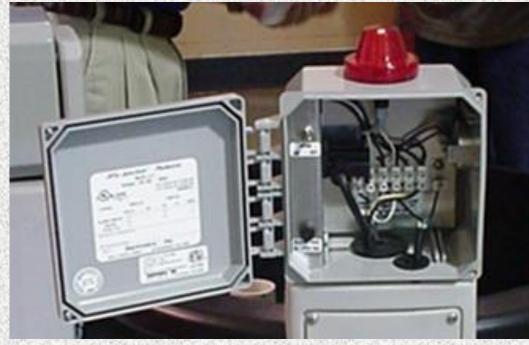
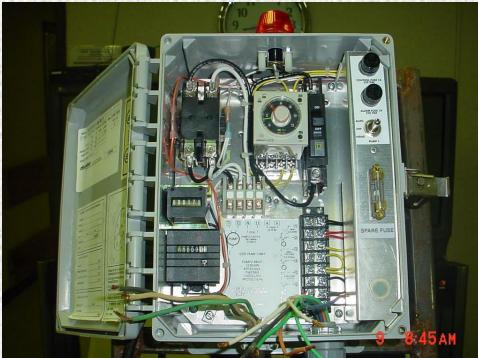
INSTALLER BASICS -ELECTRICAL

- National Electrical Code (NEC)
- Not updated often but <u>YOUR</u> responsibility to stay current
- NEC is enforced through Arkansas Labor Board







Control Panels

- Mounted on side of structure (except for mobile home)
- In sight of main disconnect
- All connection should be in watertight box

Main Disconnect

- Similar to AC unit disconnect
- Must be within sight of the external electrical components
- Lock Out Tag Out
- Reduce chance of electrocution while working on system



Wiring Responsibilities

Installer

- Connection to various floats (high water, low level, dose)
- Control panel to pump

Electrician

- Connections to main breaker
- To and From main disconnect
- From main disconnect to load (control panel)

Determining Breaker Sizes

- Pump and high-water alarm have SEPARATE breakers → minimum of 2 breakers
- Full Load Amperage (FLA) of pump must be 1.25 times or 25% bigger than pump amperage for start up power
- Ex. 15 amp pump

 $15 \ge 1.25 = 18.75 \rightarrow 20$ AMP breaker

Connection Types

- Pump connection will be labeled with a T (motor connection)
- ALL incoming power will be labeled with an L (line) and N (neutral)
 - Follow convention (Black to Black, White to White, etc.)
- Romex must be burial rated (gray sheath)
- Multi-strand wire must be waterproof and burial rated
- Correct wire sizing (next slide)

WIRE SIZE CHART – 110 VOLTS

	WIRE SIZE	LOAD	AMPS	120 volts	SINGLE	PHASE	
	*AWG	10 AMPS	15 AMPS	20 AMPS	25 AMPS	30 AMPS	40 AMPS
	14	58	39	29	N/A	N/A	N/A
	12	80	60	45	36	N/A	N/A
	10	150	100	75	60	50	N/A
	8	230	154	115	92	77	62
	6	367	245	184	147	123	105
	4	665	443	334	267	223	165
Exa	*America	an Wire Gage		(DISTANCE	IN FEET)		

- 1) How far can you run a 20 AMP breaker on 12-gauge wire? Up to 45'
- 2) What size wire is needed to run a 25 AMP breaker 75 feet? 8-gauge wire
- 3) How far can you run a 30 AMP breaker on 12-gauge wire? You can't!

Connection Types

- Circuits must be encased PVC electrical conduit (gray type; not water pipe) from main disconnect to control panel
 - Underground → Sch 40 PVC
 - Above ground (to control panel) → Sch 80 PVC
 - Anchored every 3 feet





Waterproof Junction box > Located inside riser



Cracked riser \rightarrow leaky tank \rightarrow groundwater in tank

Wiring needs to be waterproofed



Connection Types



- Allowed connections:
 - Butt splicers with heat shrink
 - Encapsulated wire nuts
- Use electrical seal off kit in conduit
 - Protects internal components if junction box fails

