



*Pumps for Industry*

# **SERIES PS**

## **INSTRUCTION AND OPERATION MANUAL**



### **Model PST Multi-Stage**

**Instructions and Operation**

**Contents**

Section	Page
Safety Instructions .....	2
General Description .....	2
Installation .....	3
Specifications .....	4
Sectional view .....	5
Mounting Instructions.....	6
Maintenance .....	7
PST MS Assembly Instructions .....	8
Assembly/Disassembly .....	9
Troubleshooting.....	10



**WARNING**

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS  
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. You must comply with their rules
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 agrees 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 void the warranty.
8. Avoid system pressures that may exceed one and a half times the operating point selected from the pump performance curve.
9. Do not run your pump dry. If it is, there will be damage to the pump seal.

**General Description**

PST MS model pumps may be used for the pumping of clean water and other fluids compatible with 304 stainless steel. These pumps are not to be used for handling dirty water or water with suspended solids, water containing acids, or corrosive liquids, seawater, and flammable or dangerous liquids. Please see pump specifications for fluid temperature ranges. These pumps are not designed to run without water.

PST MS model pumps include:

- Twin impeller
- flow rate
- heads
- weight
- dimensions.

Please see the technical specifications in this manual for more detailed descriptions.

**Instructions and Operation**

---

**Rules for Safe Installation and Operation**

---

**PACKAGE CONTENTS**

1. Be sure all parts have been furnished and that nothing has been damaged in shipment.
2. The catalog lists all parts included with package. A packing list packed with pump, also lists contents.
3. OPEN PACKAGES AND MAKE THIS CHECK BEFORE GOING TO JOBSITE.

PIPING – Pipes must line up and not be forced into position by unions. Piping should be independently supported near the pump so that no strain will be placed on the pump casing. Where any noise is objectionable, pump should be insulated from the piping with rubber connections. Always keep pipe size as large as possible and use a minimum of fittings to reduce friction losses.

SUCTION PIPING – Suction pipe should be direct and as short as possible. It should be at least one size larger than suction inlet tapping and should have a minimum of elbows and fittings (5 to 6 pipe diameters of straight pipe before inlet is recommended). The piping should be laid out so that it slopes upward to pump without dips or high points so that air pockets are eliminated. The highest point in the suction piping should be the pump inlet except where liquid flows to the pump inlet under pressure.

The suction pipe must be tight and free of air leaks or pump will not operate properly.

DISCHARGE PIPING – Discharge piping should never be smaller than pump tapping and should preferably be one size larger. A gate valve should always be installed in discharge line for throttling if capacity is not correct. To protect the pump from water hammer and to prevent backflow, a check valve should be installed in the discharge line between the pump and gate valve.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS – Be sure motor wiring is connected for voltage being used. Unit should be connected to a separate circuit. A fused disconnect switch or circuit breaker must be used in this circuit. Wire of sufficient size should be used to keep voltage drop to a maximum of 5%.

Single phase motors have built-in overload protection. Flexible metallic conduit should be used to protect the motor leads.

PRIMING – The pump must be primed before starting. The pump casing and suction piping must be filled with water before starting motor. Remove vent plug in top of casing while pouring in priming water. A hand pump or ejector can be used for priming when desired. When water is poured into pump to prime, remove all air before starting motor.

STARTING – When the pump is up to operating speed, open the discharge valve to obtain desired capacity or pressure. Do not allow the pump to run for long periods with the discharge valve tightly closed. If the pump runs for an extended period of time without liquid being discharged, the liquid in the pump case can get extremely hot.

ROTATION – All single phase motors are single rotation and leave factory with proper rotation. Three phase motors should be checked to ensure proper rotation

FREEZING – Care should be taken to prevent the pump from freezing during cold weather. It may be necessary, when there is any possibility of this, to drain the pump casing when not in operation. Drain by removing the pipe plug in the bottom of the casing.

ROTARY SEAL – PRO STEEL pumps are fitted only with rotary seal. This seal is recommended for LIQUIDS free from abrasives.

