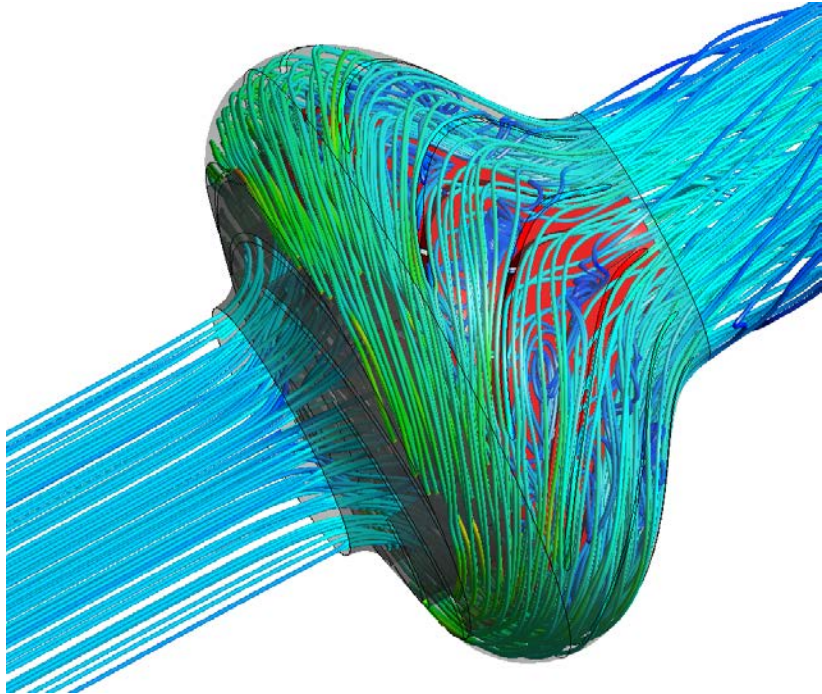


DEVELOPMENT OF AN INNOVATIVE HIGH EFFICIENCY RADON FAN

2017 Building Technologies Office Peer Review



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

Dr. Edward Bennett
Vice President of Fluids Engineering
Mechanical Solutions, Inc.
e-mail: emb@mechsol.com

Project Summary

Timeline:

Start date: 6/2016

Planned end date: 3/2017

Key Milestones

1. N/A

Budget:

Total Project \$ to Date:

- DOE: \$132,200

Key Partners:

Fantech	

Project Outcome:

This project will redesign a radon fan to significantly improve efficiency while approximately maintaining current dimensions. Radon fan market leader Fantech will assist in commercializing redesigned system for maximum impact and energy savings.

Purpose and Objectives

Problem Statement: Radon fans are an “always-on” ventilation system designed to reduce the risk of radon exposure. However, they are not presently optimized for efficiency.

Target Market and Audience:

- US Radon fan market is presently approximately 600,000 homes
- EPA estimates approximately 6 million homes suffer from elevated radon levels and would directly benefit from a radon mitigation system
- Current installed base represents approximately 0.001 quads, and the potential market 0.01 quads

Impact of Project:

- The final output of the project is a) a high-efficiency radon fan design that b) has a clear path to commercialization and subsequent energy savings.
- Contribution to US energy savings will be directly measurable in product sales.
- Serve as an important benchmark for all indoor air management systems, providing significant derivative follow-on savings.
- The project will advance BTO’s goal of reducing building energy use intensity 30% by 2030 compared to 2010 levels.

Approach

Approach: Develop a high efficiency prototype to demonstrate to the private sector the significant energy savings capable at cost parity.

