

SUBMERSIBLE PUMP FOR DEEP-WELL

OPERATION MANUAL



Thank you for buying our water pumps. Please read the operation manual carefully before using it.

CONTENTS

Warning 1

Introduction 2

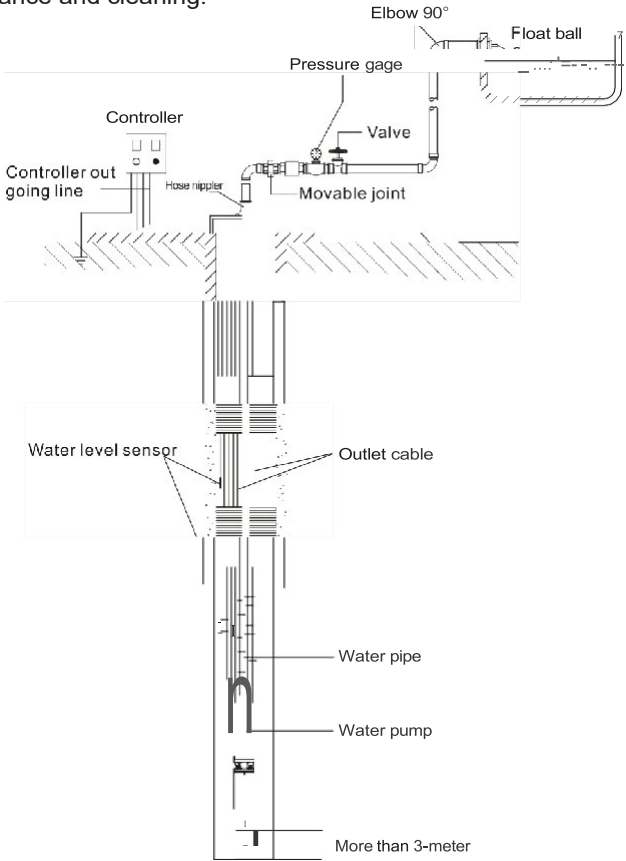
Use condition 2

Installation use and notice 2

Failure reasons and troubleshooting method 9

WARNING

- The reliable grounding must be conducted before using water pumps. The earth leakage protective device as well as overload or over-current protective device must be installed on water pumps.
- The electric pump is not allowed for dry running.
- When the pump is in operation, people and animals shall not touch the water near the pump.
- To prevent electrical shock, the power source shall be shut off during maintenance and cleaning.



The above installation structure is for reference only. Please purchase the matching parts shown in the figure by yourself.

1. Introduction

The deep-well pump is a water lifting tool based on the direct connection between the electric machine and the water pump, which is suitable to fetch underground water from deep wells or rivers, reservoirs and canals etc in some projects. Further, this product is mainly used for farmland irrigation as well as human and animal drinking water in plateau mountain areas. More importantly, the deep-well pump can be used for water supply and discharge in cities, factories, railways, mines and construction sites.

