



# Energy Efficient Hydraulics and Pneumatics Conference

Methods and Tools to Identify, Analyze, Compare and Reduce Energy Losses in Industrial Hydraulic Systems

November 27-29, 2012  
Chicago Marriott O'Hare Hotel  
Chicago, IL



THE FPDA → → →  
MOTION & CONTROL NETWORK

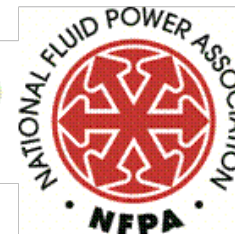


# ...Energy Losses in Industrial Hydraulic Systems

- What is Energy?
- Energy Losses & Inefficiencies
- Hydraulic Circuit Approaches
- Energy Calculators



THE FPDA → → →  
MOTION & CONTROL NETWORK



# Energy via Coal Burning Plant



# Nuclear Energy

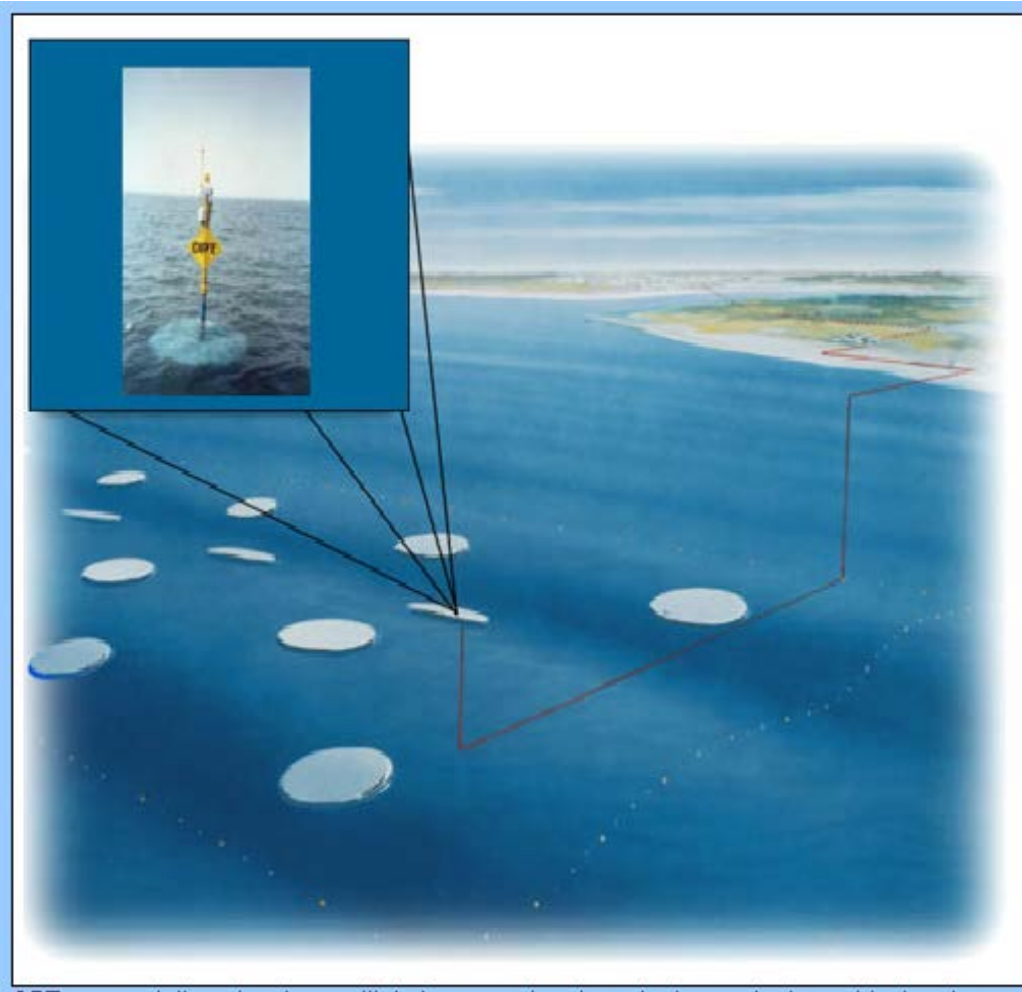




# Wind Energy



# Wave Energy



## Riding the Waves

**The ocean offers hope for green energy, and a New Jersey company is among those developing technology to harness that power.**

By Sandy Bauers

Inquirer Staff Writer

Five miles off the southern tip of Long Beach Island, an oversize yellow buoy floats alone, purposefully mounting the waves and occasionally phoning home.

After two years it has proven itself, at least to its inventors,

as a workable design for what may well be the biggest technological

quest of the 21st century: renewable energy.

With every significant bob of the buoy, pistons slide up

and down inside a cylinder, generating electricity.

# Energy & Power





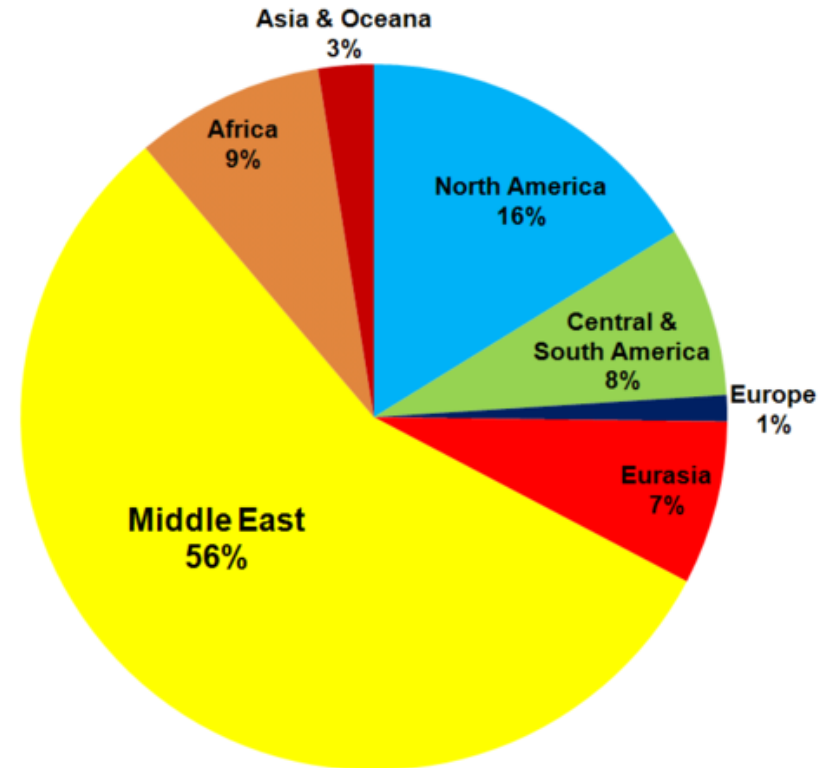
# Energy & Power



**NYMEX Crude Oil Futures  
Close ( Front Month )**



**World Oil Reserves by Region**



Data source: US Energy Information Administration from Oil and Gas Journal (2007)  
Oil includes crude oil and condensate