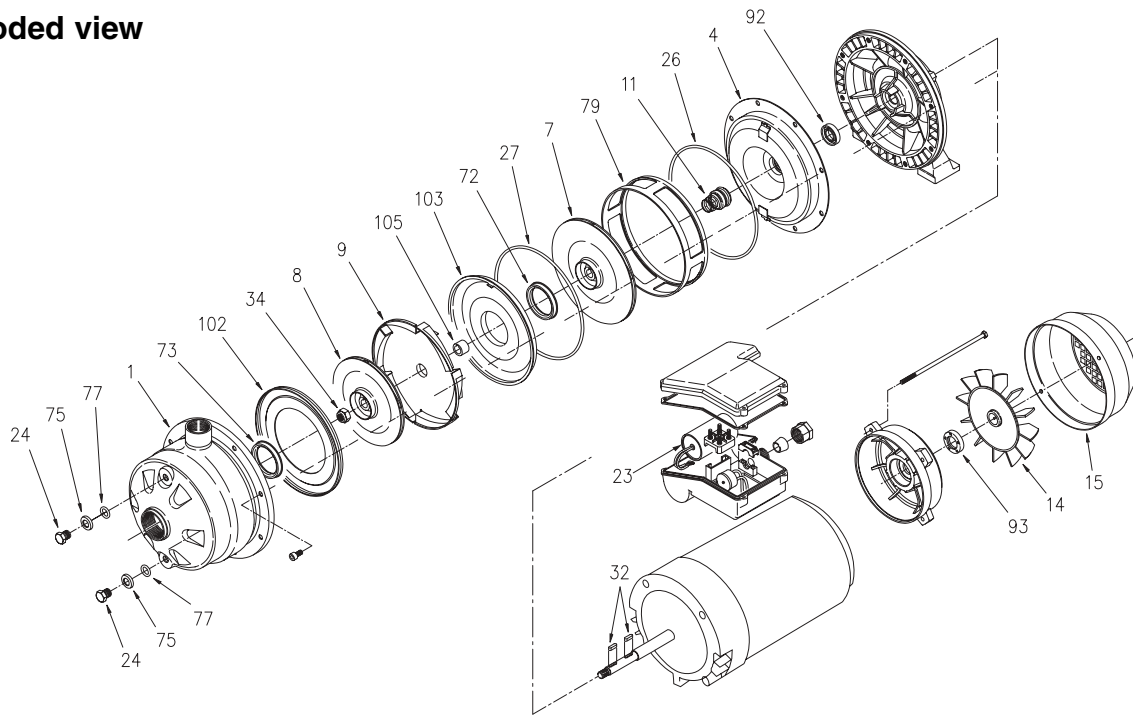
LOCATION OF UNIT – The pump should be installed as near to the liquid source as is practical so that the static suction head (vertical distance from the center line of the pump to water level) is maximized, and so that a short, direct suction pipe may be used. The capacity of a centrifugal pump is reduced when the unit is operated under a high suction lift. The piping should be as free from turns and bends as possible, as elbows and fittings greatly increase friction loss. Place the unit so that it is readily accessible for service and maintenance and on a solid foundation, which provides a rigid and vibration-free support. Protect the pump against flooding and excess moisture.

## Instructions and Operation

	Standard	Optional
<b>Size</b> Suction  Discharge	PST70 – 1¼" NPT Thread PST120 – 1¼" NPT Thread PST200 – 1½" NPT Thread  1" NPT Thread	
<b>Range of HP</b>	2 HP to 5 HP	
<b>Range of Performance</b> Capacity Head	5.5 to 66 GPM at 3600 RPM 98 to 245 feet at 3600 RPM	
<b>Liquid handled</b> Type of liquid Temperature Working pressure	Clean water Maximum: 212°F (100°C) Maximum: 125 PSI (9 Bar)	
<b>Materials</b> Casing Impeller (closed type) Shaft Bracket Shaft Seal	304L Stainless Steel 304L Stainless Steel 304L Stainless Steel Aluminum or Cast iron Mechanical Seal – Carbon/Ceramic	Consult factory for optional seal types
<b>Direction of Rotation</b>	Clockwise when viewed from motor end	
<b>Motor</b> Type Speed Three Phase Motor Casing Bearing	TEFC/IP55 60 Hz, 3450 RPM (2 poles) 230/460V Aluminum Ball Bearing	

