

BOOSTER PUMP INTERWIRING FOR HTST PASTEURIZERS

What does it do?

The booster pump is a centrifugal pump located between the constant level tank and the raw regeneration section of a HTST pasteurizer. The booster pump pushes raw milk under pressure, through the raw regenerator to the timing pump.

What are the interwiring requirements?

The booster pump must be permanently wired so that it cannot operate unless:

- the timing pump is in operation
- the flow diversion device is in forward flow
- the pasteurized product pressure in the pasteurized product regenerator exceeds by at least 2 psi the pressure developed by the booster pump

Why are these requirements needed?

These requirements are designed to ensure that raw milk will never be pushed through a cracked plate into the pasteurized milk.

Are all HTST pasteurizers wired this way?

No! Situations have been found where booster pumps continued to run when the timing pump was switched off. Under such conditions, the pressure on the raw side of the regenerator will exceed that on the pasteurized side of the regenerator. Raw milk would, therefore, be pushed through a cracked plate into the pasteurized milk.

How can this be checked?

With your unit in forward flow, turn off the timing pump at the main panel. The booster pump must immediately stop and remain stopped until the timing pump is turned on again. Further test procedures can be found in the BCCDC, Environmental Health Services [Code of Good Practice for HTST Pasteurizers](#).

For further information please contact the Dairy Plant Specialist at 604.707.2440

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