Key Issues:

- Current Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) air movers are not optimized for efficiency, focusing on other attributes like cubic feet per minute (cfm) and sound levels
- Consumer sentiment is shifting toward higher efficiency, but private industry is hesitant to lead
- Need to apply new design in close collaboration with industry to facilitate acceptance

Distinctive Characteristics: Apply advanced Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) modeling to optimize design, partner with market leader

Progress and Accomplishments

Accomplishments: Integrated motor fan efficiency significantly exceeds requirement for reduction in energy consumption by a minimum of 25% compared to state-of-the-art units. Multiple fan designs considered and downselect to final configuration has been completed. Downselect design complete and ready for fabrication

Market Impact:

- New Project (Ph I SBIR), so no market impact to note yet
- Partnered with industry leader who is actively involved in design and has plans to replace existing product line with optimized design once ready

Awards/Recognition: N/A

Lessons Learned:

- Pairing technology development with market leadership is worth the early investment of resources during proposal stage of project.
- Impediments to adopting new technology can exist throughout the supply chain, not just with the commercializer

Project Objectives

- **Performance**
 - Reduction in energy consumption by a minimum of 25% compared to state-of-the-art units. Fan-based devices should include performance curves based on laboratory testing under ideal conditions using AMCA 210 (chart: static pressure (inches) vs volume (cfm))
- **Physical Size**
 - < 5% larger than state-of-the-art designs
- **Required cleaning intervals, or difficulty of cleaning, to maintain as-new performance**
 - Little to no increase as compared to state-of-the-art designs
- **Susceptibility to damage or corrosion or performance degradation during manufacture, assembly, transportation, installation, or use (indoor and outdoor environments)**
 - Little to no increase as compared to state-of-the-art designs for relevant applications; indoor and outdoor applications.
- **Lifetime**
 - Same as current units
- **Cost**
 - Little to no increase as compared to state-of-the-art designs. Projects should have a simple payback period no greater than 5 years at full commercial production rates.

Project Integration and Collaboration

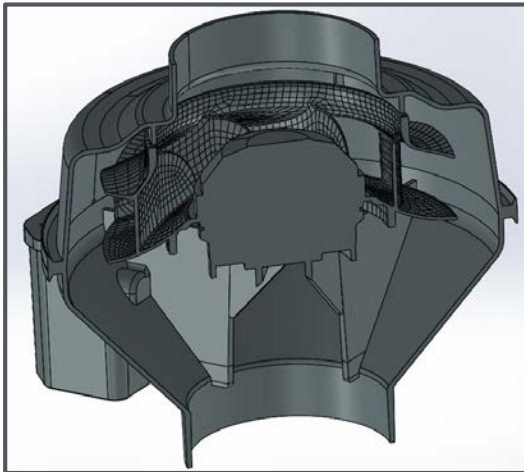
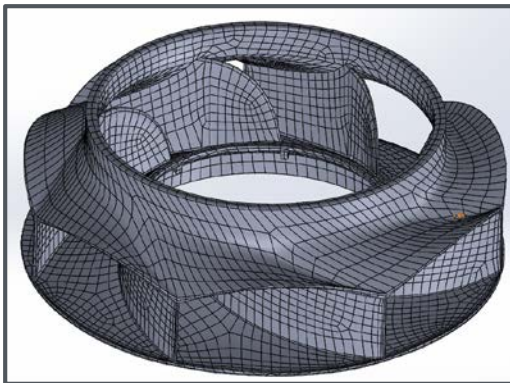
Project Integration: MSI has established an excellent working relationship with a radon fan industry leader, who is able to provide insight into end-user requirements to ensure successful market acceptance.

Partners, Subcontractors, and Collaborators: Fantech provides user requirements, supply chain considerations, and market data

