

# The Pump Master Duke University EGR190/WERC 2011



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# Task Identification

- Task 7: Clean Energy Water Disinfection for Small, Remote, Rural Communities
- Our project must:
  - Harness clean energy (non-fossil based)
  - Be easy to implement, maintain and operate
  - Be portable
  - Be cost-effective
  - Apply to third-world and rural settings
  - Have potential for real-life application

# Additional Design Considerations

- ◆ Usable by majority of the community
- ◆ Easily adapted to different situations
  - ◆ Desalination or other water treatments
  - ◆ Available construction materials
  - ◆ Ability to manufacture versus purchase parts
- ◆ Simple design based on concepts that are intuitive or widely recognized

# Available Energy Technologies

## Potential Energy Sources

- Hydropower
- Wind power
- Biomass
- Solar photovoltaic
- Mechanical (human powered)

# Available Treatment Technologies

## Chemical Disinfection Methods

- Chlorine
- Iodine
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Ozone

## Physical Disinfection Methods

- Ultraviolet (UV) Exposure
- Ceramic filters
- Granular media
- Membrane filtration
- Boiling
- Solar disinfection

# Decision

- ◆ Technologies were evaluated with a weighted matrix considering:
  - ◆ Efficacy
  - ◆ Cost
  - ◆ Ease of implementation and maintenance
  - ◆ Portability
- ◆ **Final decision:** human powered stepping mechanism that operates two piston pumps, forcing water through a membrane

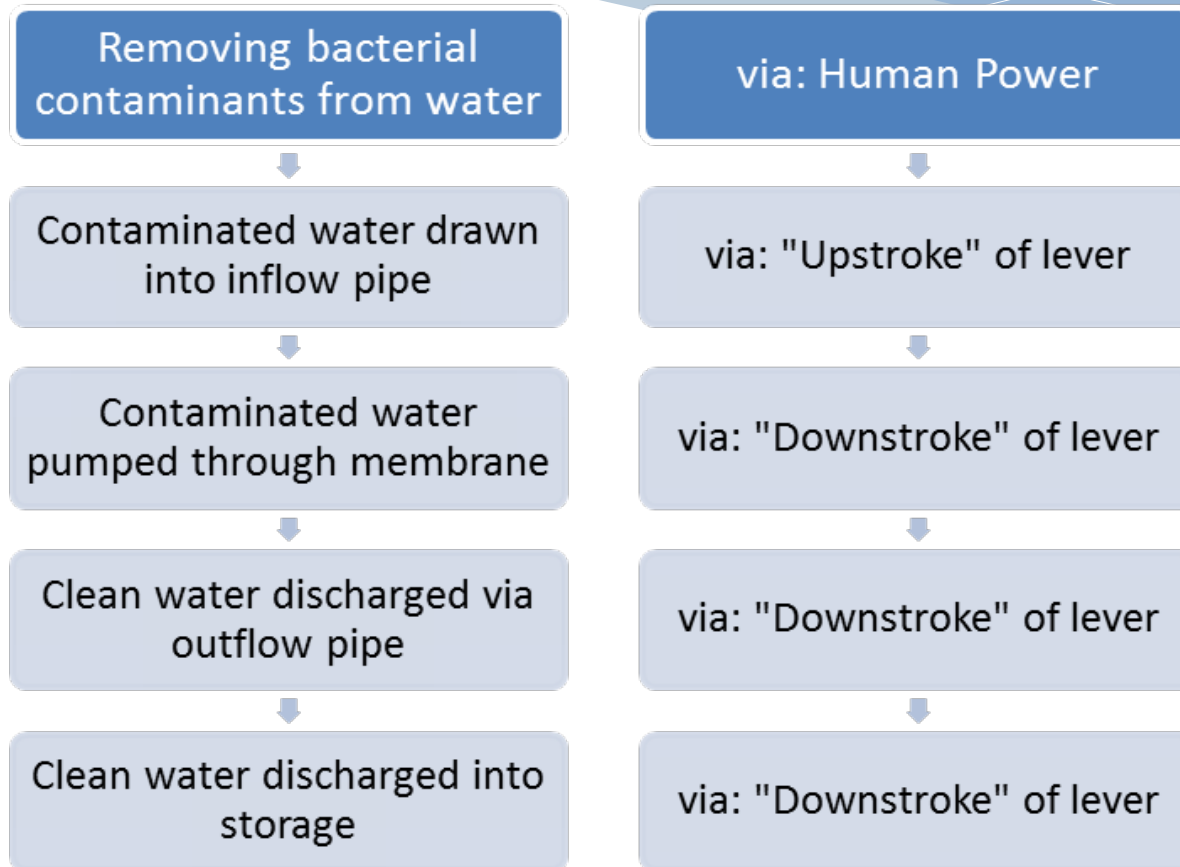
	<b>Efficacy</b>	<b>Cost (Initial and O&amp;M)</b>	<b>Ease of Implementation/ Maintenance</b>	<b>Portability</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Weighting (5 - most important)</b>	5	4	3	2	
<b>Treatment Methods (\$ cost)</b>					
<b>Physical</b>					
UV (450)	5	3	3	5	56
Ceramic Filter (13,000)	5	1	4	4	49
RO Membrane (500)	5	3	3	4	54
<b>Ultrafiltration (250)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>64</b>
Porous Media (200)	2	5	5	4	53
<b>Chemical</b>					
Chlorine (50/yr)	5	5	3	1	56
Iodine	2	4	3	3	41
Peroxide	2	3	2	3	34
Ozone	5	2	2	4	47
<b>Thermal/Other</b>					
Boiling	5	1	1	3	38
Distillation	5	1	1	3	38
SODIS	4	5	1	1	45
<b>Energy (\$ cost)</b>					
Bike (800)	5	4	4	5	63
<b>Stair Step (500)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>65</b>
Wind (2500-5000)	3	3	3	1	38
Solar (3100)	3	4	1	4	42
Bio (N/A)	1	1	1	1	14
Hydro (10000)	4	2	1	1	33

