

*No one specific subject or theme this month, just a random collection of tips.
Kind of like the junk drawer in my desk.*

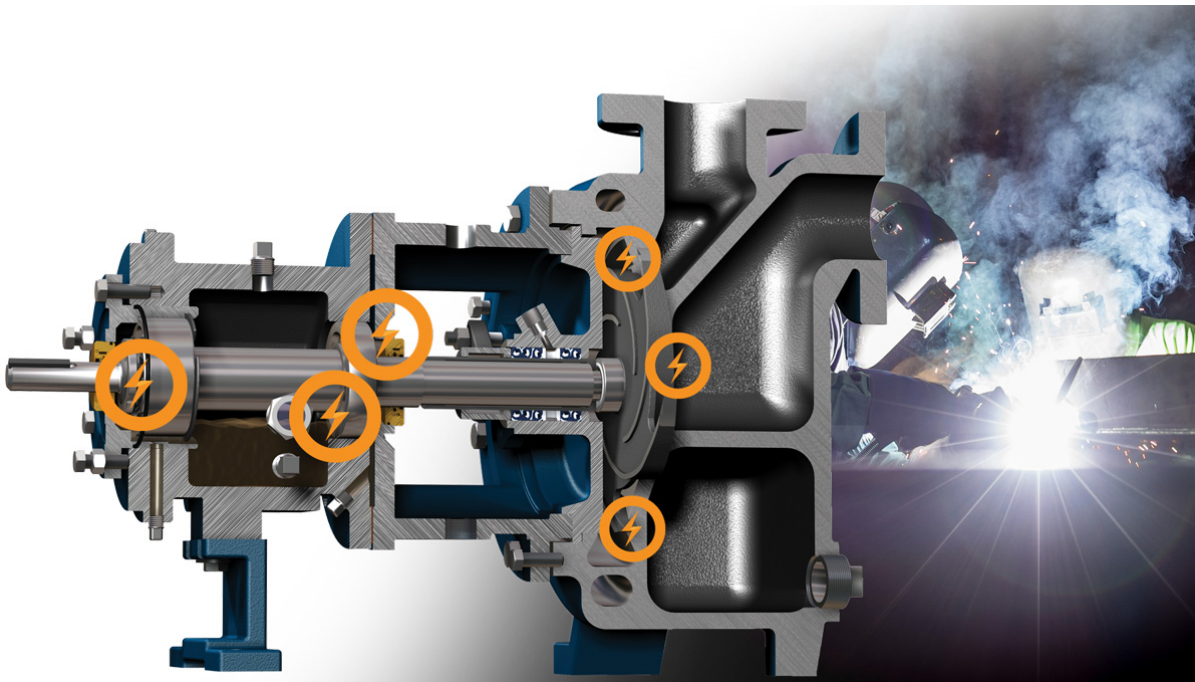


Pop Quiz: What pump company made the first ANSI (B73.1) Pump?

Answer at the end.

You're Grounded:

If electric arc welding near the pump, be certain a solid ground is installed near the welding area and away from the pump. Otherwise arcing may occur inside the pump at the close clearances. This can cause damage to the pump, especially in the bearings and possibly cause failure.



Don't forget that VFD drives are notorious for inducing stray currents into the motor that can travel to the pump and create bearing damage. Make sure the equipment is grounded.

"Gauges!?!...We don't need no stinking' gauges!":

Would you drive a car without a dash board? Then why have a pump with no suction or discharge gages?



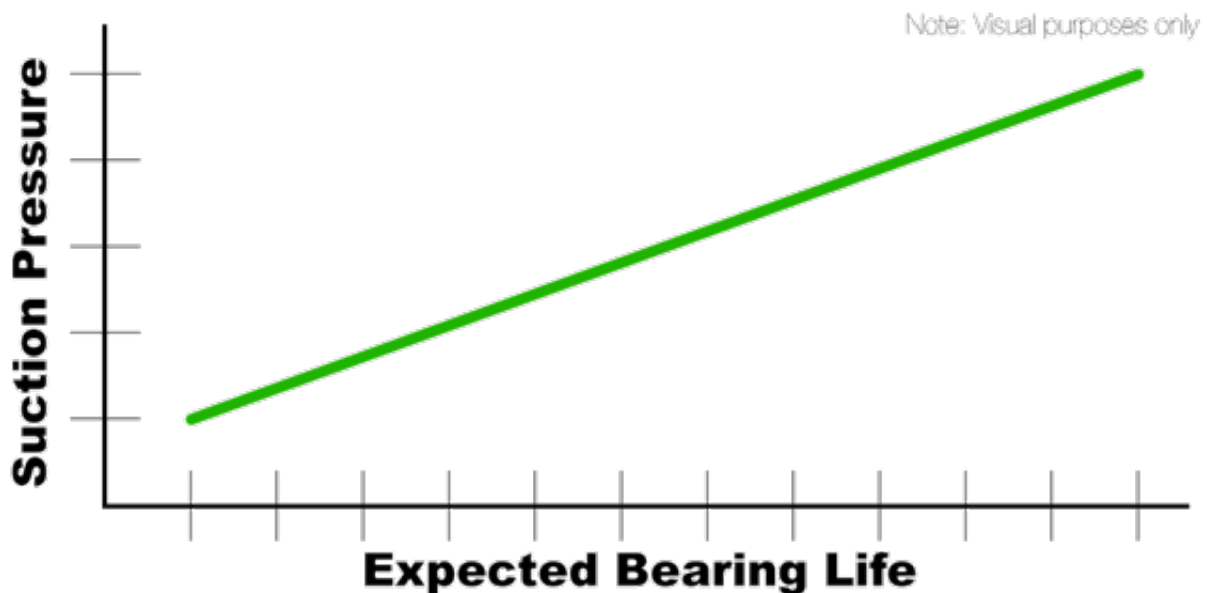
Without gages you have **NO** clue as to where the pump is on the curve. Push

back on your customer to have gages installed, or at least make allowances for their installation when required.

Remember the gage readings will have to be corrected for elevation differences above or below the pump, since the reference plane for total head is the impeller centerline in most all cases.

Bearings; relative or otherwise:

On a single stage end suction pump the expected bearing life will typically increase with an increase in suction pressure and decrease with lower suction pressure.



Shaft kits and rotors should be rotated by hand at least once a quarter to mitigate the effects of false brinelling. Ball bearings, not in service, even when sitting in the storeroom on the shelf can be subjected to false brinelling. Make sure they have a protective coating to prevent corrosion even in climate controlled surroundings.

FALSE
BRINELLING



NO SWIMMING:

Summit Pump does NOT manufacture pumps to **NSF61** specifications. Please be aware that some water systems for potable use or swimming pools for public use may require this certification.



No Swimming

Summit Pump does NOT manufacture pumps to NSF 61 specifications.

NSF require companies to comply with the strict standards and its product certification programs. More information at their website: <http://www.nsf.org/services/by-industry/water-wastewater/municipal-water-treatment/nsf-ansi-can-standard-61>



Answer: Dean Brothers introduced the first ANSI pump in 1958. They introduced their model PH and the ASA (American Standards Association) recognized the pump as their standard, and then the MCA

(Manufacturing Chemist Association) adopted the pump as the AVS (American Voluntary Standard) then the ANSI (American National Standards Institute) approved the AVS standards as their own with the designation B123.1

This standard was later revised and approved as ANSI B73.1

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***Reference your ANSI price book
for more information***



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