Communications: N/A

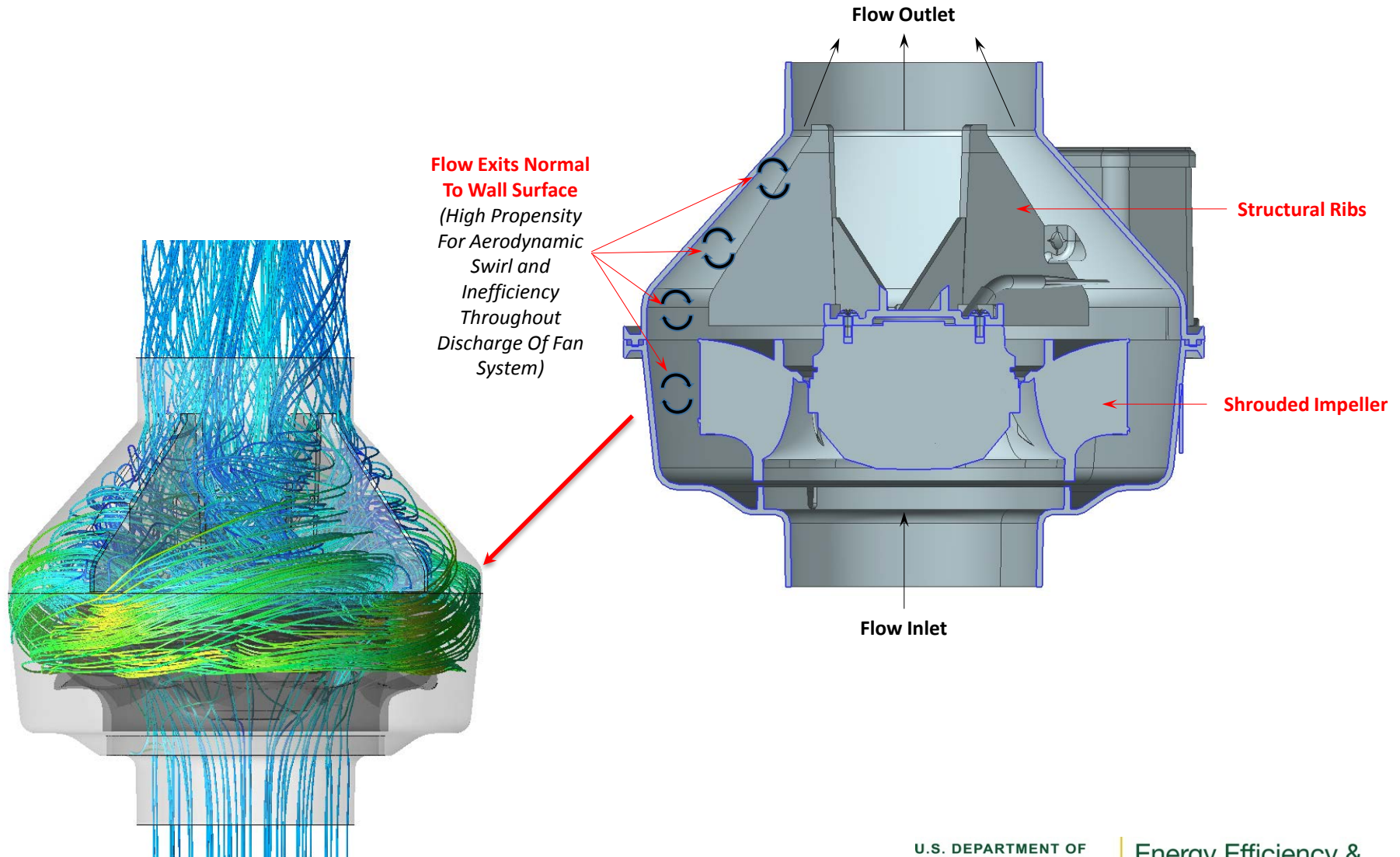
Baseline Existing Architecture

- Scan data from Shape Fidelity, representing the standard market model impeller, was input into the cad model for a baseline characterization study.
- Results were compared with the CFD of the newly designed flowpath, as well as the experimental data.