# Design Overview

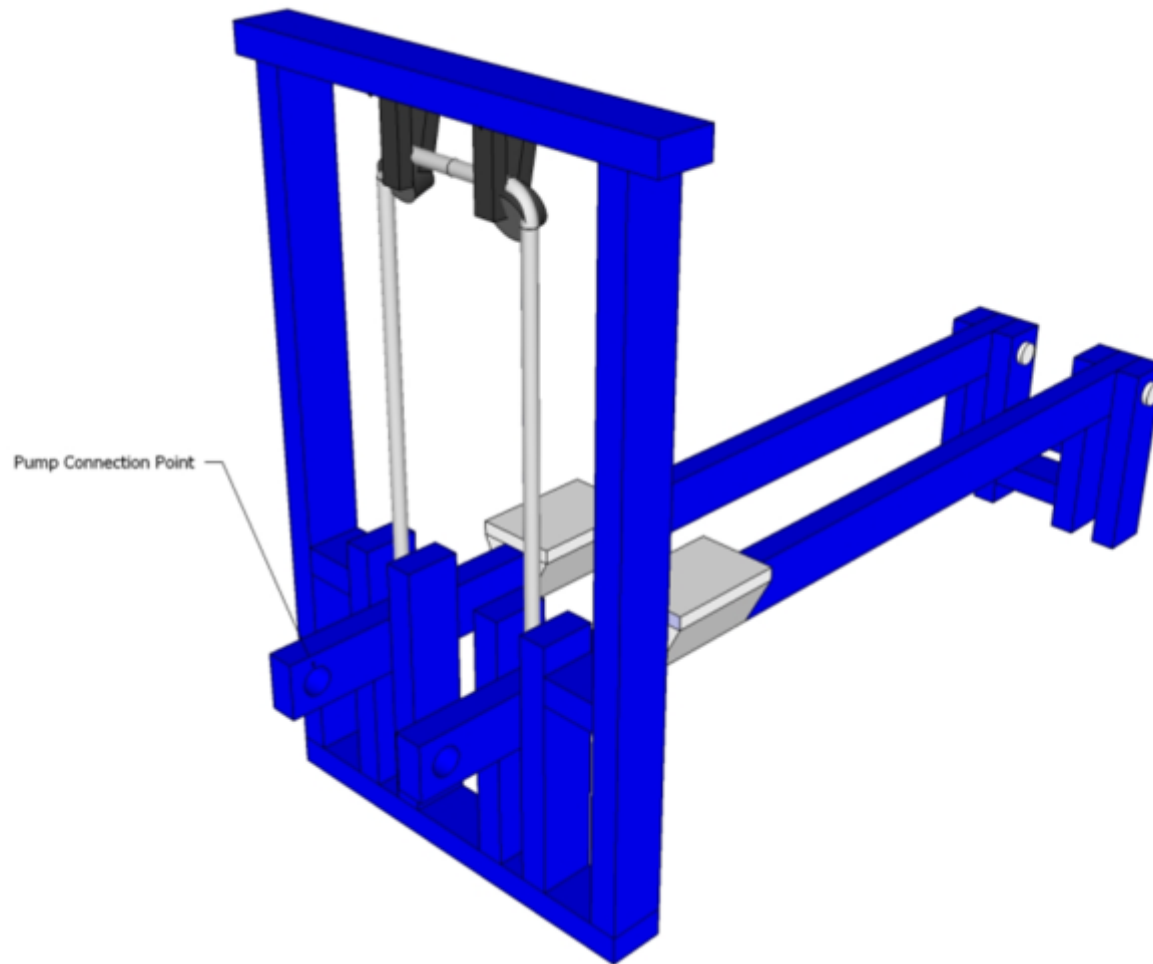
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AsSXa60DtAY>