# Energy & Power

## Europe Worries About a 1970s-Style Oil Shock



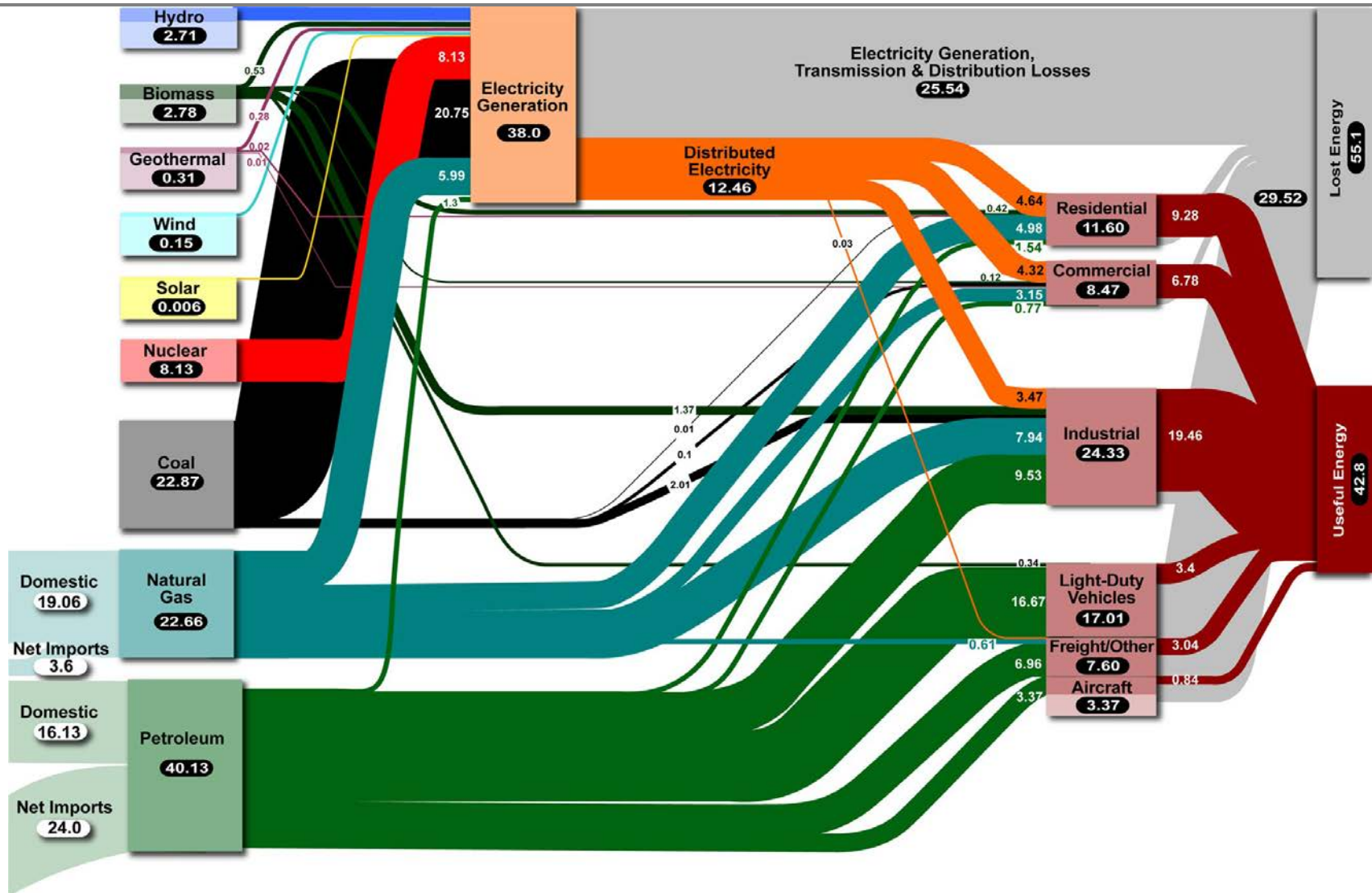
Juan Medina/Reuters

Truck drivers blocked a highway in Madrid this week in a protest against rising fuel costs.

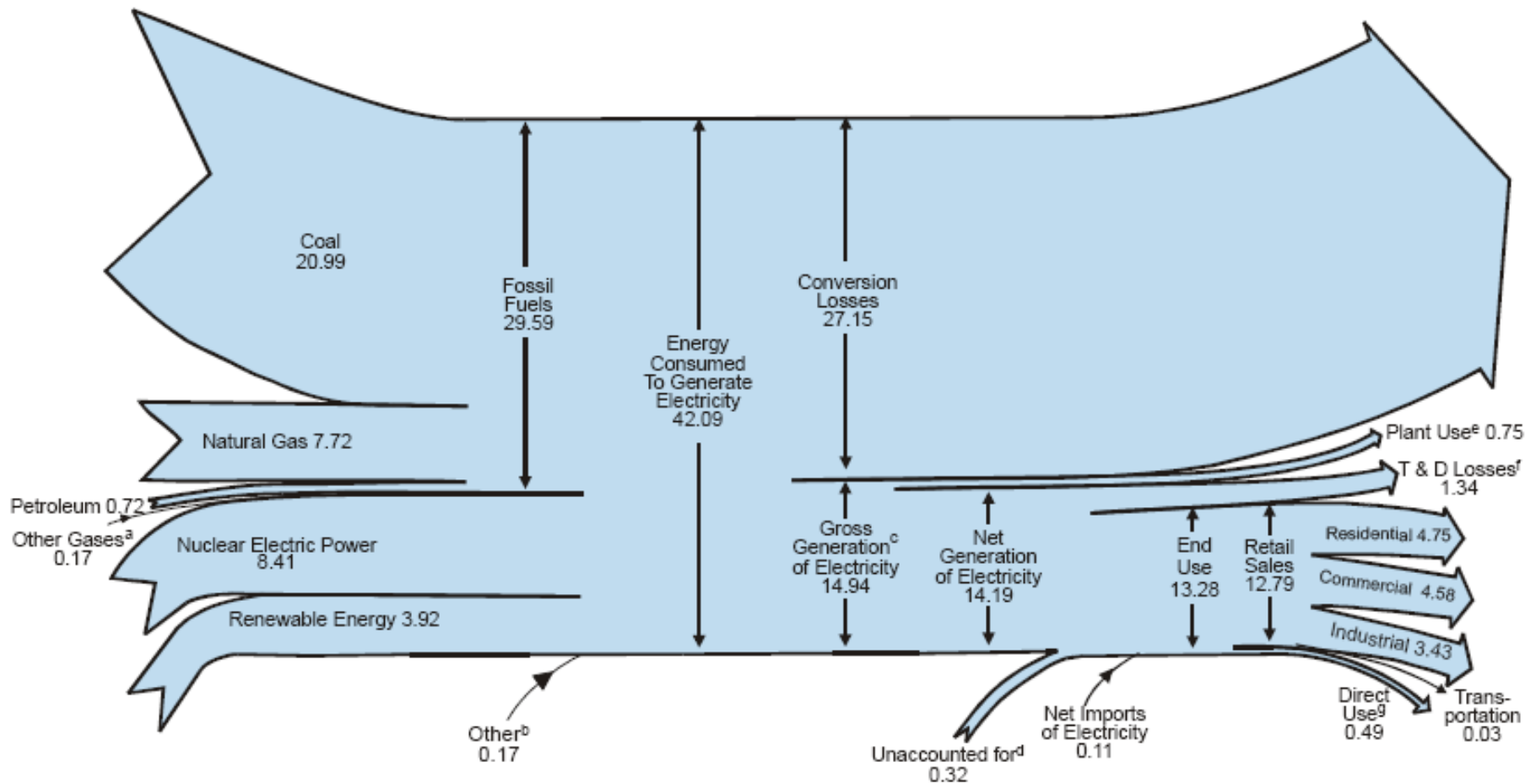


Eric Conrad, manager of the Ideal gasoline station in Madisonville, Ky., changes the price for unleaded fuel Friday, from \$3.62 to \$3.99 a gallon. Hurricane Ike has pushed prices higher.

# Energy Summary - US



# US Electricity Flow, 2007



Source: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>



# Plant Energy Overview

- Motor-driven equipment accounts for 64% of the electricity used in the U.S. industrial sector, according to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). That's approximately 290 billion kilowatt hours (kWh) of power per year.