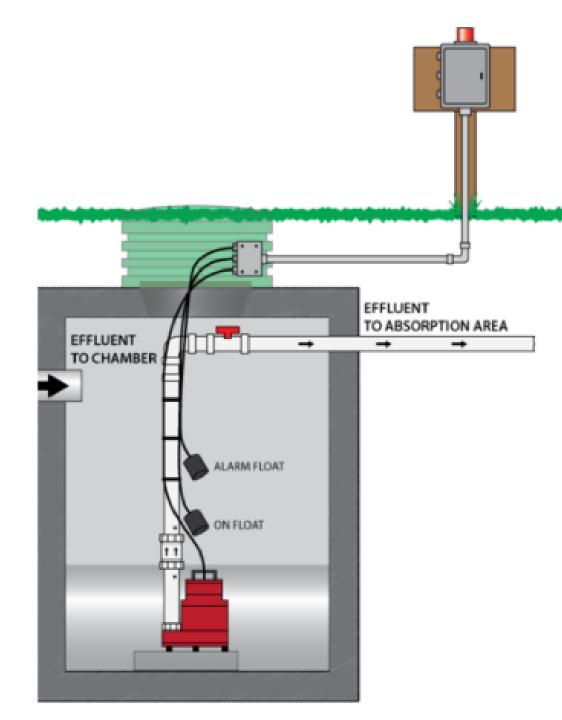
Incorrect wiring connections! 3

Connection Types

- Number of connections (minimum) 7
 - 2 for high water alarm
 - 3 for pump
 - 2 for low level cutout
- May be more if additional floats are required

Pump Sizing

- Pump must be an EFFLUENT pump (not grinder, sump, etc.)
- Pump sized by TDH and GPM
- Pump model determined by DR
- Substitution must be approved by DR and EHS



Product Performance Chart

Pump Sizing

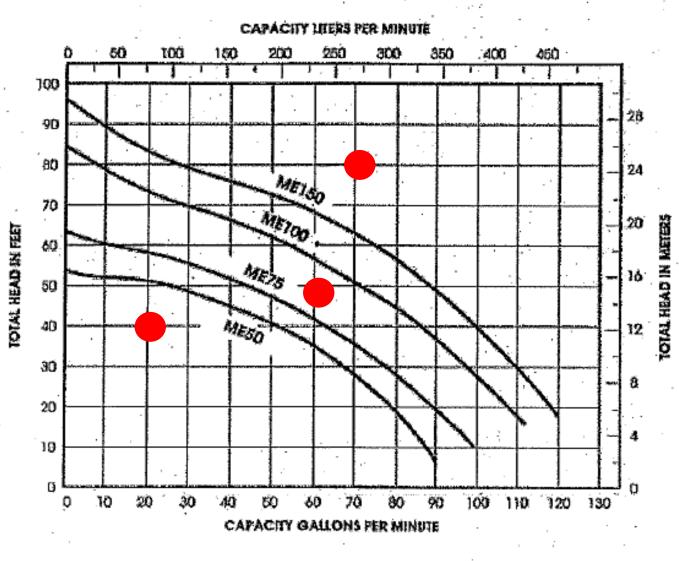
• Pumps are not equivalent by horsepower

 Which pump would we use?