# Process-Flow: Human powered filtration



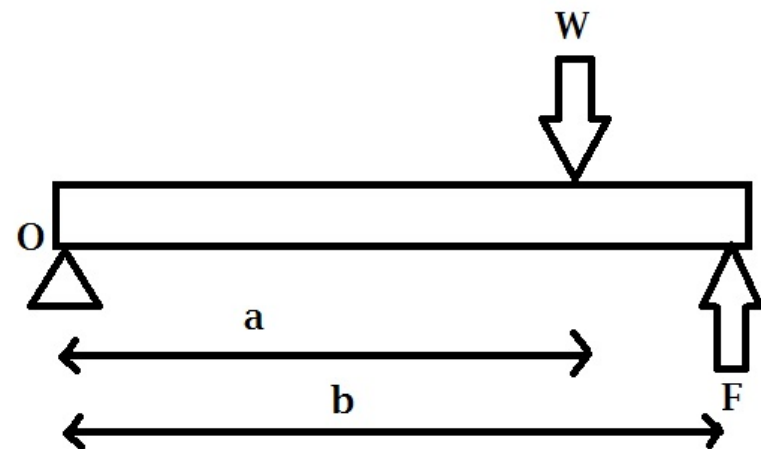
# Concept: Mechanical System (Levers and Pulley Mechanism)



# Designing the Mechanical System

## Lever Design

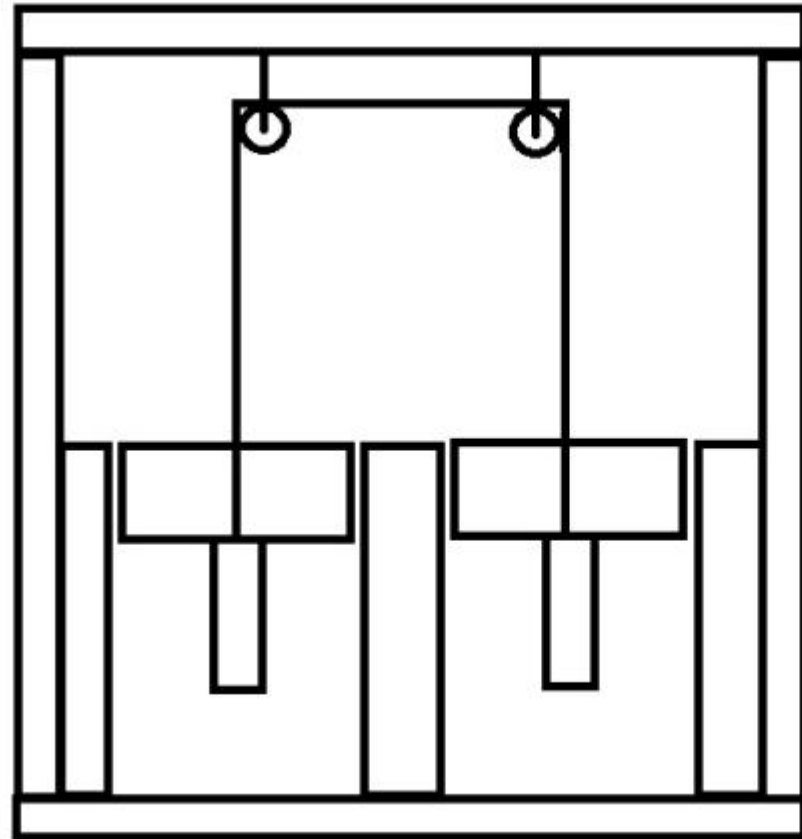
- Calculated ratio of a to b using the minimum and maximum pressure for the filters and the minimum and maximum body weights the system is designed for
- Final dimensions:
  - Length: 6'10"
  - Applied weight (a): 6'
  - Pump (b): 6'7"