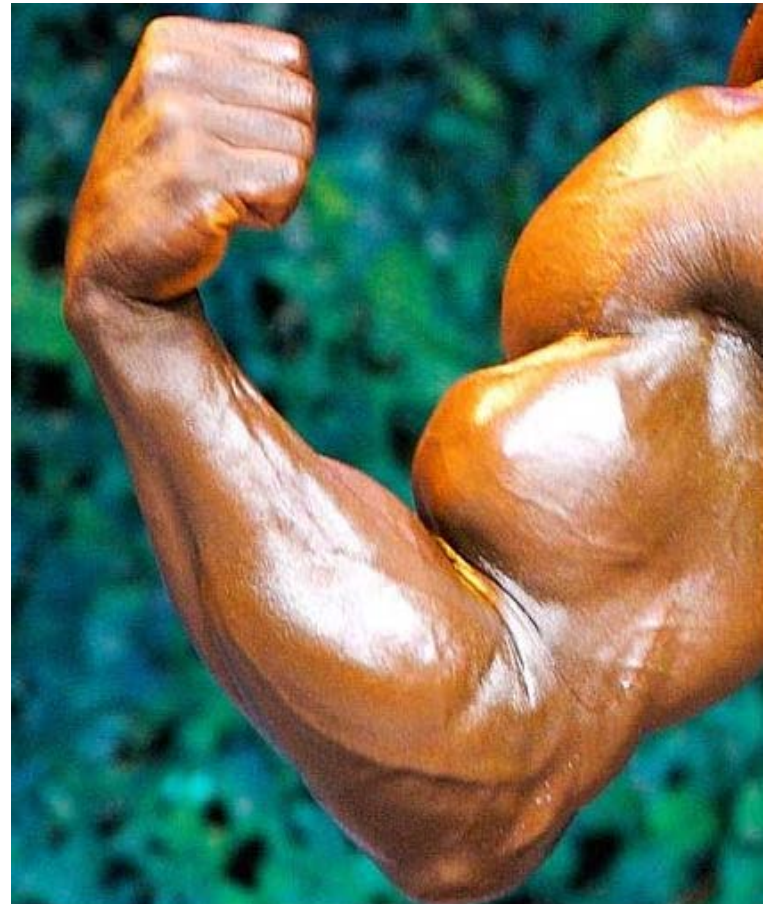




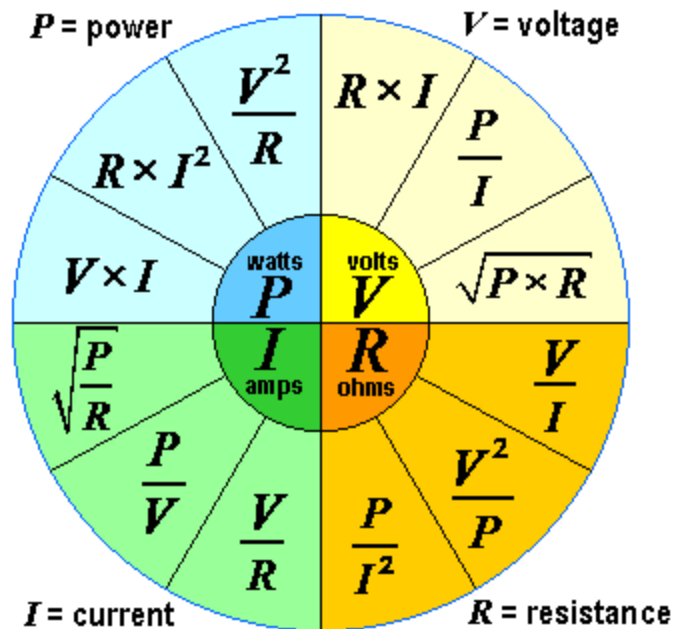
# What is Energy?

**ENERGY : ABILITY to perform WORK (KWH)**

**Power: Energy transferred per unit of time (KW, HP)**



# Electrical Power



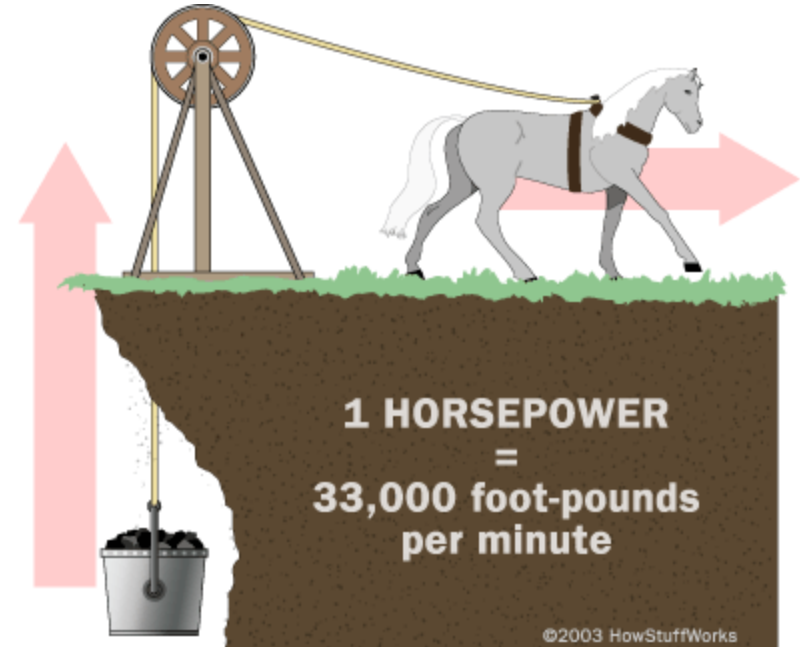
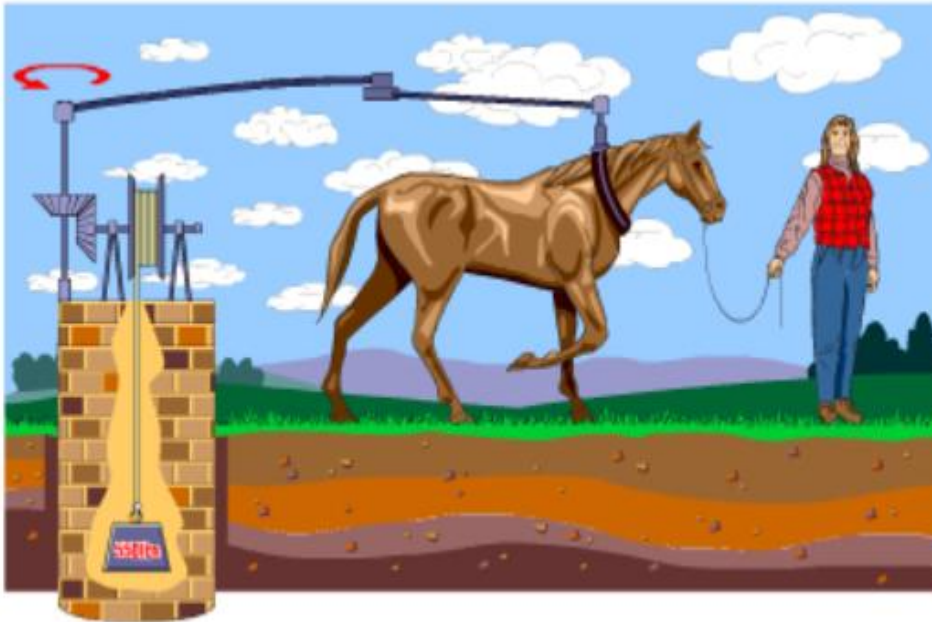
**P - POWER in WATTS**

**V - VOLTAGE in Volts**

**I – CURRENT in AMPHERE**

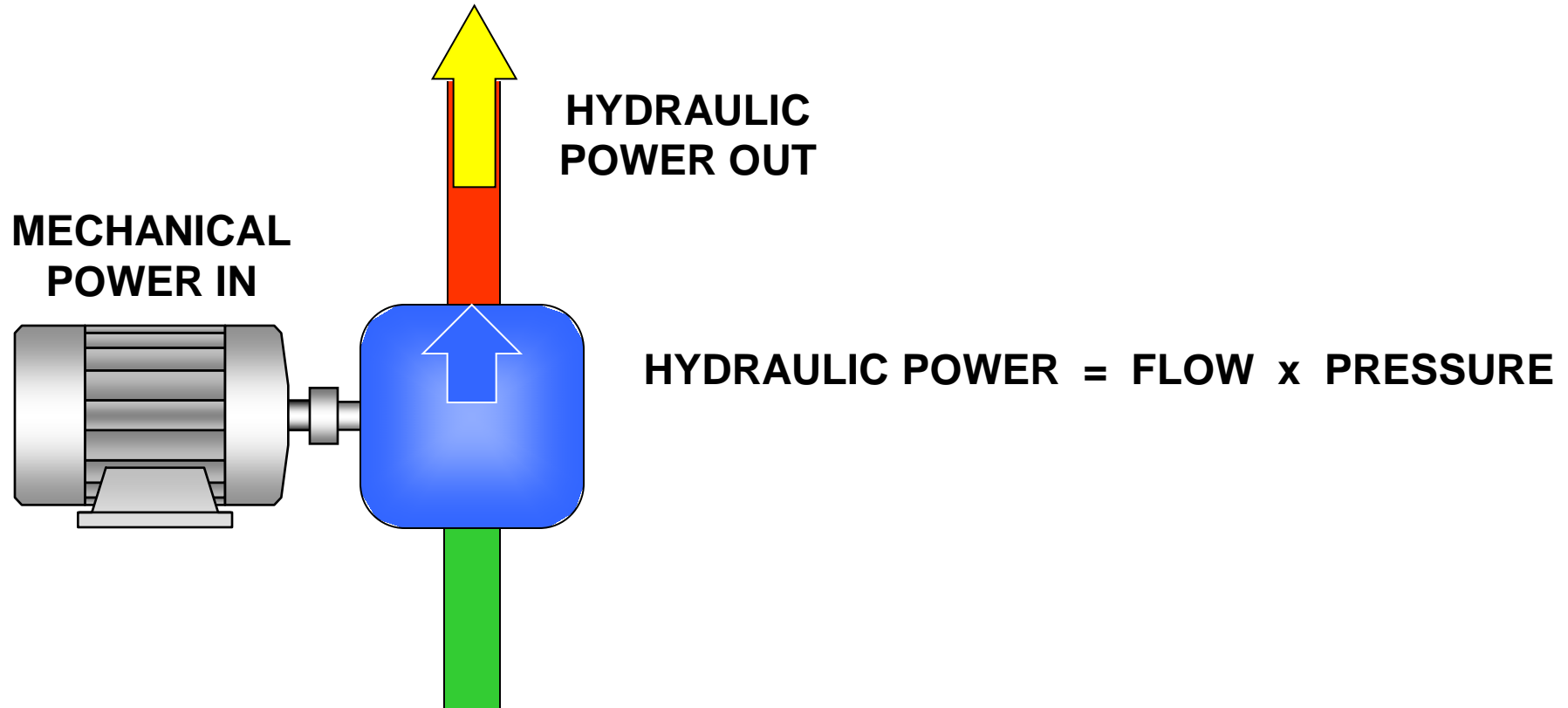
**R – RESISTANCE in OHM**

# Mechanical Power



$$\text{POWER (HP)} = \frac{\text{TORQUE in lb-ft} \times \text{SPEED in rpm}}{5252}$$

