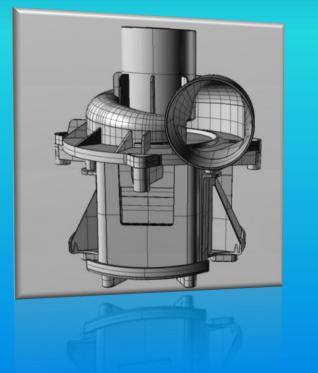
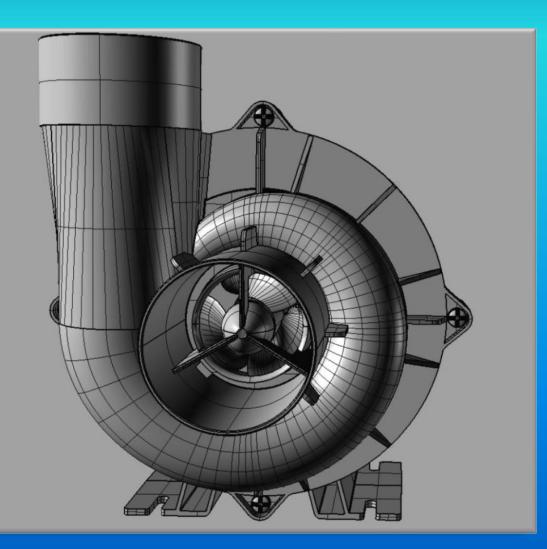
The AXiaL pump



New concepts for a pump





The new AXiaL pump is the subject of a post graduation course with the title "METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR PRODUCT AND PROCESS INNOVATION"

proposed by the Veneto region in cooperation with the university of Padova and Project srl.



Project leaders:

Technical office of Project srl:

- Menegazzo Fabio
- Ceroni Edoardo
- Zanella Francesco

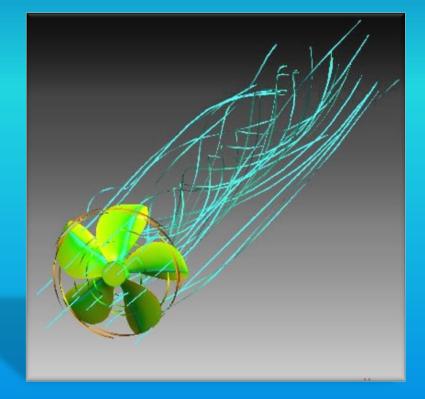




Faculty of mechanical and aerospace engineering:

