mechanical seal, and o-ring 2. Verify inlet pressure, minimum pressure on inlet gauge is 2 PSIG
Inlet pressure too high	1. Check pressure rating of mechanical seal (100 or 250 PSI) 2. Reduce inlet pressure
Misalignment of mechanical seal	1. Check for a bent motor shaft 2. Clean seal and seal seat area in the inlet housing.
Worn or pinched o-ring seals	Replace the seals
Cracked weld on discharge / pump housing, stainless steel models	Replace discharge / pump housing

Pump Operates, But Delivers Little Or No Water

Possible Cause Of Trouble	Corrective Action
Incorrect rotation on 3 phase motor	Interchange any two incoming power leads to the motor.
Low line voltage	(See motor trouble shooting section above)
Air Locked Pump	Fill pump & inlet pipe with water - jog motor on and off several times. Refill with water. Repeat procedure several times to remove all air
Suction lift to high - maximum suction lift is 5 feet (See Figure 3)	Reduce suction lift
Worn or plugged impellers	1. Replace rotating assembly, o-ring, and mechanical seal 2. Clean clogged impeller, install filter on Inlet
Inadequate inlet pressure	Minimum pressure on the inlet side of booster pump is 2 PSIG
Diameter of suction/discharge pipe is too small	1. Size of inlet pipe should be at least equal to the threaded inlet size in the pipe inlet housing (See Table 1) 2. Calculate friction losses for the discharge pipe. Replace undersized piping. For assistance call Webtrol (314) 631-9200
Broken Shaft	1. If motor shaft is broken replace motor 2. If pump shaft is broken replace rotating assembly, o-ring, and mechanical seal
Defective or plugged strainer	Clean, repair or replace as required
Wired for incorrect voltage	Check motor wiring diagram for proper voltage

Excessive Noise While Pump Is Operating

Possible Cause Of Trouble	Corrective Action
Cavitation (noise like gravel in pump)	1. Increase size of inlet line 2. Reduce flow rate - GPM 3. Too viscous (liquid is too thick) maximum viscosity is 80 centipoise (CPS)
Pump not secured to firm foundation	Bolt down to secure and rigid base
Noisy motor	1. Ensure that motor fan is clear 2. Remove motor from pump. If noise persists check for smooth bearing operation. Replace bad bearings/or motor
Wired for incorrect voltage	Check motor wiring diagram for proper voltage
Insufficient supply voltage	Check incoming voltage, contact power company
5 HP (-1) Pump Models, bearing not properly loaded	Motor should be below pump, when mounted in vertical position (See Figure 7)

Thank You For Purchasing A EZ Series Booster Pump

We at Webtrol are constantly working on new products to make your job easier, while making your systems more efficient, reliable and affordable.

Your opinion means a lot to us, so please let us know what you think about our EZ Series Booster Pump.

Weber Industries, Inc. / Manufacturers of Webtrol Products

8417 New Hampshire Ave. / St. Louis, MO 63123

Phone: (314) 631-9200 Fax: (314) 631-3738 E-mail: comments@webtrol.com