# Hydraulic Power



$$\text{POWER (HP)} = \frac{\text{PRESSURE (psi)} \times \text{FLOW (gpm)}}{1714}$$

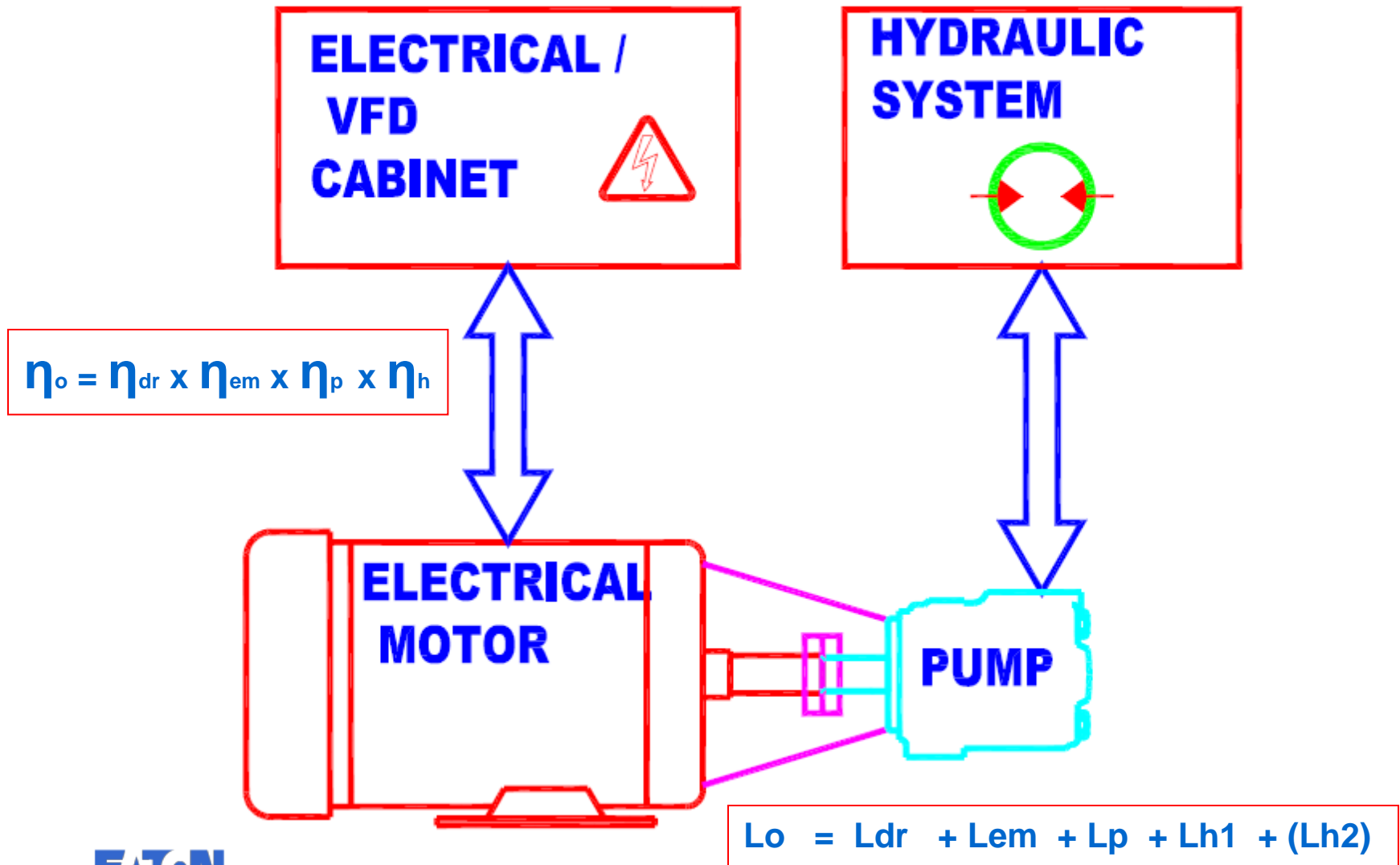


# ...Energy Losses in Industrial Hydraulic Systems

- What is Energy?
- Energy Losses & Inefficiencies
- Hydraulic Circuit Approaches
- Energy Calculators



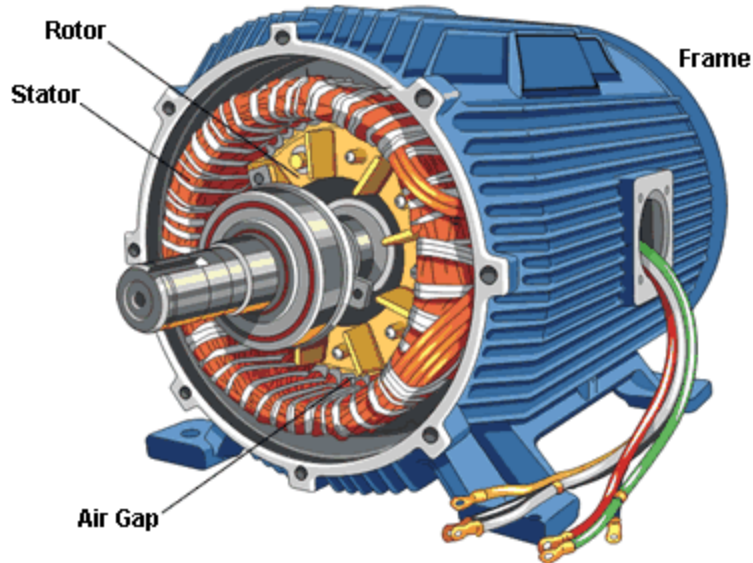
# TYPICAL ENERGY FLOW



# LOSSES - Electrical

## CONTROL CABINET / VFD LOSSES

- VFD LOSSES - 2% TO 5%

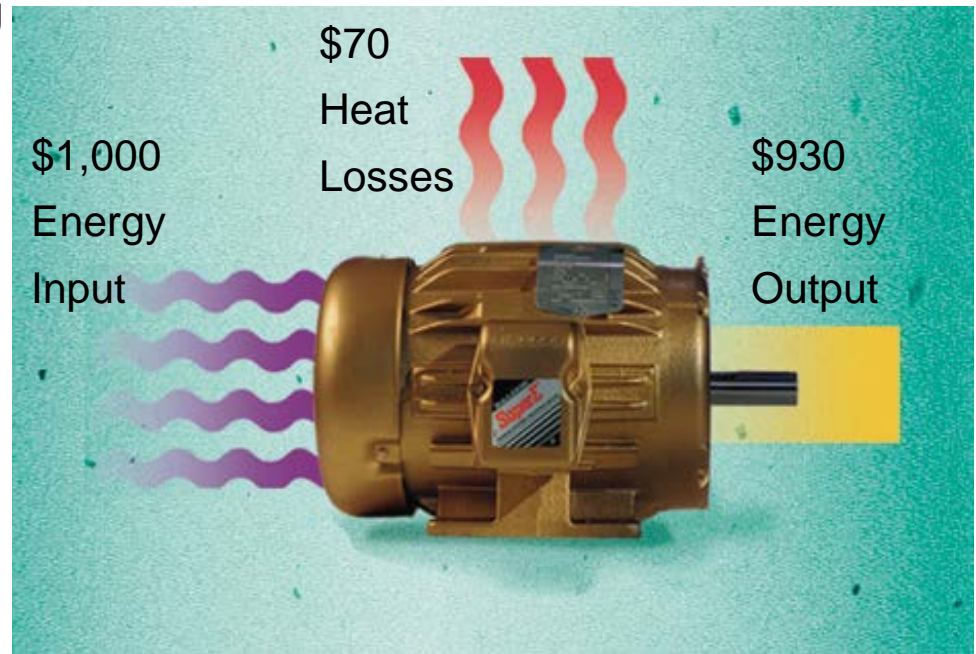


## MOTOR LOSSES

- STATOR  $C_u$  LOSSES
- ROTOR  $C_u$  LOSSES
- IRON LOSSES
- MECHANICAL  
FRICTION & WINDAGE  
LOSSES
- STRAY LOAD LOSSES

# Electric Motor Efficiency

The efficiency of any machine, including an electric motor, is determined by the amount of useful power it produces compared to the amount of electricity required to operate it. This graphic illustrates how an Electric Motor effectively turns in \$1000 electrical power into \$930 worth of mechanical power. Since motor efficiencies are commonly expressed as a percentage, you can see that this rating equals 93 percent.