- Eng. Bruno Atzori
- Eng. Ernesto Benini
- Eng. Roberto Biollo

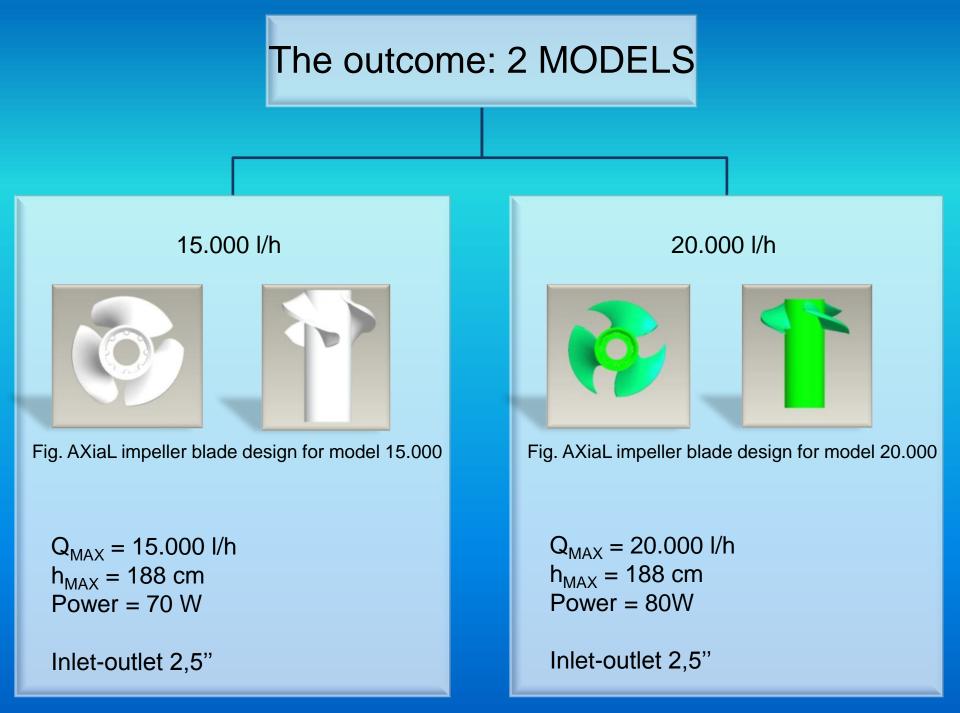
PROJECT AIM



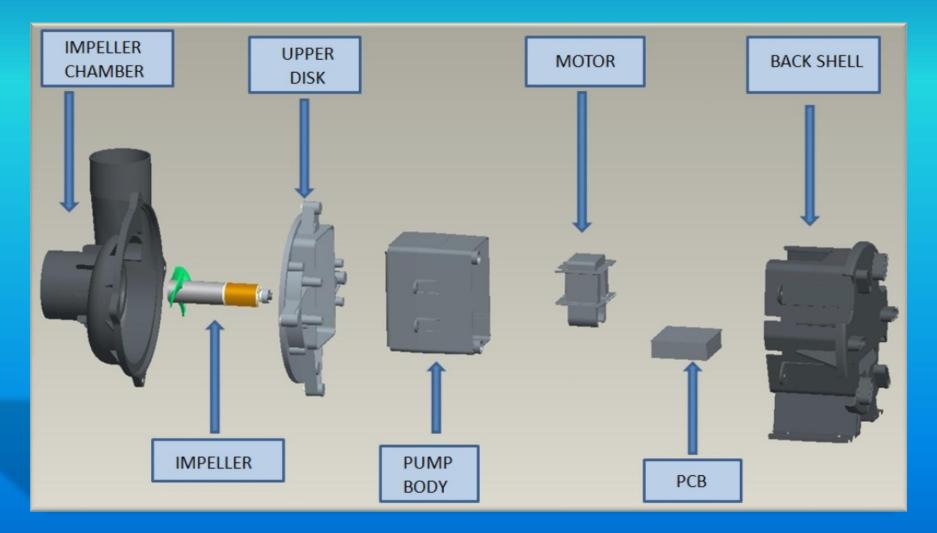
The goal: a new pump with fluid dynamics concepts never used before for garden ponds.

Synchronous motor pump with axial flow to be used in a wet or dry installation.

Low consumption but high flow, with a particular attention on head.



EXPLOSION DRAWING



The IMPELLER: the heart of the project

The IMPELLER SPECIAL GEOMETRY is the reason for a high flow with low consumption.

The airfoils are made from a symmetrical distribution of thicknesses overlying on an average line. The space agency NACA gathered and catalogued families of profiles which have become a global standard.

The use of NACA Literature concerning wing profiles gave to the impeller a shape typical of the Aero-naval sector industry.

3 NACA PROFILES In the picture there are 3 different NACA profiles: they are grouped according to the number of digits. The 4-digit profile family is the most common.



The history of NACA



The **National Advisory Commitee for Aeronautics** (NACA) was the Aeronautic National Division of Unites States.

Founded March 3, 1915 to undertake, promote and istitutionalize aeronautical research. It continued its work until 1 October 1958, when loosing supremacy in favour of the Soviets, it was necessary a revolution in the American space program.

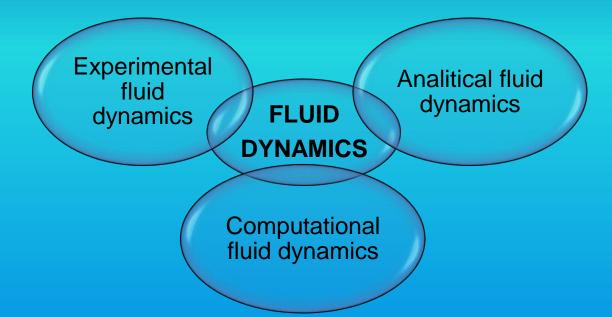
From its ashes, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration(NASA) arose.