# Designing the Mechanical System

## Pulley Design

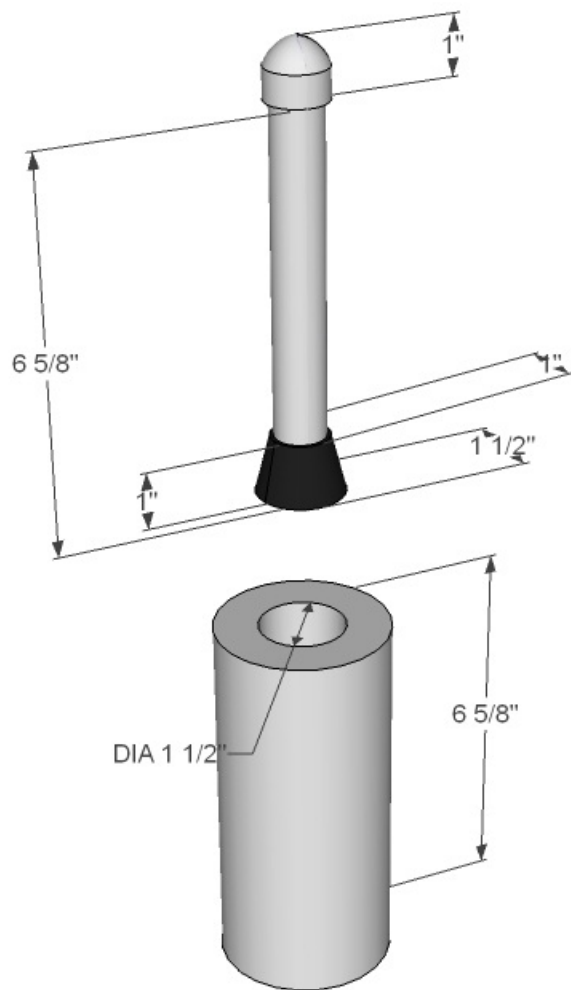
- Length of cable specified to optimize pump stroke length while minimizing step size
- Ensures continual up-down motion
- Depends on frame construction – trial and error to achieve correct length



# Concept: Pumping System



# Designing the Pump



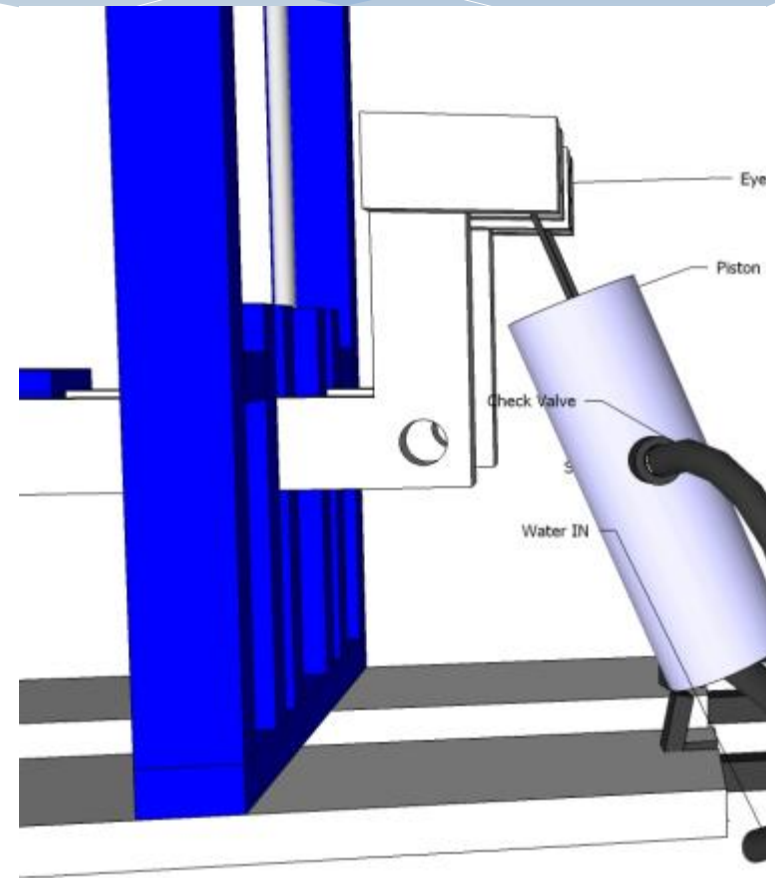
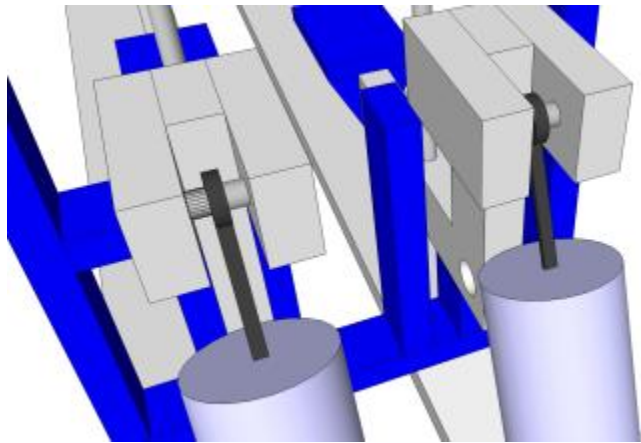
## Simple Piston Pump

- Possible to manufacture a simple piston pump from steel or plastic, or whatever materials are locally available
- Design pressure 30-100 psi (fails at 150 psi)
- $P = F/A$ , where  $A = \pi r^2$