# LOSSES – HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

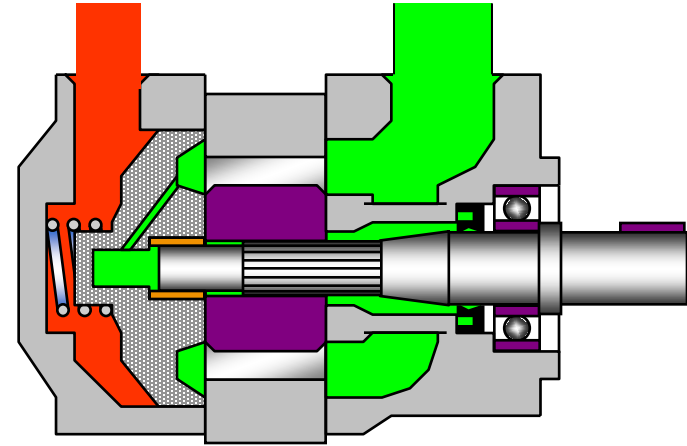
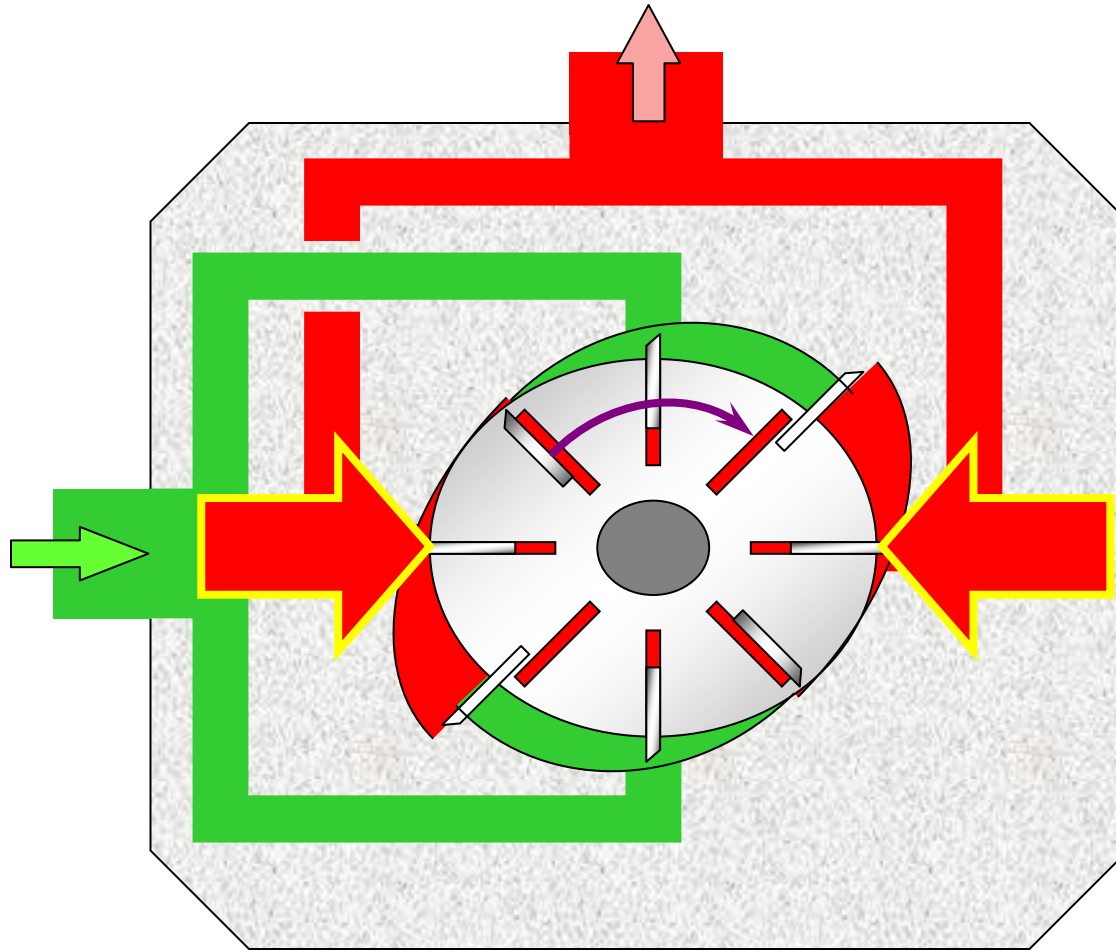
## HYDRAULIC PUMP LOSSES

- INTERNAL LEAKAGE
  - Rotating group
  - Controls
- MECHANICAL LOSSES
  - Friction
  - Bearings
  - Windage
- $\eta_o = \eta_v \times \eta_t$

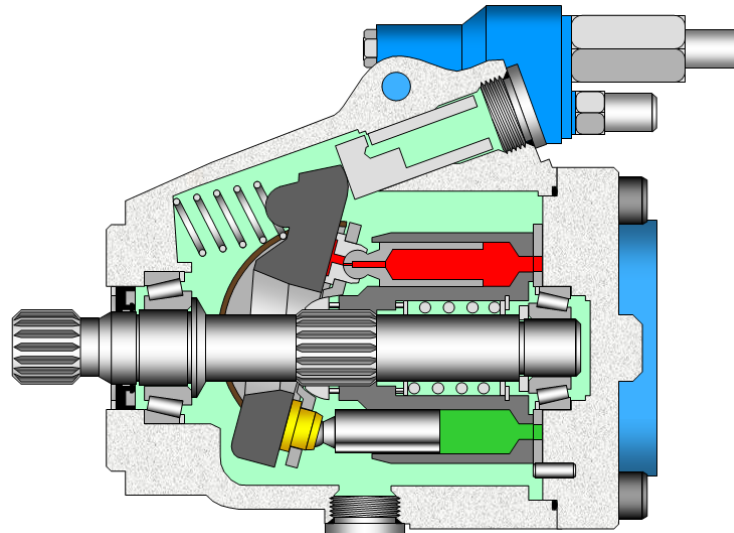
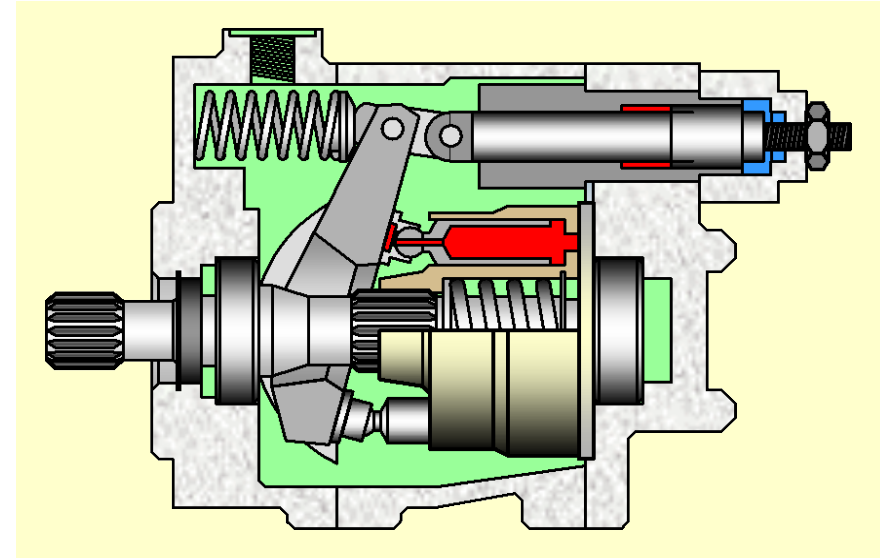
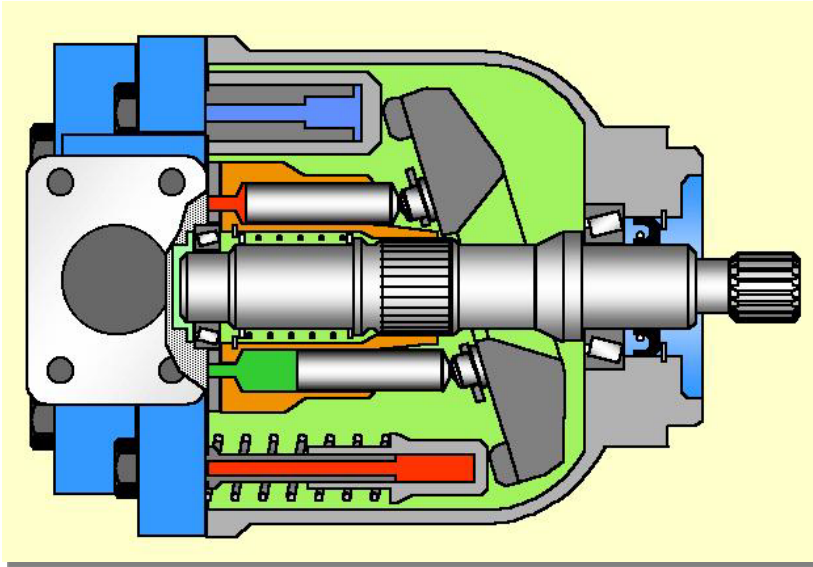
## SYSTEM LOSSES

