

60HP Rinse Pump

4246XX – Pump, Goulds, 60HP



Hydro-Chem, Inc.
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Part Number	424686	424648	424668	424636	424642	424670	424760
Connection Size	3"						
HP	60						
Hz	60						
Heads to (Feet)	1210 Feet						
Motor Enclosure	ODP PE				TEFC PE		
Nominal Flow	240 GPM						
Shaft Seal	Viton						
Base Material	Cast Iron		SS		Cast Iron		
Stages	8						
Speed	3500 RPM						
Voltage	230/460	200	208/230/460	230/460		200/208	

General Info

The purpose of this manual is to provide the necessary information to install and operate the Hydro-Chem equipment to exceed your defined expectation.

Installation & Set-Up

Typically, the Rinse Pump is plumbed in line with 3" flexible, non-collapsible line to the inlet and SCH40 galvanized pipe from the outlet. Plumbing details and specifications specific to the system where the pump is being installed are in the HCS supplied MEP and should be referred to.

When starting the system, ensure that the pump has proper rotation. This is done by observing the motor fan or coupling through the coupling guard. Do not confuse the flow arrows on the pump body with the rotation arrows on the coupling and motor adapter. If the rotation is not correct, then the electrician shall reverse the legs of the power between the Pump Motor and the Starter to provide proper rotation.

Maintenance & Repair

To perform a mechanical seal replacement, a pump stack removal or a motor replacement – refer to the e-SV Instruction Manual for specific details and information.

Troubleshooting

Issue	Potential Cause or Solution
Motor Not Running	Is the thermal protector or overload tripped?
	Check for an open circuit breaker or blown fuse
	Check for impellers binding
	Motor may be improperly wired
	Is the motor defective?
Little To No Water Moved by Pump	Pump is not primed - air or gas in the line
	Is there a valve closed on the discharge side?
	Incorrect pump rotation - switch legs of power supply to the motor.
	Low voltage or phase loss
	Impellers may be worn or plugged
	Too high of system head
Power Consumption is Too High	Excessive suction lift or losses
	Check for impellers binding
	Check for worn bearings
Excessive Noise and Vibration	Discharge head too low / excessive flow rate
	Check for impellers binding
	Pump is not primed - air or gas in the line
	Is there a valve closed on the discharge side?
	Incorrect pump rotation - switch legs of power supply to the motor.
	Impellers may be worn or plugged
	Excessive suction lift or losses
	Discharge head too low / excessive flow rate
The pump, motor or piping may be loose	