# Designing the Pump

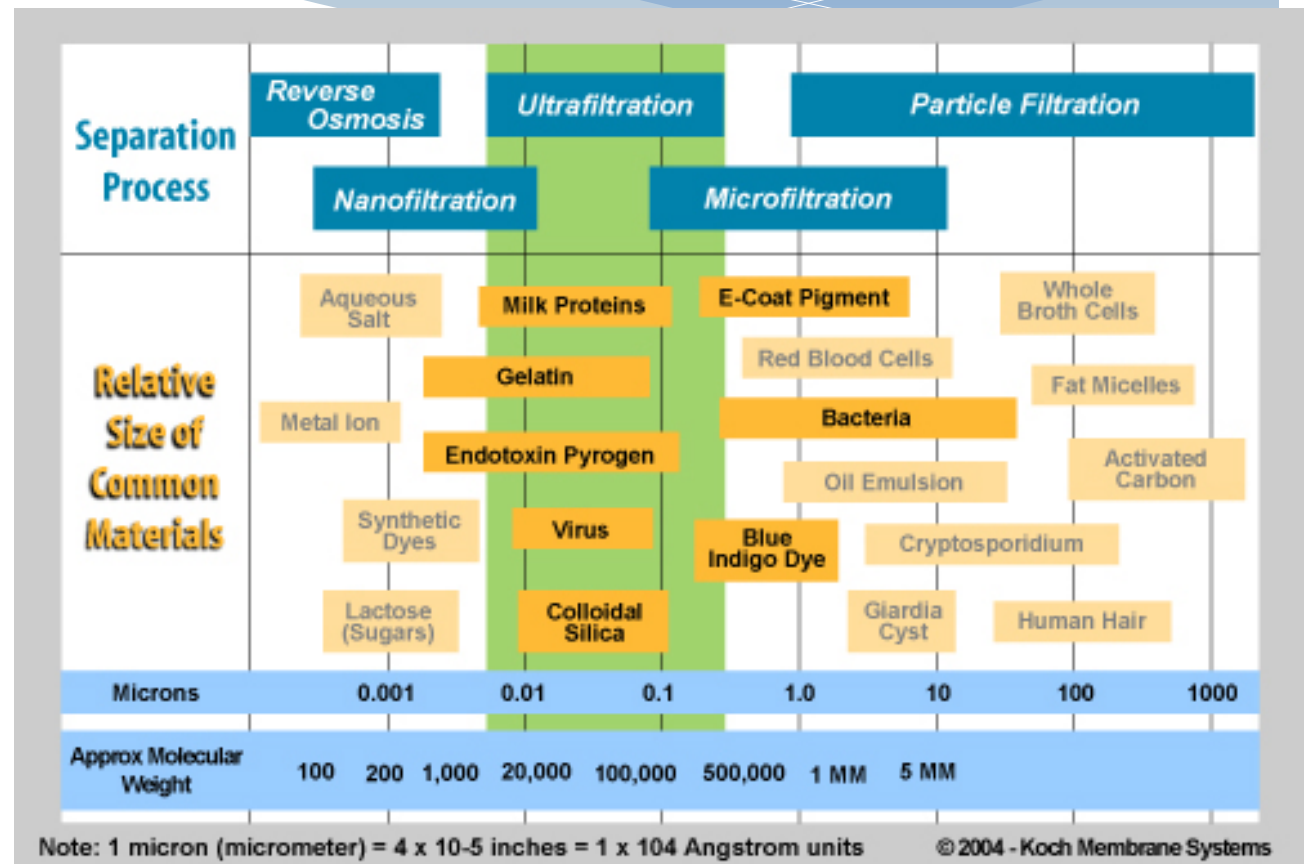
## Pump Attachment

- Elevates pumping system so that levers remain close to ground
- Utilizes eye-hooks to allow for pivoting



# Choosing a Membrane

- ◆ MUST remove bacteria
- ◆ Options:
  - ◆ micro-
  - ◆ ultra-
  - ◆ nano-
  - ◆ reverse osmosis
- ◆ Ultrafiltration has “**absolute** bacteria and virus removal from surface waters”\* with less pre-treatment and lower pressures than nanofiltration or RO



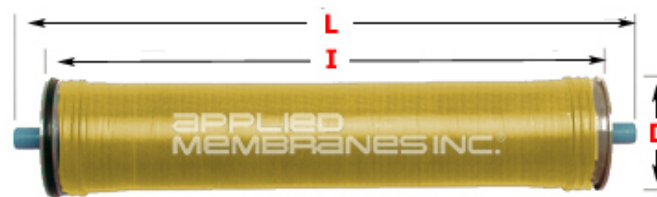
\*From Applied Membranes <http://www.appliedmembranes.com/polyethersulfone.htm>