- Passages/Line  $\Delta P$ s
- Valve Leakage
- Circuit design
  - Excess Flow
  - Excess Pressure
- Cooler HP

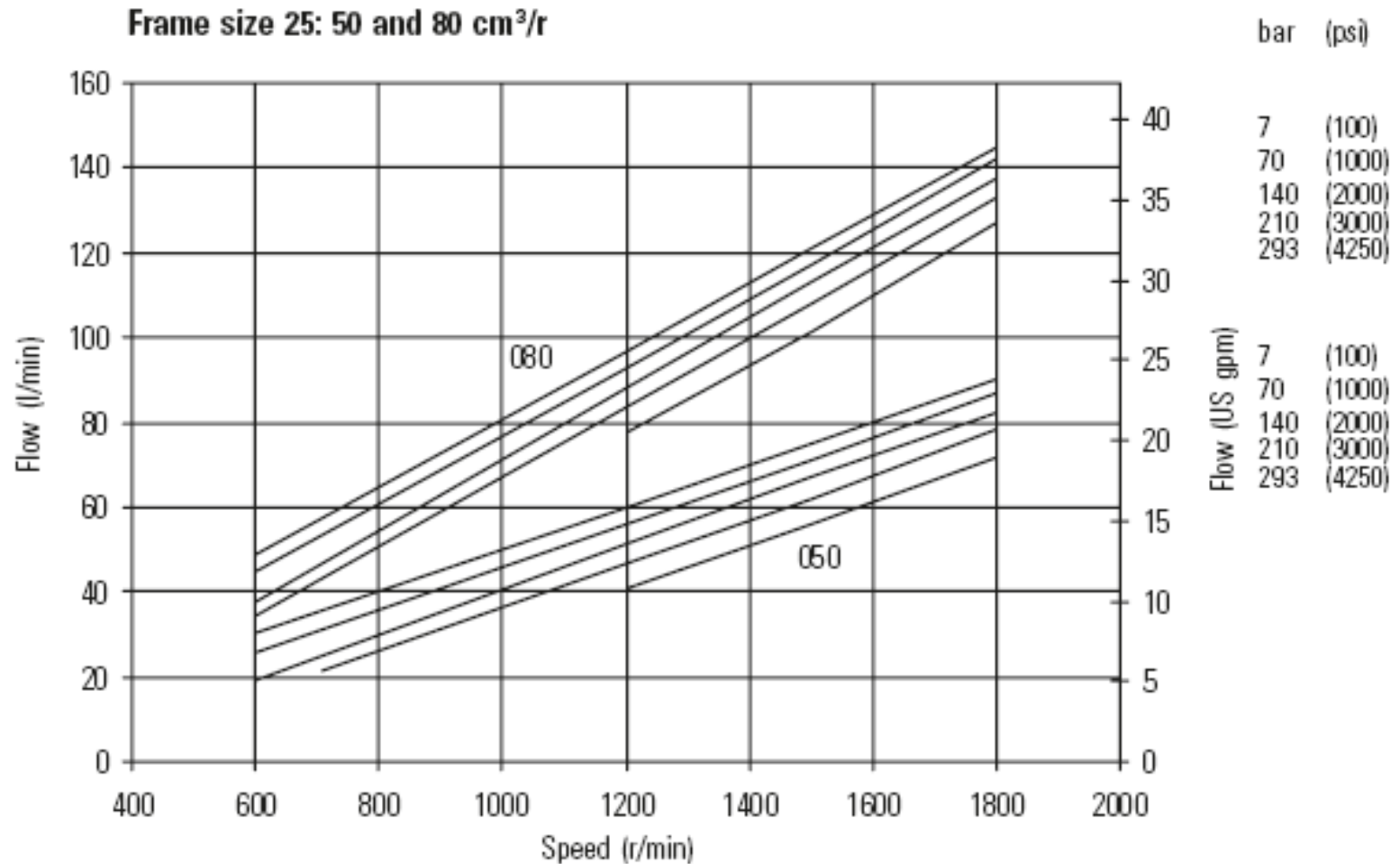
# Design Basics: Fixed Displacement Pump