The NASA currently is the government agency responsible for the civilian space program of the United States of America and the military aerospace research.

FLUID DYNAMICS ANALISYS: Ansys 13.0

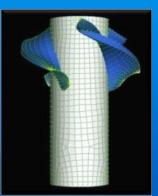
There are 3 different methods to study fluid dynamics:



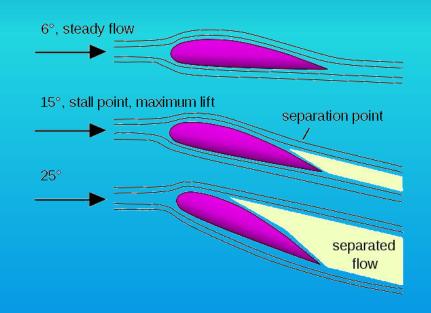
COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS is the tecnique that allows the study of fluid dynamics problems using the PC.

The typical approach requires to discretize the fluid domain into elementary cells (MESH) on which to apply iterative resolution methods.

ANSYS 13.0 is one of the best software to make this type of analisys.

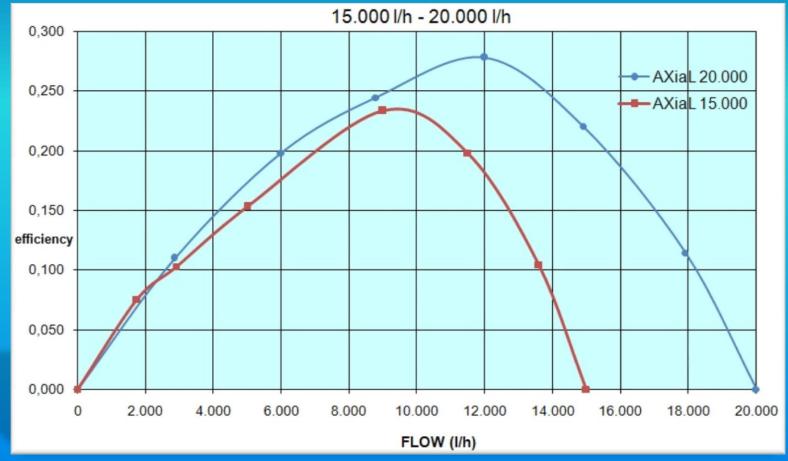


AERODYNAMIC STALL:



In fluid dynamics, a stall is a reduction in the lift coefficient generated by an airfoil as angle of attack increases. A fluid flowing past the surface of a body exerts a surface force on it. Lift is defined to be the component of this force that is perpendicular to the oncoming flow direction.

The efficiency to avoid stall problems



All axial impellers manufactured by the entire industry have the tendency to stall

Project avoided the problem by brillanty balancing efficiency and performances

Integrated Printed Circuit Board pump control

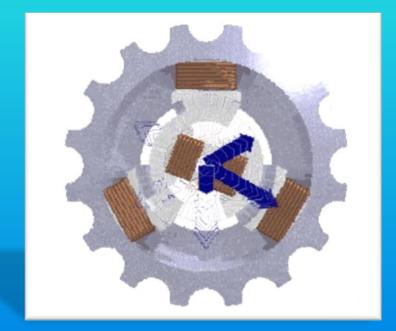


-To check sense of rotation;

-To shut off pump and avoid overheating and damages if working without water (sensing the lower power consumption).

Synchronous motor

AXiaL pumps use permanent magnet synchronous motor



This motor is particularly suitable for this type of pumps: its performances are higher than asynchronous motors because they minimize the losses to the rotor