Instructions and Operation

Exploded view



Location No.	Part Name	Material	No. for 1 Unit
1	Casing	304 Stainless	1
4	Casing cover	304 Stainless	1
7	Impeller	304 Stainless	1
8	Impeller	304 Stainless	1
9	Diffuser	304 Stainless	1
11	Mechanical seal	Carbon/Ceramic	1
14	Fan cover	Steel	1
15	Fan	Polypropolene	1
23*	Capacitor*	*Single phase only	1
24	Priming plug	303 Stainless	2
26	O-Ring	Viton	1
27	O-Ring	Viton	1
32	Key	304 Stainless	2
34	Impeller nut	304 Stainless	1
72	Casing ring	Viton	1
73	Casing ring	Viton	1
75	Washer	304 Stainless	2
77	O-ring	Viton	2
79	Spacer diffuser	304 Stainless	1
92	Lip seal	–	1
93	Lip seal	–	1
102	Suction cover	304 Stainless	1
103	Conveyor cover	304 Stainless	1
105	Sleeve	304 Stainless	1

**\*Note: Capacitor for Single Phase ONLY**

---

**Instructions and Operation**

---

**Mounting Instructions****Mounting the Assembly**

Do not operate the pump unless the assembly is securely and properly mounted.

Misalignment of the motor/pump assembly or not having the assembly reasonably level may cause pump vibration, noisy operation, fluid leaks, or air leaks and air locks in the suction pipe.

1. Place the motor/pump assembly in its intended operating position.
2. Level the pump through the centerline of the motor/pump assembly suction port.

**WARNING****Initial Operation**

Make certain the motor is not connected to a power source until the motor is properly assembled and mounted. Serious personal injury or damage to the motor/pump assembly could occur if the motor is activated improperly.

Only certified electricians should make electrical connections.

1. Prime the pump by adding fluid to the volute case through the top plug. To properly prime the pump, venting may be required.
2. Check the nameplate on the motor to determine the correct wiring procedure for your intended power source and if the motor is single or three phase. Connect the motor to a power source by following the wiring procedure on the motor's nameplate.

**Note:**

- a. Single phase motors are typically dual voltage. In some cases, three phase motors are tri-voltage. Check the nameplate and follow the proper wiring procedure for the voltage you are using. Improperly wiring the motor could result in damage to the motor.
- b. Three phase motors require a control box. Install overload protection to help prevent motor damage.
- c. Depending on the wiring, three phase motors may start in reverse. Interchange any two power leads to change the starting direction and pump rotation.
  - Always follow correct operating procedures.
  - Always disconnect the motor/pump assembly from all power sources before servicing the pump or motor.
  - Periodically check all power connections, bolts, screws, and the motor's mounting.
  - Failure to properly follow assembly and operating instructions could result in damage to the pump and motor.
  - Failure to properly install the impeller and impeller nut could result in damage to the pump and could cause serious personal injury.

---

**Instructions and Operation**

---

**Maintenance**

---

**Service**

Keep ventilation openings clear of extraneous objects which may hinder free flow of air thru motor. Motor bearings are lubricated during manufacture. Additional lubrication is not required during their normal lifetime.

**CAUTION****Draining**

The pump and piping should always be protected against freezing temperatures. If there is any danger of freezing, the unit should be drained. To drain the pump, remove the drain plug at the bottom of the volute, and remove the priming plug to vent the pump. Drain all piping.

---

**Disassembly Instructions**

---

**WARNING**

POWER SUPPLY – Open the power supply switch contacts and remove fuses. Disconnect the electrical wiring from the motor.