# Piston Pump Cross-sections



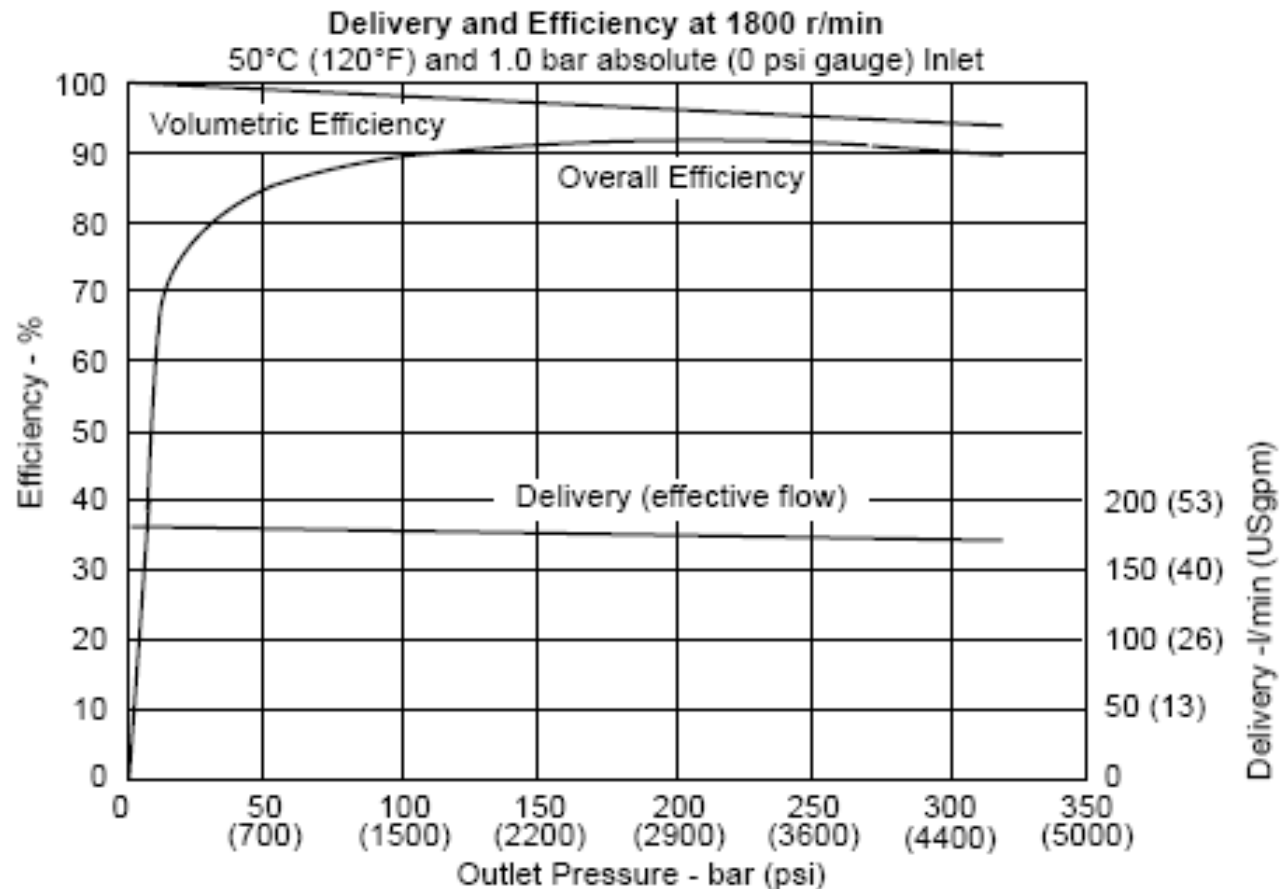
# Fixed Pump Performance curves



**PUMP PERFORMANCE CURVE**

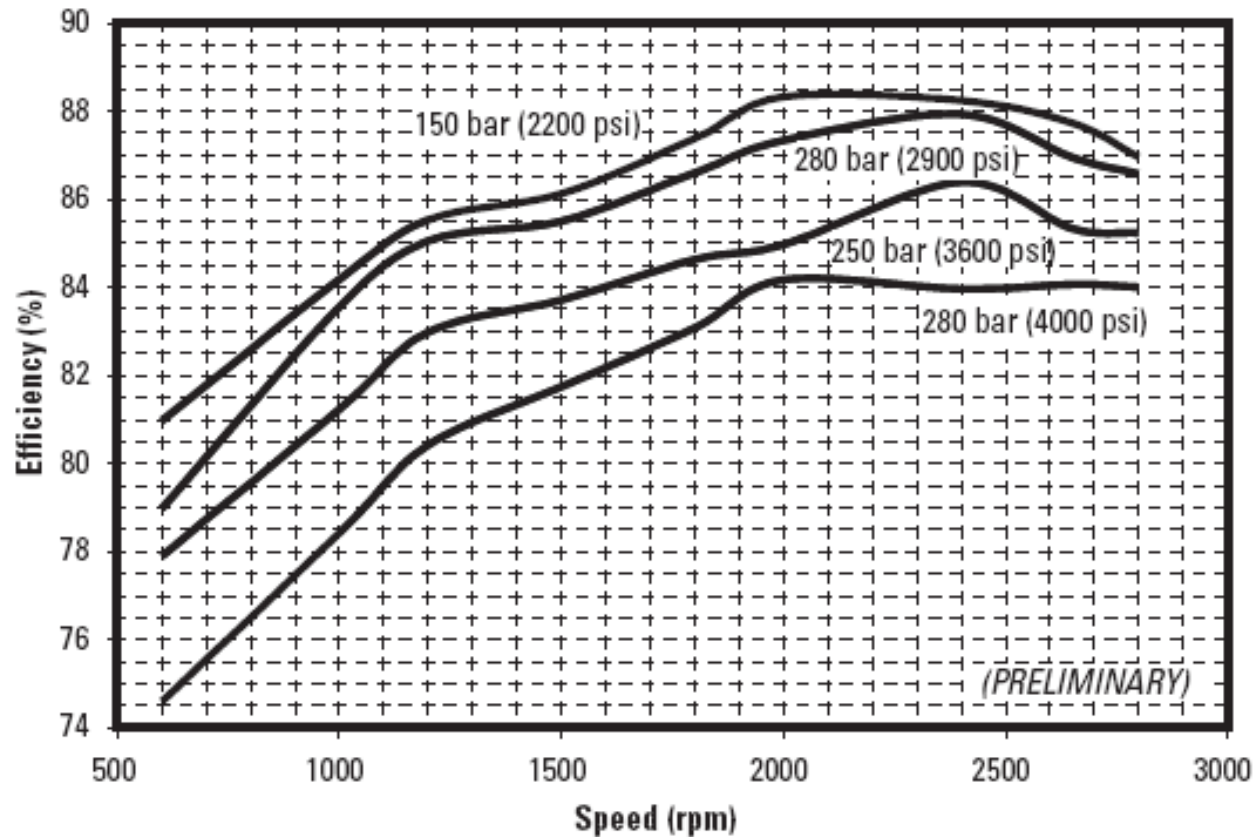


# Variable Pump Performance curves



**PUMP PERFORMANCE CURVE**

# Variable Pump Performance curves



**PUMP SPEED Vs EFFICIENCY**

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# Hydraulic System LOSSES

- Simple Circuit w/ minimal valves -25% Loss
- Simple Circuit w/ cylinders - 28% Loss
- Simple Circuit w/ Fluid motors - 31% Loss
- Hydrostatic transmissions - 35%-40% Loss
- Servo Based system -55% Loss
- Low Pressure Fluid Transfer Systems – 15% loss

Source: Lightning Reference Handbook

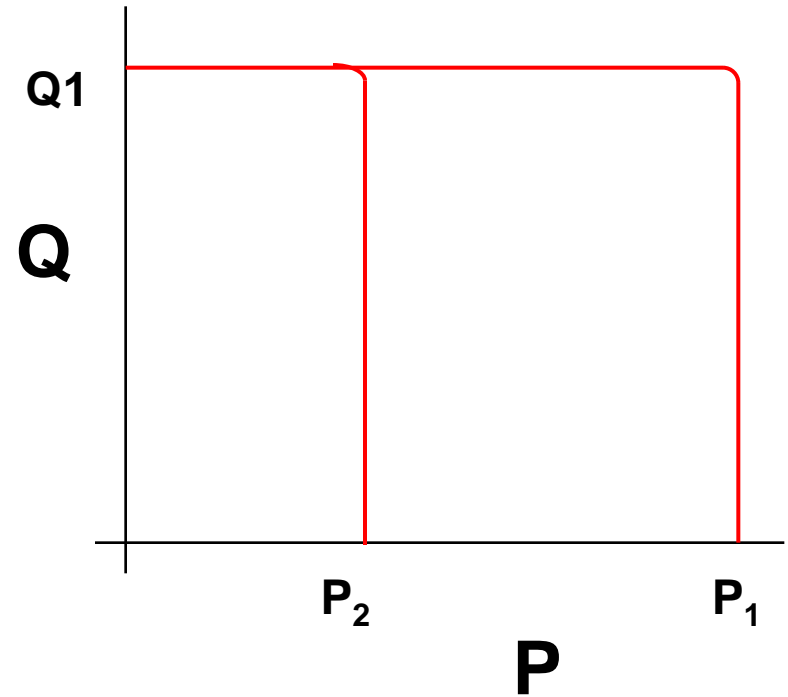
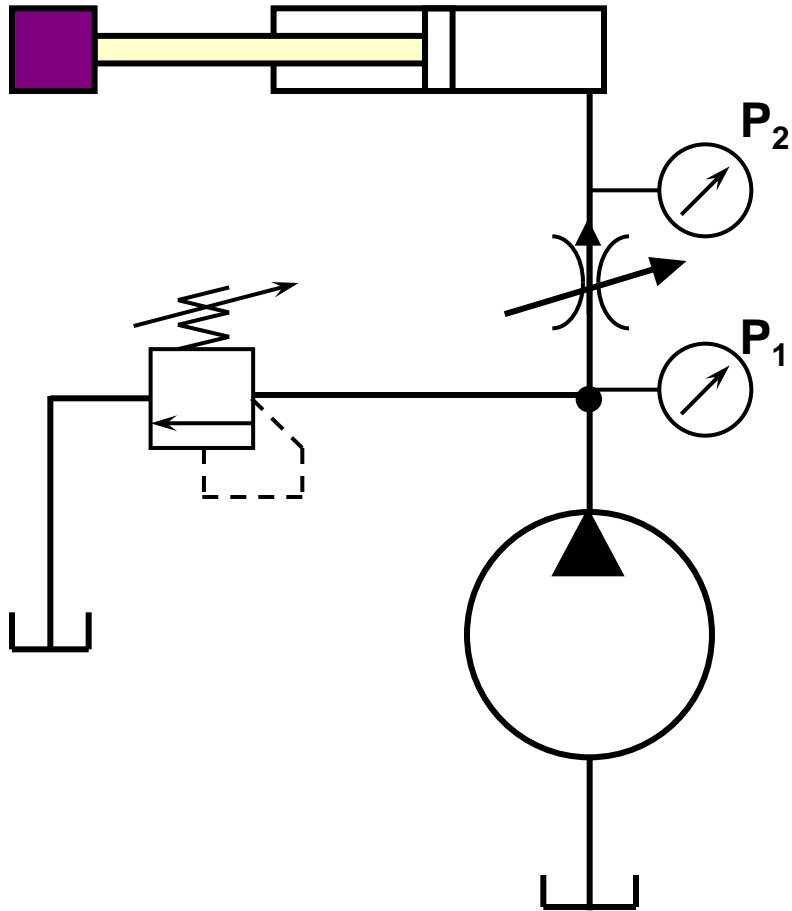
# Hydraulic Circuit Approaches

