Failure Analysis System Procedure

4" GS Submersible Pump

1) Pump applications

- Water distribution;
- rain water recovery;
- industrial washing;
- condensate recovery;
- pressurization;
- irrigation;
- industrial system;
- fire fighting.

2) Critical items of application

2.1) Liquid

- Max liquid temperature less than 40°C
  - if temperature is greater than 40°C, it generate overheating in motor.
- Max amount of sand in water: 150 g/m³
  - excessive presence of sand damage impelles.
- Liquid must not be brackishwater, seawater or corrosive.
- corosions are caused by incorrect applications (inadequate ground system, leakage current, stray current, unsuitable pumped liquid...) and they cannot be inputed to product or constructive materials.
2.2) Installation:
• Max depth of immersion: 150 m (4OS motors), 300 m (L4C motors):
  - an excessive depth of immersion, causes overheating of motor.
• After immersion of pump in the well, wait some minutes before the starting for let the time to water to go inside the pump:
  - if it starts too fast the pump, it can seize with damages of impelles and diffusers, which can be stuck.
• It must be guarantee a minimum distance of 1 m between pump and bottom of well in order to guarantee the correct cooling of the motor and to avoid the pump can suck deposited solid parts, which obstruct the filter and damages the hydraulic part.

2.3) Motor coupling
• Pump can be jointed to 4" canned or oil filled motors with power from 0.25 kW to 7.5 kW.

3) Inspection of defected product

3.1) Preliminary information
To receiveing of defected product, require of Customer:
• purchase date (if possible, confirmed by bill or sale slip);
• installation date;
• conditions of installation.

3.2) External visual inspection
• External aspect of product
Corrosion on metal surface or on welds (with little holing) are an indication of incorrect or unsuitable use (see 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3) and exclude an acknowledgment of technical warrant.
Product analyse stop and repair (if required) is made for a fee.
If there are not elements of objection, go on with inspections in 4.3.

3.3) Preliminary inspections
• Data in plate:
  - type of product and code;
  - series number;
  - manufacturing date;
NOTE WELL: if rating plate on the pump is illegible or lost, it can find one copy in installation booklet or, if installed, on control board door.
• Welds and dents in the jacket;
• Turn with hand the pump shaft to check integrity and smoothness;
4) Disassembly and analysis

- Unscrew upper head and check non return valve is not locked;
- Unscrew lower casing and remove external sleeve;
- Check conditions of filter and presence of deposits of sand or earth.
- Remove upper bush bearing and check his conditions
- Extract the impellers and boxes of diffusers checking presence of slidings or damagings.
- Extract middling casing and bush (if presents) and check presence of damagings.
- Examine condition of shaft and coupling
### 5) Check list

**Type of problem**
- [ ] Does not delivery water
- [ ] Low performance
- [ ] Noisy
- [ ] Further:

**Pump data**
- **Type:**
- **Code:**
- **Series number:**
- **Installation date:**
- **Manufacturing date:**
- **Liquid pumped:**
- **Temperature:**
- **Note:**

#### GS pump failure causes required for claim opening

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>What</th>
<th>Why</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| 300 Total hydraulic | 300 Low performance | 106 Uncorrect assembly/testing of components  
112 Not complying components tooling  
300 Wrong rating plate/packing  
100 Further (supply detailed description of failure)  
103 Not complying/unsuitable applications  
119 Normal wear  
120 Excessive wear  
101 Further: |
| 300 Total hydraulic | 104 Noisy / locked / vibrate | 106 Uncorrect assembly/testing of components  
112 Not complying components tooling  
114 Hydraulic rotating part locked  
100 Further (supply detailed description of failure)  
103 Not complying/unsuitable applications  
119 Normal wear  
120 Excessive wear  
101 Further: |
| 403 Pump sleeve | 400 Leak | 106 Uncorrect assembly/testing of components  
112 Not complying components tooling  
100 Further (supply detailed description of failure)  
103 Not complying/unsuitable applications  
119 Normal wear  
120 Excessive wear  
101 Further: |
| 404 OR/Mechanical seal | 400 Leak | 106 Uncorrect assembly/testing of components  
112 Not complying components tooling  
100 Further (supply detailed description of failure)  
103 Not complying/unsuitable applications  
119 Normal wear  
120 Excessive wear  
101 Further: |
| 408 Pump shaft/joint | 401 Broken/cracked | 106 Uncorrect assembly/testing of components  
112 Not complying components tooling  
100 Further (supply detailed description of failure)  
103 Not complying/unsuitable applications  
119 Normal wear  
120 Excessive wear  
101 Further: |
| 600 Product | 600 Wrong rating plate packing | 106 Uncorrect assembly/testing of components  
601 Wrong product document | 200 Lack of technical / commercial information  
602 Not acknowledgment of warranty  
600 Out of legal warranty period  
601 Product tampering |
### Problem founded | Possible causes of the problem
--- | ---
**Pump does not start** | Power supply problems:  
  • no power;  
  • unconnected cable or damaged;  
  • supply voltage too low;  
  • starting drop voltage too high;  
  Fuses burnt.  
  Circuit breaker not calibrated.  
  Capacitor too small or damaged.  
  2 phases powered (3~).  
  Mechanical seal stuck.  
  Stator slot interrupted.  
  Pump shaft broken.  
  Activation of level probes.  
  Excessive operating dept.  
  Hydraulic locked.  
  Faulty stator

**Pump does not delivery water** | Water level has dropped  
  Delivery outlet clogged  
  Pump shaft broken  
  Clogged filter

**Low performance** | Water level has dropped  
  Delivery outlet clogged  
  Clogged non return valve  
  Pump shaft broken  
  Wrong connections in the motor  
  System leaks  
  Dirty filter  
  Wear of hydraulic part  
  Pump run in the opposite way  
  Wrong pump, undersized

**Does not stops** | Level probe defected  
  Leaks in system

**Noisy** | Motor bearings damaged  
  Unbalanced hydraulic  
  Impellers slides on diffusers

**Starts and stops too frequently** | Pump oversized  
  Pressure switch not calibrated  
  Liquid temperature too high  
  Excessive power input  
  Leaks in system

**Runs slowly** | Run and start windings exchanged on control panel (1~)  
  Wrong windings connections inside the motor (3~)
| Excessive power input                  | Uncorrect voltage  
|                                       | Windings defected  
|                                       | Motor supplied with 2 phases instead of 3 (3~ motor)  
|                                       | Presence of sand or other foreign matters inside of pump  
|                                       | Wrong pump  
|                                       | Pump defected  
|                                       | Bearings defected  
| Hydraulic locked                      | Liquid unsuitable  
|                                       | Presence of foreign matters in pump  |
6) Failure tree (GS pumps)

- **NOISY**
  - Motor bearings damaged
  - Uncorrected supply voltage
  - Impellers slide on diffusers

- **LOW PERFORMANCE**
  - Water level has dropped
  - Uncorrected supply voltage
  - Delivery outlet clogged
  - Pump run in the opposite way
  - Wrong pump undersized
  - Pump shaft broken
  - Clogged non return valve
  - Wrong connections in motor
  - System leaks
  - Dirty filter
  - Wear of hydraulic part

- **PUMP DOES NOT DELIVER WATER**
  - Water level has dropped
  - Clogged non return valve
  - Pump shaft broken
  - Clogged delivery outlet