2. Use condition

2.1 Voltage fluctuating range shall be $\pm 10\%$ of rated values;

2.2 The water temperature shall not be higher than $+35^{\circ}\text{C}$.

2.3 The PH value of water is between 6.5 and 8.5.

2.4 The solid contents in the water shall not be larger than 0.25% with the maximum diameter not over 2.3mm.

3. Installation use and notice

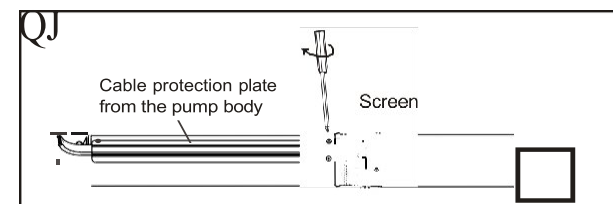
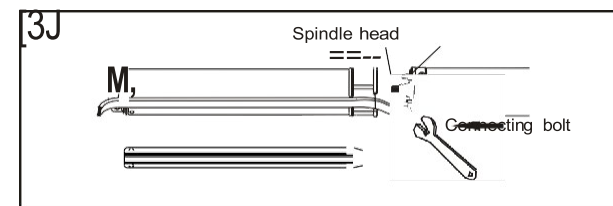
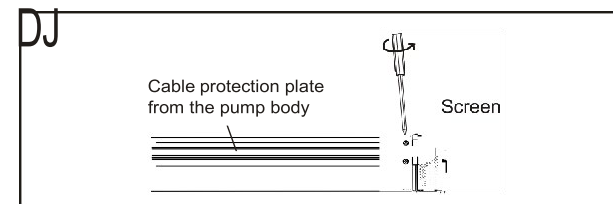
3.1 Please check whether the inner diameter conforms to the minimum diameter of water pumps before buying and installing. If it is a new well, the air compressor or old water pump shall be used to clean sundries and soils. After that, please check whether the water quality and temperature conform to the use conditions. The water pump can only be installed with the water inside the well up to standard.

3.2 Please check the damage that may be caused in the transportation and storage process after unpacking the pump. For example, whether the cable, plug, etc are intact; various joints are not loosened without any leakage. If there is any damage, please contact professional personnel to repair or replace it.

3.3 During installation, please fix the electric pump and then install the earth leakage protective device or over-voltage or over-current protective device correctly. The electric pump must be connected to the ground reliably.

3.4 When the water pump reaches a certain length, the motor and the pump body need to be packed separately.

- In case of a separate packing, first remove the filter screen and cable protection plate from the pump body (Figure 1), then place the pump body on the motor to make the spindle head of the rotor smoothly slide into the coupling, manually rotate the coupling to check if it can run normally, then screw up the connecting bolt (Figure 2), and finally install the filter screen and cable protection plate (Figure 3).



3.5 Before use, thoroughly test the insulation resistance of the electronic pump's stator winding (including outgoing cable) to the pump casing with a 500V megohmmeter, and the cold insulation resistance should be not less than 100 **MO**.

3.6 The electric pump shall be connected to the power source for trial operation before entering into the water. The time shall not exceed 3 seconds. The cable lines of the single-phase water pump shall be strictly connected according to the wiring diagram on the electric machine or control cabinet with the correct colours. The wrong wiring will cause abnormal work or even damage the electric machine; a three-phase water pump can be connected without differentiating cable colours.

3.7 A power line can be added with a rather distant power supply. Please select proper cable lines according to the table to avoid too thin cables that will lead to abnormal operation.

220-240V 50/60Hz

Single Phase Motor	Cable Length/ Cross-sectional Area Of Conductor (mm ²)					
kW	0-15m	16-30m	31-45m	46-60m	61-75m	76-90m
0.25	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.0	1.25
0.37	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.25
0.55	0.75	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.25	1.5
0.75	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.25	1.5	1.5
0.92	1.0	1.25	1.25	1.5	1.5	2.0
1.1	1.0	1.25	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0
1.5	1.25	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
1.8	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0
2.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	4.0

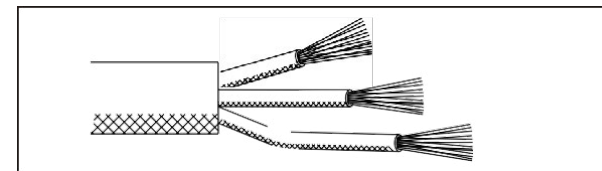
380-415V 50/60Hz

Three Phase Motor	Cable Length / Cross-sectional Area Of Conductor (mm ²)					
kW	0-20m	21-40m	41-60m	61-80m	81-100m	101-120m
0.37	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.0	1.0	1.25
0.55	0.75	0.75	1.0	1.0	1.25	1.25
0.75	0.75	1.0	1.0	1.25	1.25	1.5
1.1	0.75	1.0	1.25	1.25	1.5	1.5
1.5	1.0	1.25	1.25	1.5	1.5	2.0
2.2	1.25	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.5
2.6	1.25	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
3.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0
4.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.0
5.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
5.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
7.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
7.5	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
9.2	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
11	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
13	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0
15	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0
18.5	5.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	10.0
22	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0
26	6.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	6.0x2
30	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	6.0x2	8.0x2