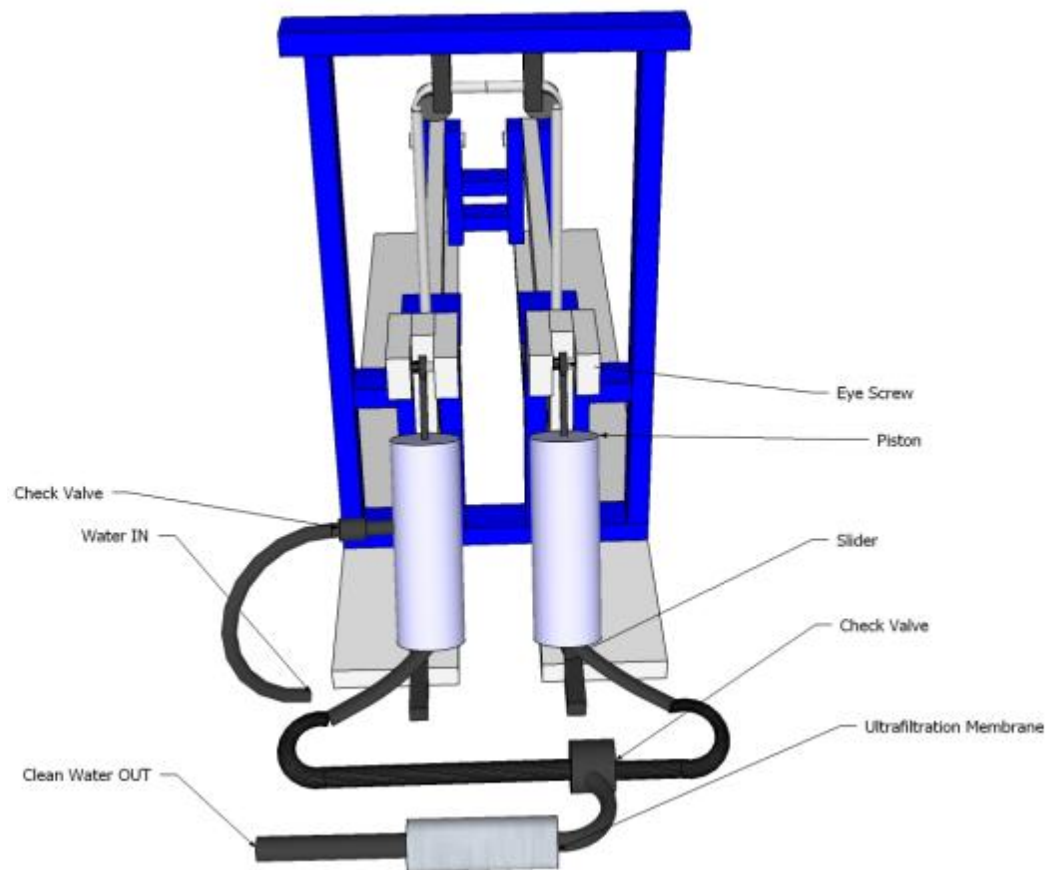
# Choosing a Membrane

- Membrane selected: AMI Membranes, Polyethersulfone Ultrafiltration Membrane Model No. M-U4040PES
  - Maximum flow rate of 20 GPM, able to meet 3000 GPD requirement
  - ~10,000 MWCO (.01 micron pore size)