**VOLUTE CASE**

- (a) Drain pump case by removing drain plugs.
- (b) Remove the bolts securing volute case to pump bracket.
- (c) Pry volute case from casing cover with a screwdriver.

**IMPELLER**

Hold the motor shaft with a screwdriver in the shaft end slot. Use a wrench to remove the impeller nut. Slide impellers from the shaft.

**SEAL**

- (a) Remove the rotating part of the seal by pulling it off the shaft.
- (b) The stationary seat can be pressed from the casing cover.

**CHECK LIST FOR EXAMINATION OF PUMP PARTS**

**IMPELLER** - Replace the impeller if any vane is broken, excessive erosion shows, or if labyrinth surfaces are worn. Impeller nut should be replaced if damaged.

**MECHANICAL SEAL** - Seal face, O-ring and sealing members should be free of burrs and dirt. Complete seal assembly should be replaced if not in perfect condition.

**SHAFT**- Shaft surface under seal must be clean, smooth and without any grooves. It should be replaced if necessary.

**VOLUTE AND SEAL PLATE LABYRINTH SURFACES (Wear Rings)**- If worn, replace the necessary part. If furnished with pressed in wear rings, only the rings need be replaced.

**NOTE**

If replacement parts are ordered, please furnish the following information to your MEGGA distributor:

1. Reference Numbers
2. Description of Pump Part
3. EBARA Model Number and Serial Number on the Nameplate.

---

**Instructions and Operation**

---

---

**Assembly Instructions – Models PST**

---

**For PST PUMPS start with step # 3.**

3. Install stationary seal in the casing cover. Press the seal until it evenly bottoms out in the seat cavity.
4. Carefully press the casing cover onto the motor bracket. Be sure to align the casing cover bolt-holes with the bolt-holes in the motor bracket.
5. Carefully press the rotating seal assembly onto the motor shaft. Ensure that the face of the seal assembly has solid, square contact with the stationary seat. Position the seal spring and spring washer.
  
6. Install the casing cover o-ring. Do not nick or cut the o-ring.
7. Install key in the location to accept the delivery side impeller. Reference the parts list to ensure the proper part number impeller is in the proper position.
8. Install sleeve and key for the suction side impeller.
9. Install diffuser spacer. Be sure to align the diffuser spacer notch with the casing cover spigot.
10. Install the o-ring on the conveyor cover.
11. Assemble the conveyor cover being sure to align the casing cover notch with the diffuser spacer spigot.
12. Install the diffuser.
13. Slide the suction side impeller onto the shaft into its proper position. Reference the parts list to ensure the proper part number impeller is in the proper position.
14. Install the suction cover.
15. Thread the self locking nut onto the shaft and tighten
  
16. Place casing onto the assembly, aligning the holes of the casing with the holes of the casing cover and the motor bracket. Thread the casing bolts and crass tighten to 8 Nm (6 ft. lbs). Go to step 19.
  
- 16 a. Place casing onto the assembly aligning the holes of the casing with the holes of the casing cover and motor bracket. Thread the M6x 16 bolts into the upper side holes. Thread the M6 X 30 bolts in the lower side holes. Cross tighten the casing bolts to 8Nm (6 ftlbs)
  
- 17 a. Fit the base onto the bolts protruding from the lower side holes. Using lock washers and nuts secure the base to the assembly.
- 18 a. Install nut and screw in the jack screw position in the base. Set the pump on a horizontal surface and loosen jack screw until it comes in contact with the bottom of the motor.
19. Rotate pump shaft to ensure proper alignment of assembly. Pump shaft should rotate with out rubbing if assembly installation is correct.