Main characteristics

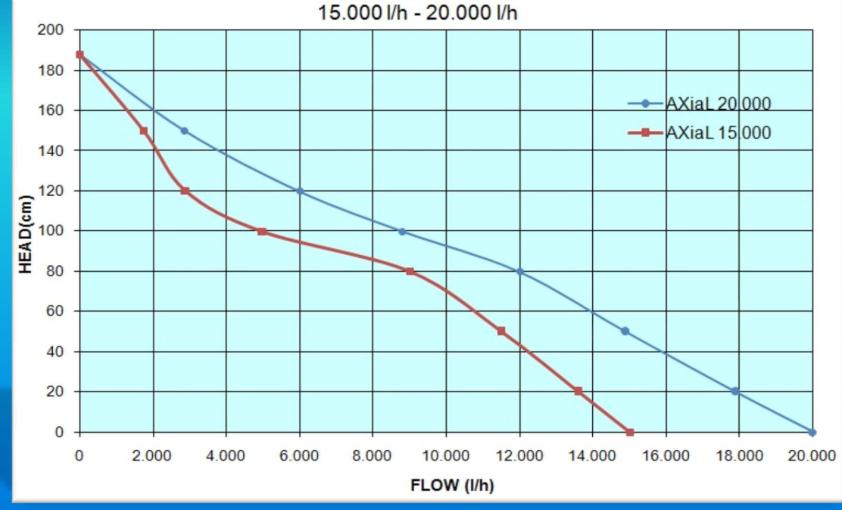
1) High Flow

4) Interchange possibility with centrifugal pumps called "UP"

2) Low consumption

3) WET or DRY installation

1) HIGH FLOW



The main quality of these pumps is the **great flow** of water with such a low power consumption.

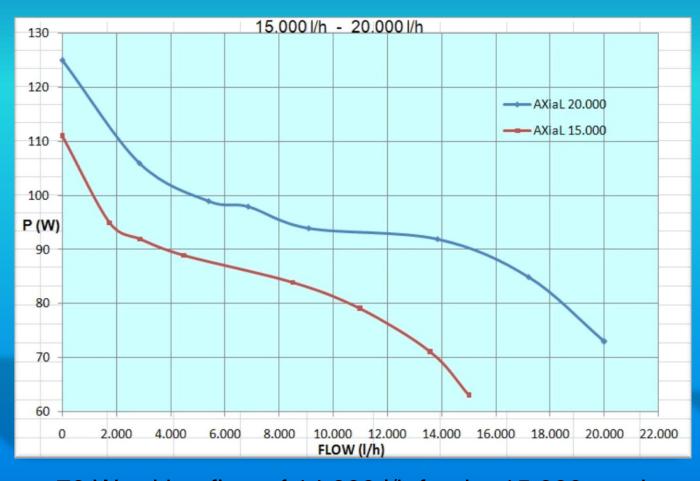
Great flow video

http://www.project-pumps.it/website-pj-04/deposito/The AXiaL pump video.wmv



This video shows the considerable flow.

2) Low consumption

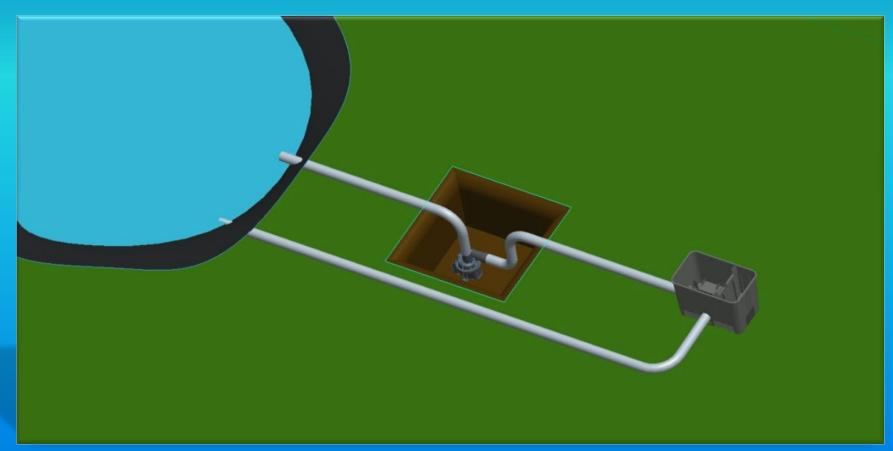


- Low power consumption is a major feature, in accordance with the "green line" taken by our company in recent years.