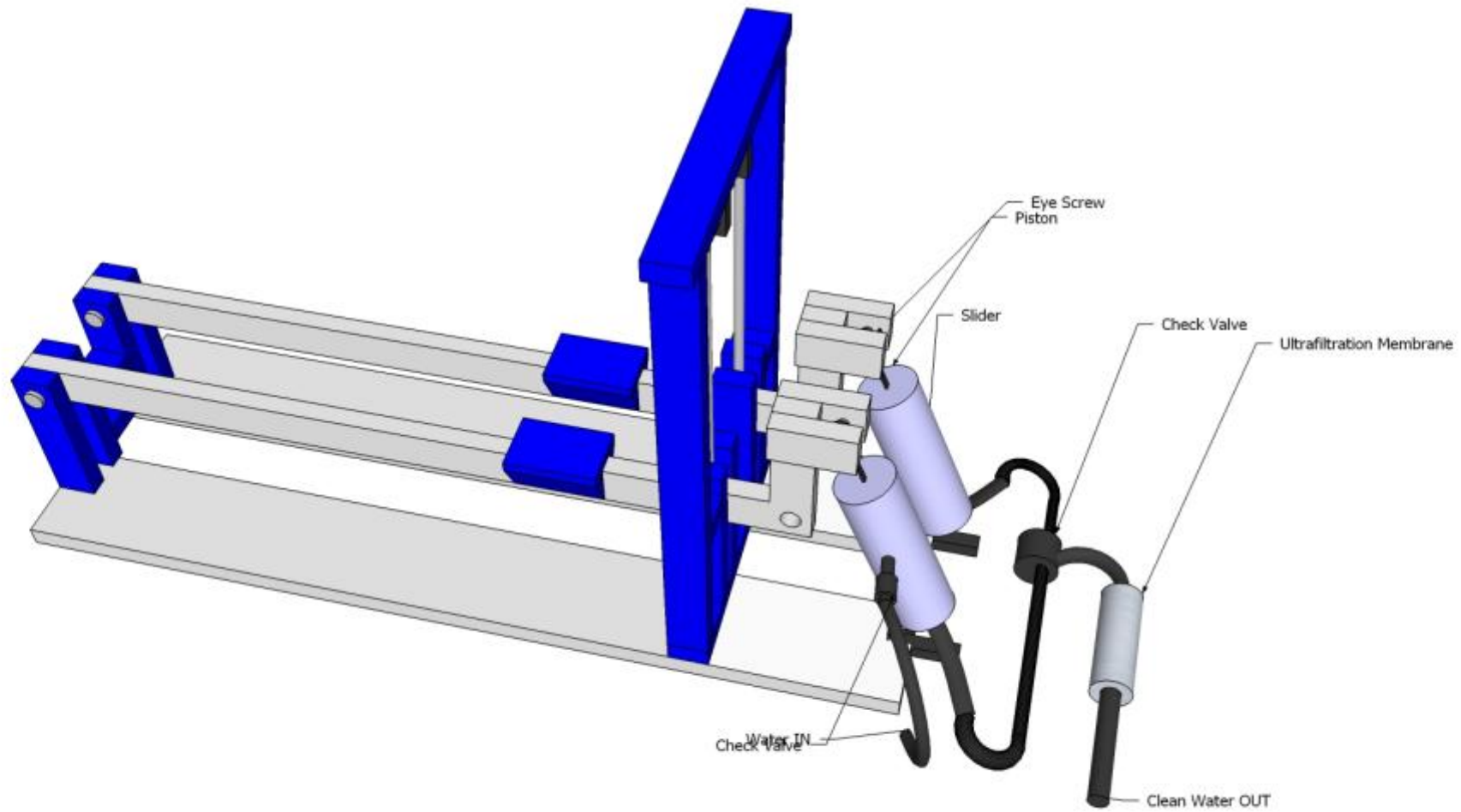
Model No.	L		I		D	
	Inches	Cm	Inches	Cm	Inches	Cm
M-U4040PES	40	1016	38	96	3.9	9.9



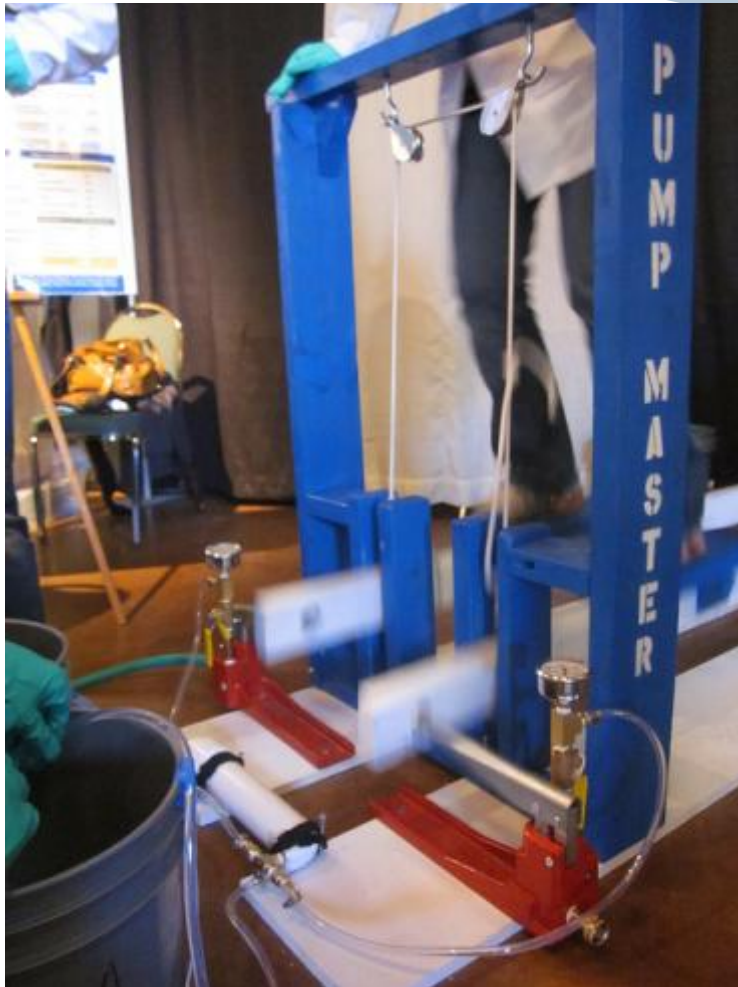
# Market Product



- Mechanical System: levers and pulley
- Pump: simple piston pump
- Membrane: large ultrafiltration membrane (max flowrate: 20 GPM)



# Bench-Scale Product



- ◆ Mechanical System: levers and pulley
- ◆ Pump: Reed HTP300 hydrostatic pump
- ◆ Membrane: small ultrafiltration membrane (max flowrate: 2 GPM)