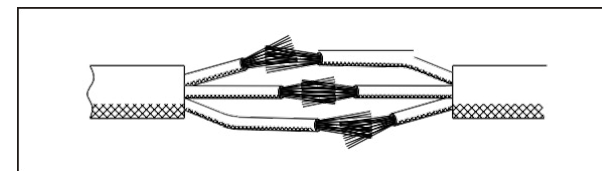
Choose the required cutting area of the cable according to the power of the pump and the length of the external cable to ensure the normal operation of the motor.

3.8 Please operate as below instructions for adding cable lines:

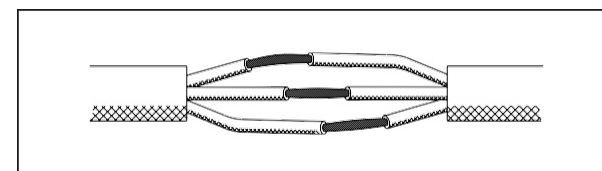
3.8.1 Strip the cable by 50-60mm with a wire stripper, then strip the rubber hose to reveal a 20-30mm copper wire.



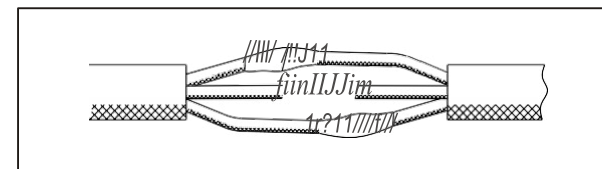
3.8.2 Tighten two cable lines with the same colour into a spiral shape to guarantee close connection;



3.8.3 Tightly wind and cover the cable with the electrical insulating tape from the 15-20mm core cord.



3.8.4 Wrap the cable that is covered with the electrical insulating tape with a waterproof adhesive tape from the 20-30mm core cord. The waterproof adhesive tape should be 10mm longer than the electrical insulating tape at both ends. Before wrapping, the waterproof tape should be stretched out 1-fold its length and follow the normal use.



A diagram of a cable cross-section. It features a central core with a wavy, irregular shape, surrounded by four strands. Each strand is composed of multiple smaller wires, represented by small circles. The strands are arranged in a circular pattern around the central core. The entire cable is enclosed in a rectangular frame.

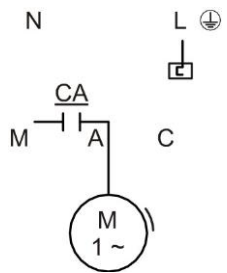
A diagram showing a horizontal tape with a square hole on the left and a series of eleven '1's. Below the tape, there are two circular components, one on the left and one on the right, connected by a curved line. The right circular component is partially overlapping the tape's end.

A diagram showing a cross-section of a wall with a horizontal crack. A piece of tape is applied over the crack, extending above and below it. The tape is shown in two parts: a rectangular patch on the wall and a circular roll of tape below it, with a strip of tape leading from the roll to the patch. The tape has a cross-hatched texture.

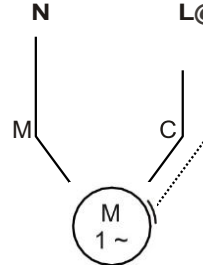
3.18 The pump shall not be sunk into the water for long-term nonuse. Instead, the pump shall be put in the clear water for several minutes of operation to clean mud etc inside and outside the pump. Further, the anti-rust oil shall be coated o the pump that shall be put in a dry and ventilated place. The electric pump with rather long-term use shall be repainted or treated with anti-rust oil according to its surface corrosion status.