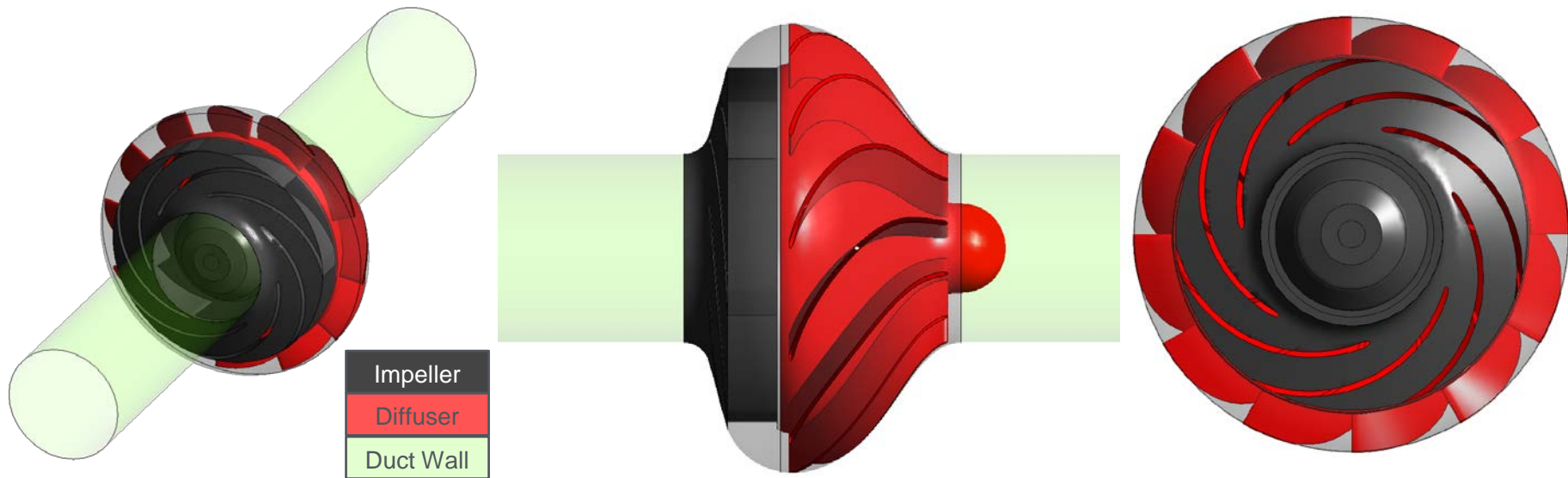


Baseline Existing Architecture – CFD Results

- Results identified sources of inefficiency



Fluid Domain– CFX Analysis Setup



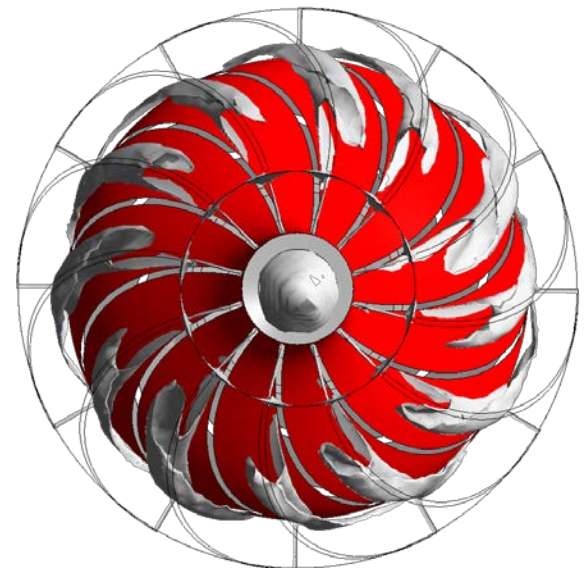
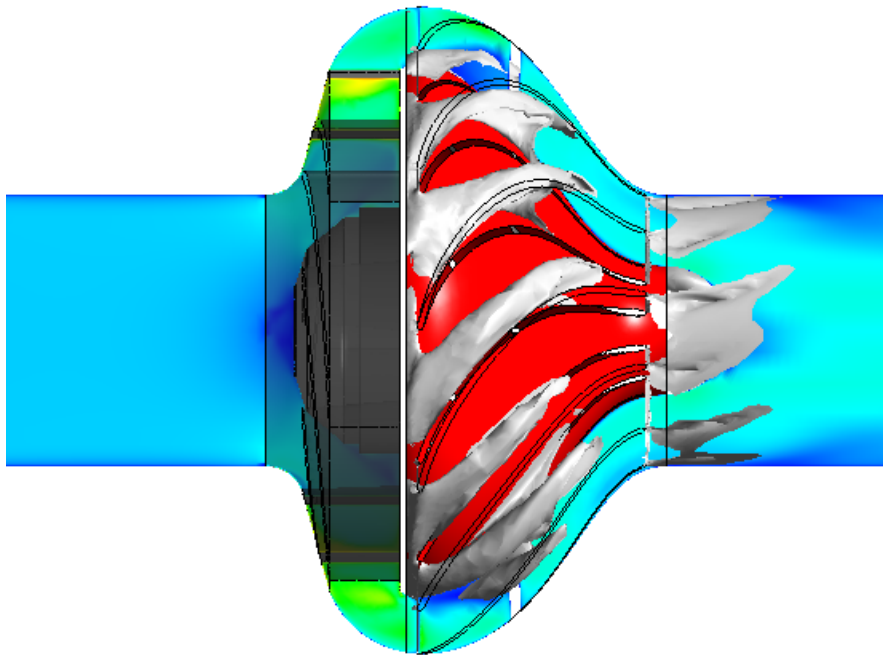
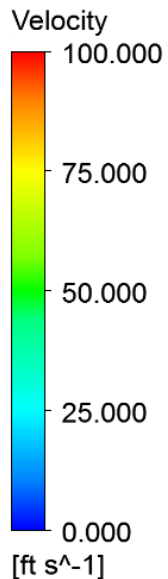
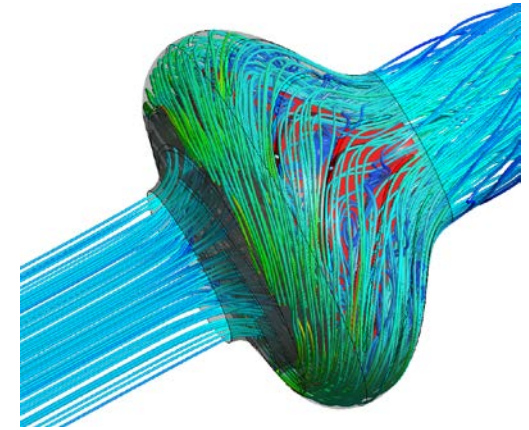
This simulation required four domains: impeller, diffuser and inlet and outlet extensions.