# Testing and Evaluation: Bench-Scale Product

- Functional pumps
  - Hand-tested, achieved >300 PSI with upper body strength
- Operational mechanical system
  - Tested with variety of team members
- Off the shelf membrane
  - Rated for absolute bacterial removal
  - Flow rate achieved at WERC: ~0.167 GPM
  - Flow rate <2 GPM, so pressure <150 PSI
    - Boundaries: (30-150 PSI) and (0 GPM, 2 GPM)
    - Linear interpolation: for 0.167 GPM, operating at 40 PSI

# Additional Testing and Evaluation: Market Product

- ◆ Functional pumps
  - ◆ Would need to ensure proper seal - test independent of mechanical system
- ◆ Operational mechanical system
  - ◆ Test with a verity of team members (done)
- ◆ Off the shelf membrane
  - ◆ Similar calculations using the larger membrane
  - ◆ Boundary conditions: (30-150 PSI), (0-20 GPM), (60-290 lbs)
  - ◆ Design conditions: (30-100 PSI), (0-11.67 GPM), (60-180 lbs)

# Potential Design Improvements

- ◆ Pre-treatment
  - ◆ Granular media to remove large particles and prevent membrane fouling
- ◆ Post-treatment
  - ◆ Chlorination to prevent bacteria regrowth
- ◆ Pressure checks
  - ◆ Pressure gauges in-line to monitor pressure in front of membrane
- ◆ Periodic water sampling
  - ◆ Plating to test for bacteria in treated water
- ◆ Pulley system materials
  - ◆ Use steel cable and low friction pulleys

# Economic Analysis: Market Product Estimated Cost

Component	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
Membrane Housing	\$50	1	\$50
Membrane	\$240	1	\$240
Manufactured Pump System	\$175	1	\$175
Frame Materials	\$150	1	\$150
Piping Materials	\$20	1	\$20
Testing Equipment	\$10	2	\$20
Installation	\$12/hr	6	\$72
Total Initial Capital			\$727
Maintenance (Annual Filter Replacement, Pump Maintenance, and Miscellaneous Cost)	\$240	2	\$480
	\$12/hr	25	\$300
	\$12/hr	25	\$300
Annual O & M			\$1,080
Expected Lifetime in Years		10	
Annual Lifetime Cost			\$1,153
Annual Water Cost		3000 G/d	\$0.001 /G



# Economic Analysis: Bench-Scale Product Cost

Component	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost
Membrane Housing	\$20	1	\$20
Membrane	\$40	1	\$40
Hydrostatic Pump	\$210	2	\$420
Frame Materials	\$150	1	\$150
Piping Materials	\$20	1	\$20
Testing Equipment	\$10	2	\$20
Aesthetics	\$25	1	\$25
Total Initial Capital			\$695

# Economic Analysis: Market Entry and Product Distribution

- ◆ Set up as a non-profit corporation
- ◆ Partner with international organizations for deployment
  - ◆ Microfinance
  - ◆ Focus on local ties
  - ◆ Ex: The Water Project
- ◆ Assess and construct on site
- ◆ Roll-out Plan
  - ◆ 3<sup>rd</sup> World Countries
  - ◆ Disaster Zones
    - ◆ current example: Haiti



# Public Involvement and Education

- ◆ Educate community about project: purpose and benefits
  - ◆ Seminars targeted to specific demographics within a community
- ◆ Community input
  - ◆ How to adapt the design for the community
  - ◆ Financial plans
  - ◆ Long-term partnership

# Safety

- ◆ Concerns: minor physical injury during construction, maintenance and operation
  - ◆ Addressed by proper training on use and maintenance of the system
  - ◆ Appropriate security measures and safety mechanisms
- ◆ Health benefits from disinfected water outweigh any potential negatives

# Environmental Considerations

- Marine and terrestrial habitat
  - Minimal disturbance
- Byproducts of the Pump Master
  - Concentrate
    - Use as fertilizer
      - Long Term Storage Treatment
      - Heat Treatment
    - Pit Disposal

# Conclusions

- ◆ Recent events have necessitated a system that is:
  - ◆ Simple
  - ◆ Affordable
  - ◆ Adaptable
  - ◆ Easy to maintain
  - ◆ Portable
- ◆ The Pump Master IS this system!

# Thank You!

Special thanks to:

Dr. Josiah Knight and Dr. David Schaad, Dwina Martin, Dr. Mark Wiesner, Dr. Claudia Gunsch, Dr. Jeffrey Peirce, and the Duke University Pratt School of Engineering.

Additional thanks to all who made the 2011 WERC competition possible!



**Entire WERC2011 Team:** Andrea Casanova, Erin Convery, Brett Fallon, Trisha Lowe, Annelise Mesler, Lyndsey Morgan, Daniel Moss, Maria Nayfa, Adam Price-Pollak, Andrew Wood