 1. 20 GPM @ 40' TDH ME50

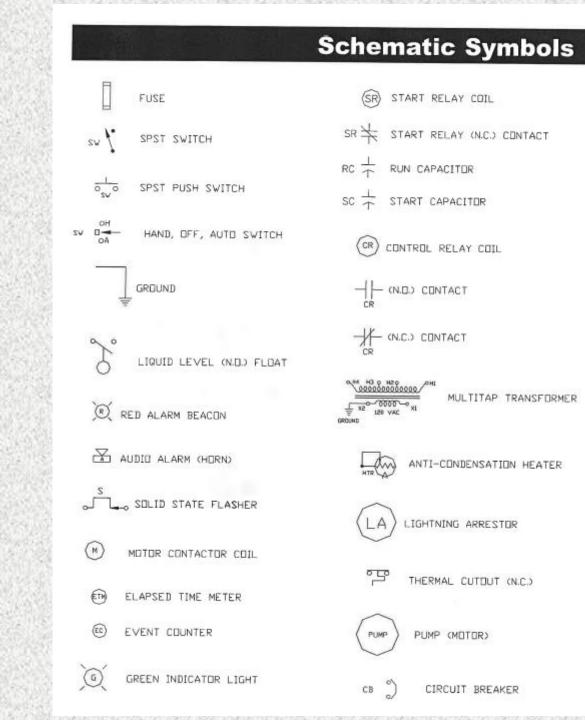
 2. 60 GPM @ 50' TDH ME100

 3. 70 GPM @ 70' TDH NONE



Ratings Label

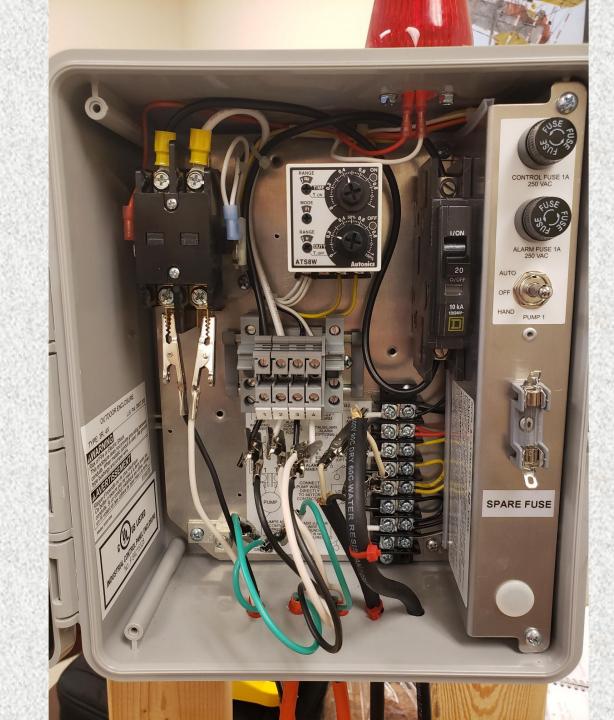
1 PHASE, SIMPLEX TYPE 4X		SCHEMATIC #: 1008001C			SERIAL #: 5554-00321
	VOLTS	HZ	PHASE	FL AMPS	TOTAL FLA
MOTOR 1:	120	60	1	8 TO 15	19
ONTROL CIRCUIT:	120	60	1	2	
ALARM CIRCUIT:	120	60	1	2	
STARTING DEVICE:	MOTOR CONTACTOR				
					17134.0

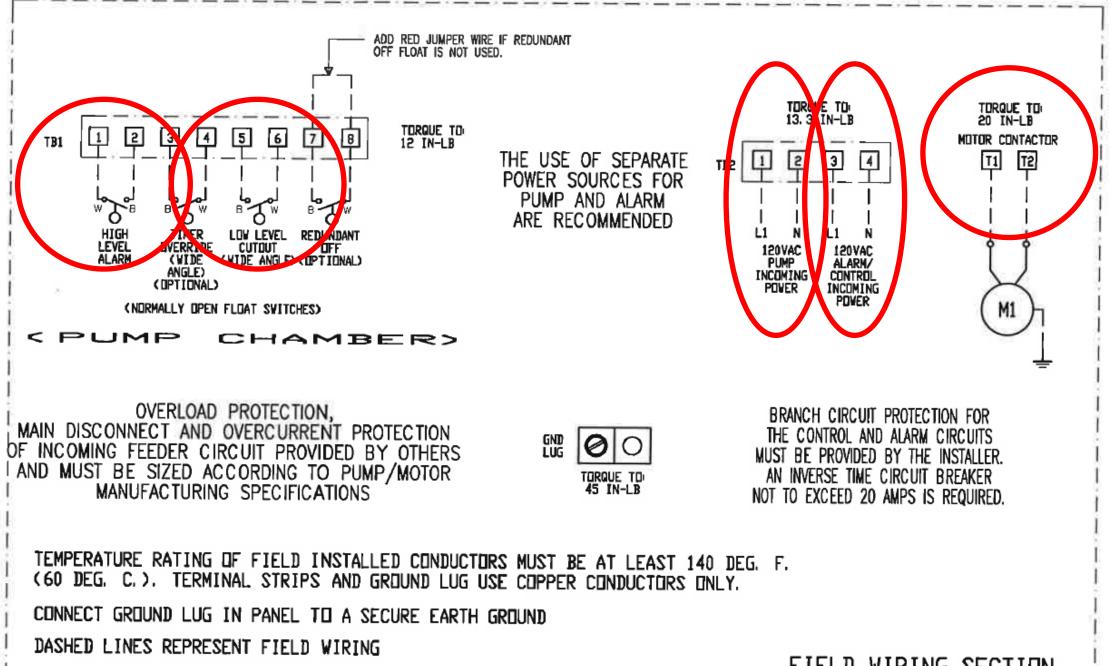




Wiring Control Panel for Test

- What you'll be wiring:
- 1. Incoming pump power
- 2. Incoming alarm power
- 3. High water alarm float
- 4. Low level cutoff float
- 5. Power to pump





FIELD WIRING SECTION