- Solver Conditions
 - Air Ideal Gas
 - Shear Stress Transport Turbulence Model
 - Isothermal @ 25°C
- Domain Conditions:
 - Full 360° Model applied to Rotor and Stator domains
 - Information passed through interface between rotating and stationary frames of reference
 - A specified rotor pitch was applied and the information passed directly from Rotor to Stator (Frozen Rotor approach)
- Boundary Conditions
 - Inlet - $\dot{m}_{in} = 0.11415 \text{ lbm/s} - (93.5 \text{ cfm})$
 - Outlet - $P_s = 14.679 \text{ psi}$
 - Walls
 - Rotating- Impeller Hub and Shroud, Impeller Blades, Motor Face
 - Stationary- Entire outer casing, All Diffuser surfaces, and Duct Walls.

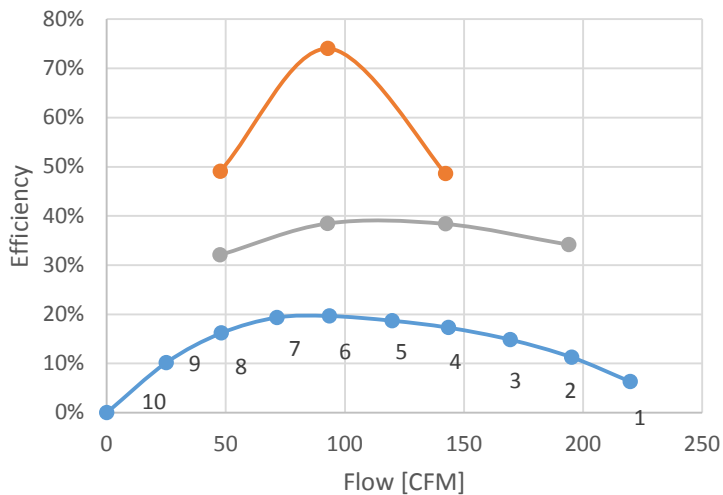
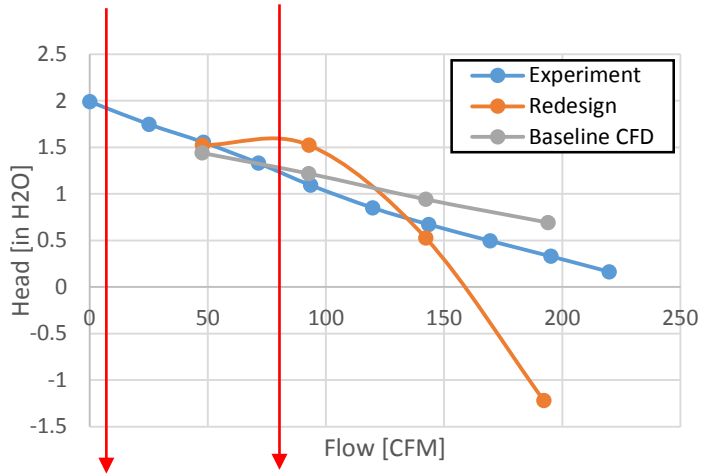
} Matched Experimental Point 6