Instructions and Operation

Troubleshooting

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	TROUBLESHOOTING
Pump does not run.	Faulty connection of power supply circuit. Wrong wiring of control circuit. Bound shaft Mechanical seal faces stuck together Faulty motor Damage to bearing	Check power supply circuit. Correct control circuit. Remove cause of obstruction. Release seal by turning shaft. Repair or replace motor. Repair or replace any damaged bearing.
Pump does not pump water. Inadequate quantity.	Considerable voltage drop. Rotation direction reversed. Lack of priming. High discharge head. Large piping loss. Clogged foot valve. Leakage from suction piping. Too high suction lift. Low water level.	Correct rotation direction. Re-prime the pump. Re-examine the plan. Re-examine the plan. Clear foot valve suction. Check and repair suction piping. Re-install as per instructions. Foot valve in ample immersion.
Overcurrent	Considerable fluctuation of power supply voltage. Considerable voltage drop. Low head and overflow rate. Damaged bearing.	Throttle flow rate at outlet. Replace any damage bearing.
Pump vibrates, excessive operating noise	Beyond rated capacity. Cavitation. Improper piping. Damaged bearing. Foreign matter clogging cooling fan.	Reduce flow rate. Consult distributor Secure piping again. Replace any damaged bearing. Remove foreign matter.
Pressurizing application. Pump starts and soon stops	Too limited pressure switch setting.	Replace pressure switch to wider range. Check and repair leaks.
Pump does not stop	Leakage in system. Too high pressure setting.	Reduce max pressure setting to the lower in pressure switch.

**MAINTENANCE:**

The pump does not require special maintenance.

The following rules must be observed for safe operation:

If the pump is not going to be used for a long period, the pump should be drained of water and flushed with clean water.

Where the pump is exposed to freezing temperatures, it should always be left drained when not in use.

\*All specifications subject to change without notice.

## Instructions and Operation

## Chemical Compatibility Chart

Item No.	Pumpage Type	Formula	Conc. %	Temp. °F	Temp. °C	*Code Level	Item No.	Pumpage Type	Formula	Conc. %	Temp. °F	Temp. °C	*Code Level
1	Acetic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	10	68°	20°	2	36	Phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		176°	≤80°	3
2	Ammonium bicarbonate	NH <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	10	68°	20°	2	37	Phthalic acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOH) <sub>2</sub>	Wat. Sol.	68°	20°	2
3	Ammonium carbonate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		68°	60°	3	38	Potassium bicarbonate	KHCO <sub>3</sub>	30	68°	20°	1
4	Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	10	68°	20°	3	39	Potassium carbonate	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	40	68°	20°	1
5	Ammonium hydroxide	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	10	176°	<80°	3	40	Potassium chloride	KCl	10	68°	20°	2
6	Ammonium nitrate	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	5			3	41	Potassium hydroxide	KOH	10	176°	<80°	2
7	Beer					1	42	Potassium permanganate	KMnO <sub>4</sub>		68°	20°	2
8	Benzilic acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH	10	68°	20°	2	43	Potassium phosphate	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10	176°	80°	3
9	Benzilic acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH		68°	20°	2	44	Potassium sulfate	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>				2
10	Boric acid	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	5	68°	20°	1	45	Propionic acid	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H	20	68°	20°	2
11	Boric acid	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	5	176°	80°	1	46	Propylene glycol	CH <sub>3</sub> CHOHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	60	68°	20°	3
12	Brine					2	47	Salicylic acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OHCOOH		68°	20°	2
13	Butyric acid	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOH	Wat. Sol.			2	48	Sodium bicarbonate	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	10	68°	20°	1
14	Calcium chloride	CaCl <sub>2</sub>		68°	20°	3	49	Sodium carbonate	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		140°	<60°	1
15	Calcium nitrate	Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	10			2	50	Sodium chloride	NaCl				3
16	Calcium phosphate	Ca <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	10	212°	≤100°	2	51	Sodium hydroxide	NaOH	<10	140°	<60°	2
17	Citric acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	5	68°	20°	2	52	Sodium nitrate	NaNO <sub>3</sub>	10			2
18	Coffee					1	53	Sodium phosphate	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		212°	≤100°	1
19	Copper sulfate	CuSO <sub>4</sub>	5	68°	20°	2	54	Sodium sulfate	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	5	140°	<60°	2
20	Ethylene glycol	CH <sub>2</sub> OHCH <sub>2</sub> OH				1	55	Sulfuric acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	10	68°	20°	4
21	Fluosilicic acid	H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	20	68°	20°	4	56	Sulfurous acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	Sat.	68°	20°	3
22	Fruit juices					1	57	Sulfurous acid	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	10	68°	20°	2
23	Hydrocyanic acid	HCN		68°	20°	2	58	Tannic acid	C <sub>76</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O <sub>46</sub>	10	68°	20°	1
24	Hydrogen peroxide			68°	20°	2	59	Tartaric acid	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	10	68°	20°	2
25	Lactic acid	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	5	149°	≤65°	3	60	Tea					1
26	Lactic acid	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	10	68°	20°	2	61	Vinegar			140°	≤60°	1
27	Magnesium chloride	MgCl <sub>2</sub>				3	62	Water			230°	≤110°	1
28	Magnesium sulfate	MgSO <sub>4</sub>		68°	20°	2	63	Water, condensation					1
29	Maleic acid	(CHCO <sub>2</sub> H) <sub>2</sub>	10	68°	20°	3	64	Water, de-cationized					3
30	Milk					1	65	Water, demineralized					1
31	Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	68°	20°	4	66	Water, distilled					1
32	Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	20	158°	70°	4	67	Water, mine					1
33	Oleic acid	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	20	68°	20°	3	68	Water, sea					3
34	Oxalic acid	(COOH) <sub>2</sub>	≤10	68°	≤20°	2	69	Water, thermal					1
35	Oxalic acid	(COOH) <sub>2</sub>	10	158°	70°	4	70	Wine-Whiskey					1