WIRING DIAGRAM

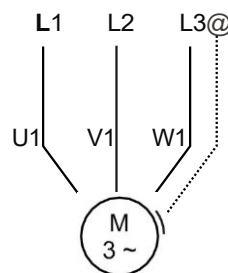
Single phase with capacitor connection demonstration



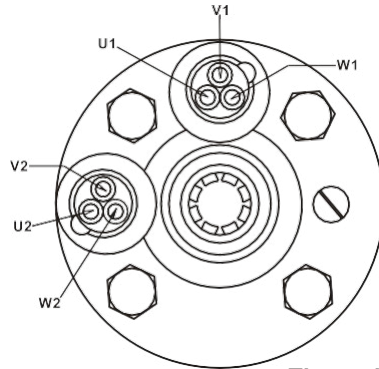
Single phase with built-in capacitor connection demonstration



Three phases with three cable connection demonstration

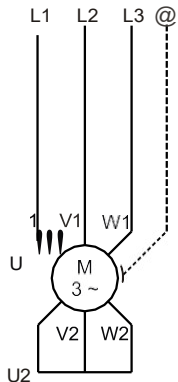


Three-Phase Motor Lead Identification



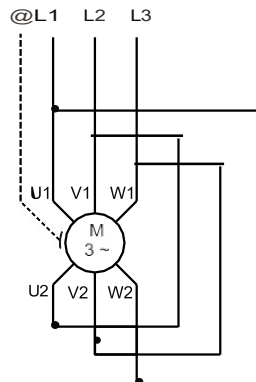
Three phases with six cable Y connection demonstration

- Connections for across-the-line starting, running, and any reduced voltage starting except WYE-DELTA type starters.



Three phases with six cable connection demonstration

- WYE-DELTA starters connect the motor as shown below during starting, then change to the running connection shown at the left.



4. Failure reasons and troubleshooting method

Fault phenomenon	Reasons	Solutions
Motor: out of operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too much low voltage leads to failed start-up; 2. Stuck impeller or stator and rotor; 3. Three-phase electric pump: power phase shortage; 4. The welding lines of the capacitor and protector fall off or are burnt; 5. Burnt stator winding or open circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a voltage regulator for further adjustment; 2. Check causes and then take the corresponding measures; 3. Take off the water inlet valve to clean the stoppers of the impellers as well as the silt of the sand-proof cover; 4. Find reasons for phase shortage and then take measures for normal three-phase power; 5. Re-weld falling wires or change damaged parts; 6. Send to maintenance unit to replace or repair windings.
No water or not enough water amount	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too much low voltage leads to not enough rotation or reduced water amount; 2. Too high lift that has exceeded the electric pump's lift capacity; 3. Wrong impeller rotation; 4. Serious wear of impellers; 5. Open the circuit of the stator winding. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust voltage; 2. Decrease the lift or buy another electric pump according to the practical situation; 3. Exchange position of two power lines; 4. Clean blocked sundries; 5. Change the impeller or send it to the maintenance unit; 6. Send it to the maintenance unit for further repair.
Frequently worked protectors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too much low voltage leads to increased current and serious motor heating; 2. Too much low lift leads to increased water drainage and serious motor overload; 3. Abnormal wear of rotors or parts; 4. The electric pump is exposed above water or operated in a dry environment; 5. Damaged sealing; water inflow of machine winding; 6. Serious bearing wear (too much big noise) and increased friction force. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust voltage; 2. Use iron wire to narrow the water outlet to reduce outflow; 3. Adjust or replace parts; 4. Reduce installation height; 5. Replace the sealing element and dry the electric machine; 6. Replace bearing.

- The double voltage motor adopts the Δ -type connection method for 220V and the Y connection method for 400V. The two voltage connection methods can not be switched.