Initial Fan Design

- Some minor recirculation zones are present
 - Inlet to diffuser
 - Sharp hub angle just following impeller exit
 - Suction side of vane separation
 - Exit to PVC
 - Realignment to axial direction around shroud
 - Exit hub nose (shape not finalized)



Performance Results and Comparison



Exp-Baseline

	Inlet	Outlet	
Pt	14.641	14.6803	[psi]
m_dot	0.114	0.114	[lbm/s]

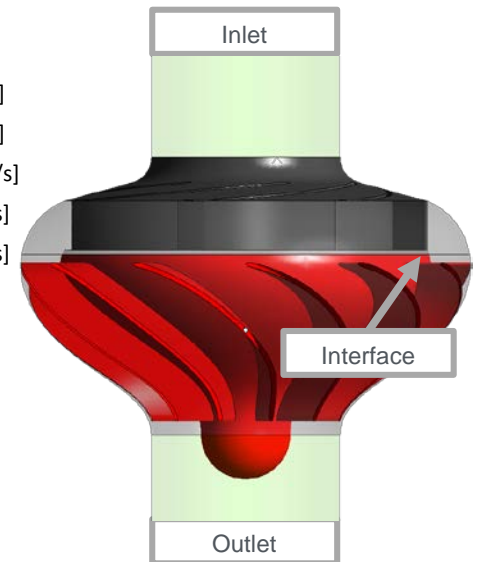
Inlet Flow	94	[cfm]
Delta P	.039	[psi]
Shaft Power	61.1	[watt]
Efficiency	19.66%	



CFX-New Design

	Inlet	Imp_Diff	Outlet	
Ps	14.624	14.676	14.679	[psi]
Pt	14.627	14.69	14.682	[psi]
m_dot	0.114	0.115	0.115	[lbm/s]
V	214.125	502.368	240.724	[in/s]
Vc	0	-474.219	-10.184	[in/s]