Where hot and aggressive liquids are to be pumped, in addition to checking the chemical compatibility, bear in mind that any deviations in temperature, density, and viscosity from the reference data would bring about variations in terms of power input, hydraulic performance, and suction capacity. Make sure in all cases that the power input is not higher than the rated power.

**\*Code Key: 1 = Good 2 = Fair 3=Poor\* 4=Not recommended**

Important – Pumpages coded 3 “poor” may result in reduced or unsatisfactory service life.



*Pumps for Industry*

# Product Summary

[www.meggapumps.com](http://www.meggapumps.com)



## SERIES PS

Extensive array of stainless steel single and multi-stage centrifugal pumps in horizontal, vertical and self-priming configurations. Available with threaded and flanged ports and made from high grade stainless steel, Series PS utilizes industry standard mechanical seals and electric motors.



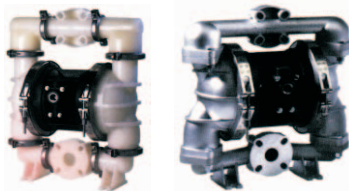
## SERIES PC

Commercial and general industrial duty close-coupled or frame mounted, cast iron centrifugal pumps available with threaded and flanged ports. Series PC features back-pull-out construction, fully enclosed impellers, casing wear rings and rotateable tangential discharge casing. Pumps use industry standard mechanical seals and electric motors.



## SERIES PD

Lightweight and corrosion resistant stainless steel effluent and solids handling submersible centrifugal pumps. Made from quality stainless steel, Series PD features oil-lube double mechanical seals, lifting handles and threaded or flanged porting. Effluent models included integral stainless steel intake strainers and solids handling models come with either vortex or solids handling impeller arrangements.



## SERIES PA

Full line of air-operated double diaphragm type pumps in a variety of metallic and non-metallic construction materials. Pumps feature truly non-stalling air valves, threaded and flanged ports and excellent self-priming capabilities. Series PA pumps are able to handle a wide variety of applications and can be dead-headed or run dry without damage.



## SERIES PG

Complete assortment of general purpose electric, engine and hand operated pumps. Standard centrifugals, self-priming, diaphragm and container pumps combine to cover a broad range of industrial, commercial, municipal, agricultural and residential applications. Series PG is comprised of very economical, easy to operate and easy to maintain equipment.

**DISTRIBUTED BY:**