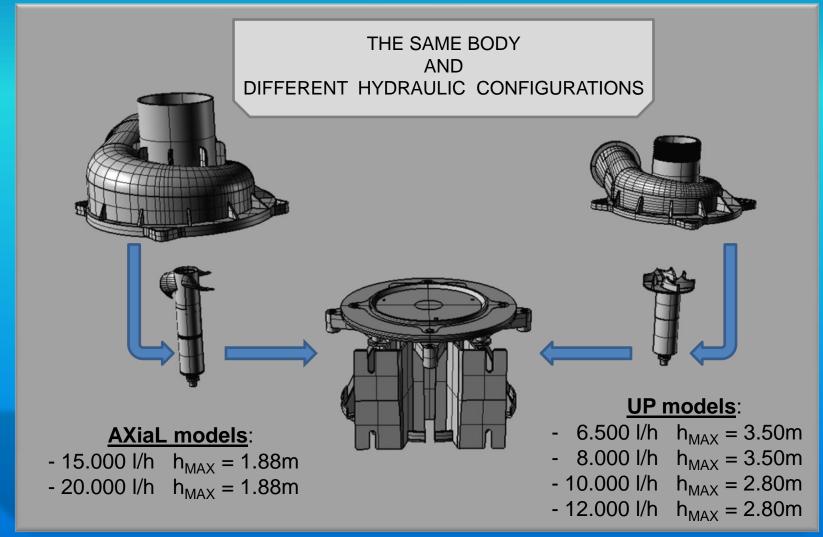
70 W with a flow of 14.000 l/h for the 15.000 version
80 W with a flow of 18.000 l/h for the 20.000 version
these are values well below the other pumps on the market actually.

3) WET or DRY installation



The pump can be used completely submerged in water (**WET**), but once primed, it can also safely be used completely outside the water basin (**DRY**).

4) Interchangeability with UP pumps



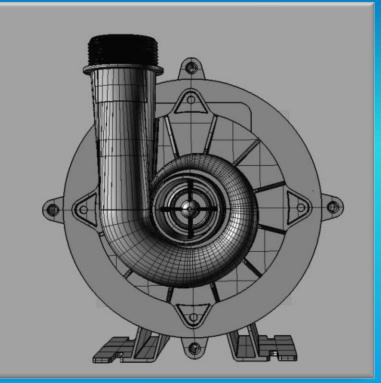
6 different models — one body with different impellers and prechambers

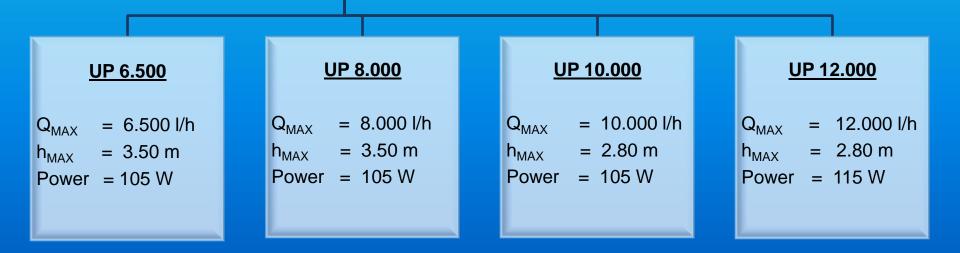
The Up Pump

Unique modular, economical, centrifugal pumps. One motor for four models.

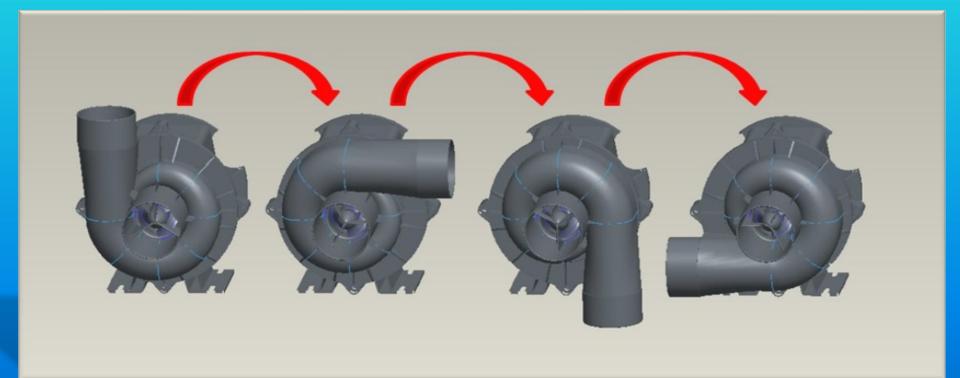
4 models

Inlet-outlet 1,5"