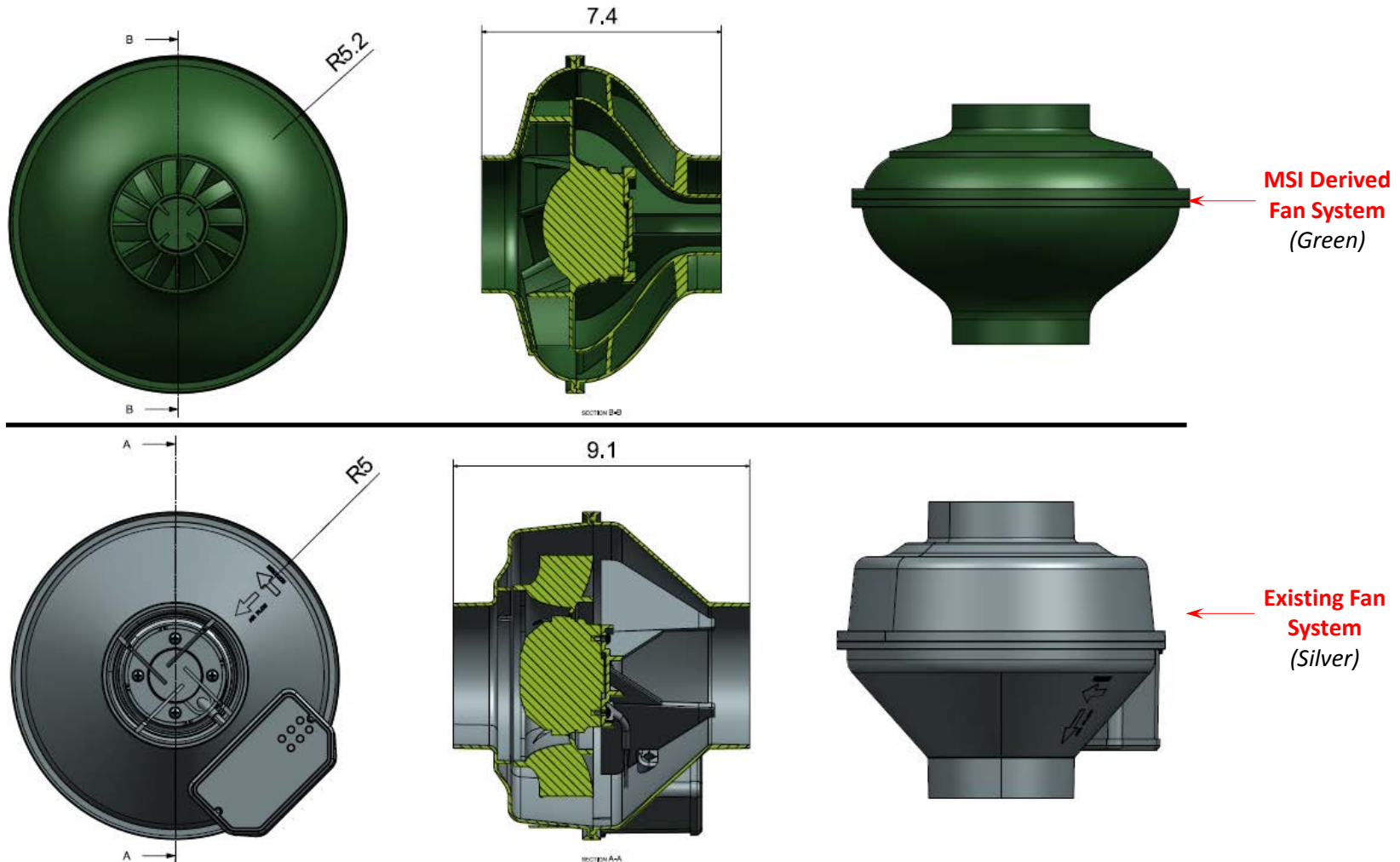
Inlet Flow	92.83056	[cfm]
Delta P	0.055	[psi]
Torque	0.053572	[ft lbf]
RPM	2950	[rpm]
Shaft Power	22.43823	[watt]
Efficiency	74.02%	



Fan Meets Requirements With Increased Efficiency

- MSI design meets geometric requirements versus existing architecture

All Dimensions In Inches



Recent Accomplishments

- **Integrated motor fan efficiency significantly exceeds requirement**
 - Reduction in energy consumption by a minimum of 25% compared to state-of-the-art units
- **Study of various fan designs performed and Downselect to final configuration conducted**
 - MSI investigated six different fan designs (seven total configurations – includes exit diffuser)
- **3-dimensional CAD model generated**
- **Aero/mechanical design of integrated fan/motor nearly completed**
- **Material investigation for manufacturing and cost purposes nearly finalized**
- **Downselect design complete and ready for fabrication**
 - Phase II

Project Budget

Project Budget:

- DOE: \$150,000

Variances:

- Currently no variances specific to project

Cost to Date:

- DOE: \$132,200

Additional Funding:

- N/A

Budget History

06/2016– FY 2016 (past)		FY 2017 (current)		FY 2017 – 3/2017 (planned)	
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share
\$21,000	N/A	\$132,200	N/A	17,800	N/A

Next Steps and Future Plans

- Complete final report supporting Phase I tasks and objectives
- Secure funding for prototype development and test
- Transition to market with commercial partner