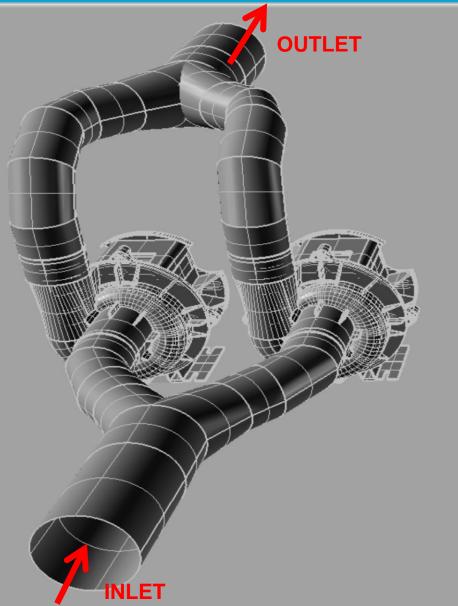


The impeller chamber can be easily rotated to facilitate positioning of the pump



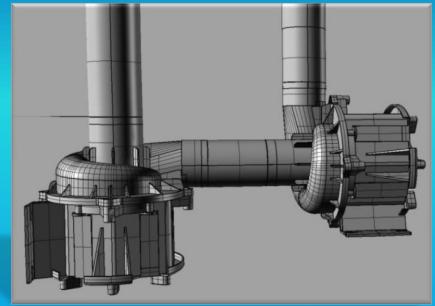
The AXiaL pumps can be easily used in <u>parallel</u>. Result: $Q_{MAX} = 40.000 \text{ l/h}$

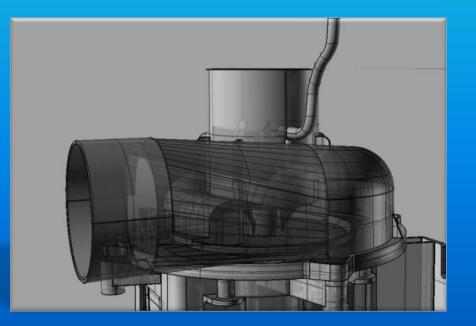
In the picture, two axial pumps were put in parallel through a simple circuit formed by tubes.



They can also used:

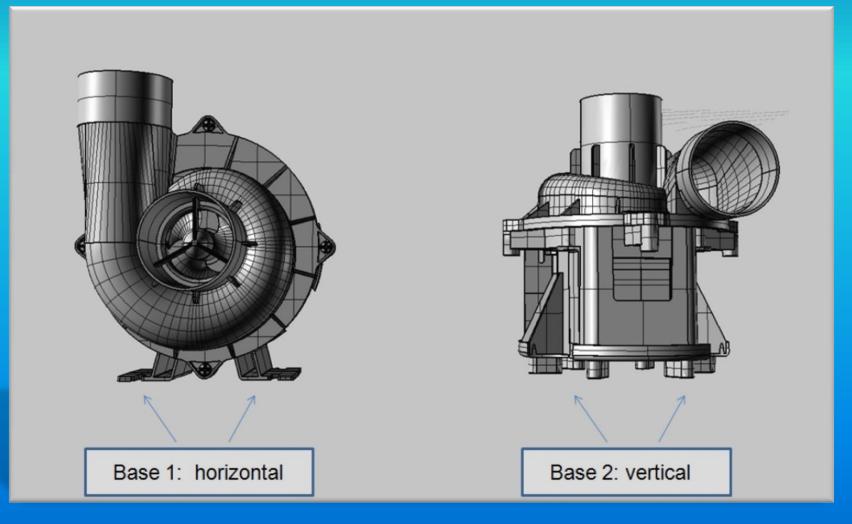
- In <u>series</u>, thus doubling the maximum head $(h_{MAX} = 3,8m)$.





- With a <u>venturi</u> placed in the inlet to oxygenate the water.

The pump has 2 positions:



It can easily be placed in all situations of use



Application examples

Moving and oxygenation water

Waterfall and stream

Fish Farming



Water filtration

THE END