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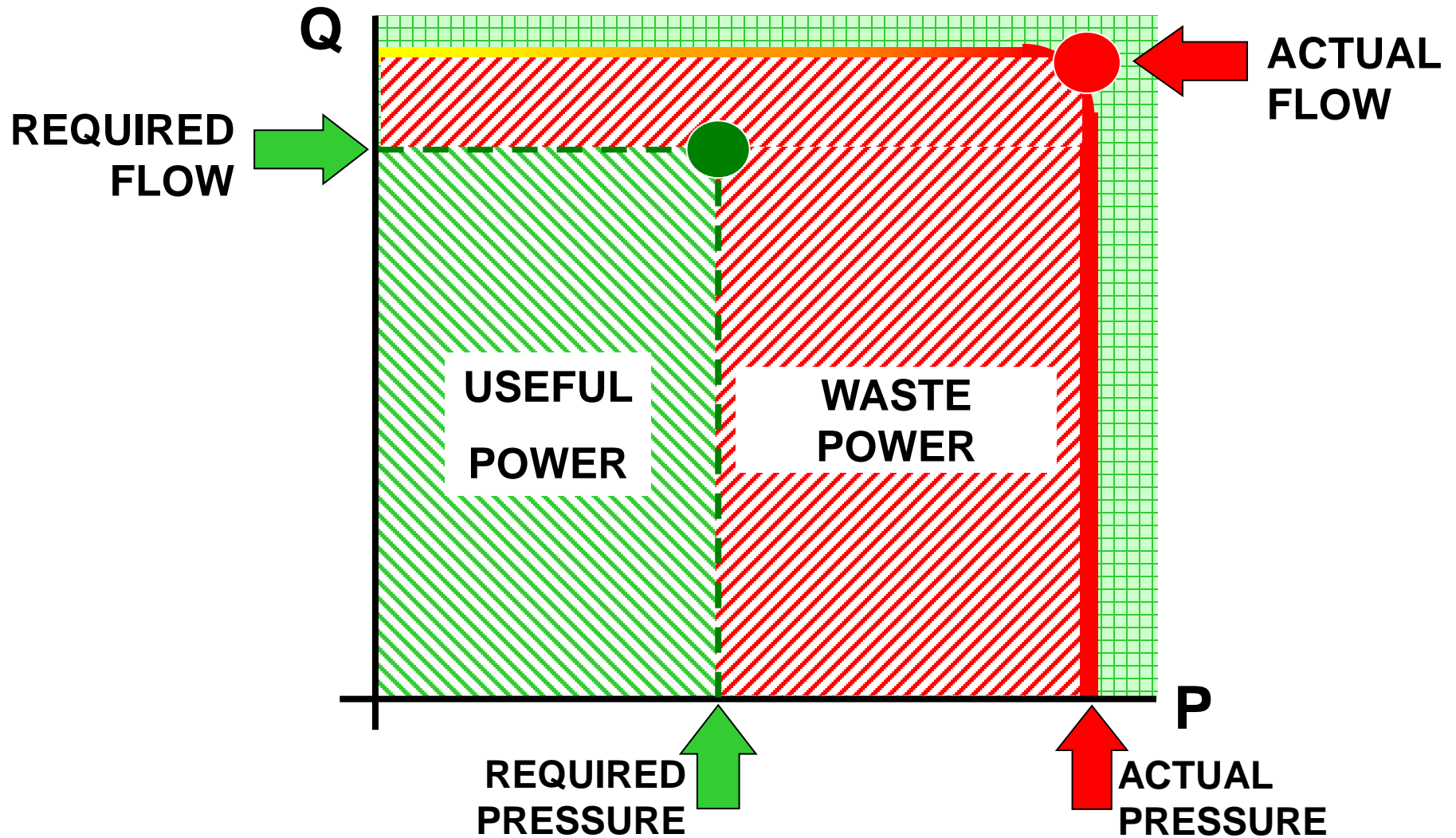
- FIXED DISPLACEMENT PUMP
- FIXED DISPLACEMENT PUMP W/ LOAD SENSE(LS)
- VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP W/ PRESSURE COMPENSATOR
- VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP W/ LOAD SENSE(LS)
- VARIABLE PUMP PQ
- FIXED DISPLACEMENT PUMP W/ VFD



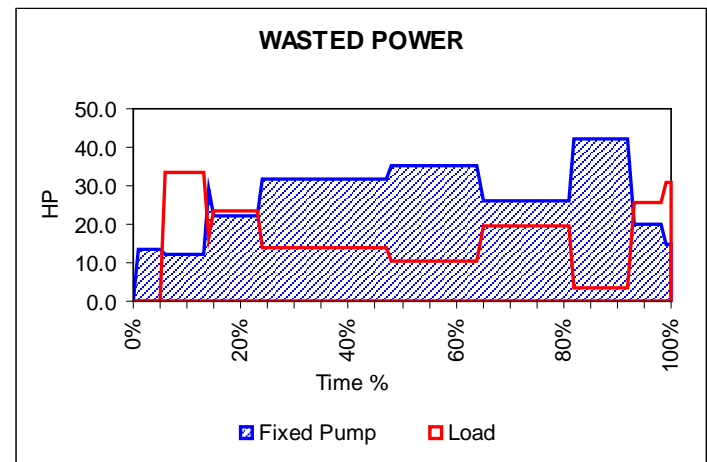
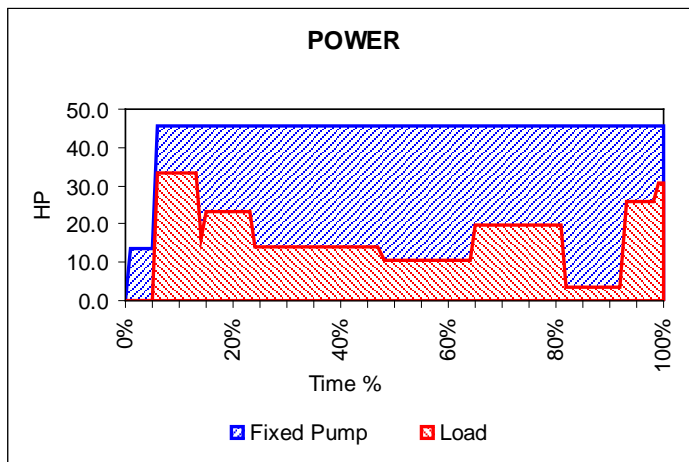
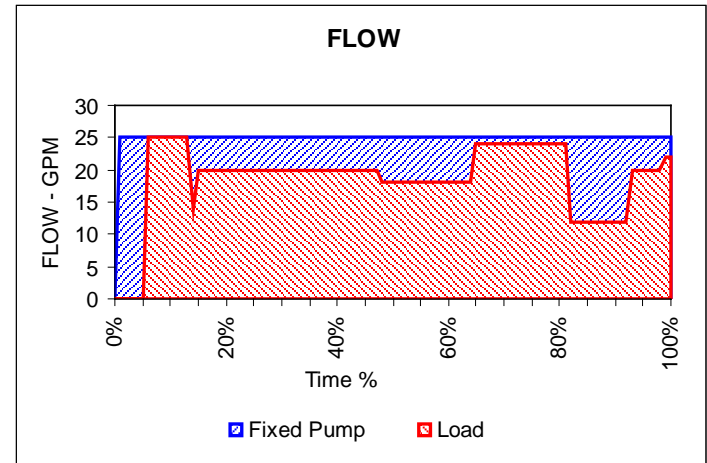
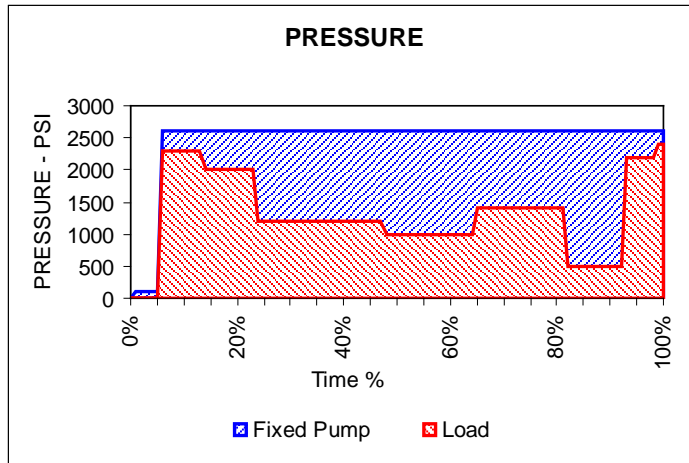
# FIXED DISPLACEMENT PUMP



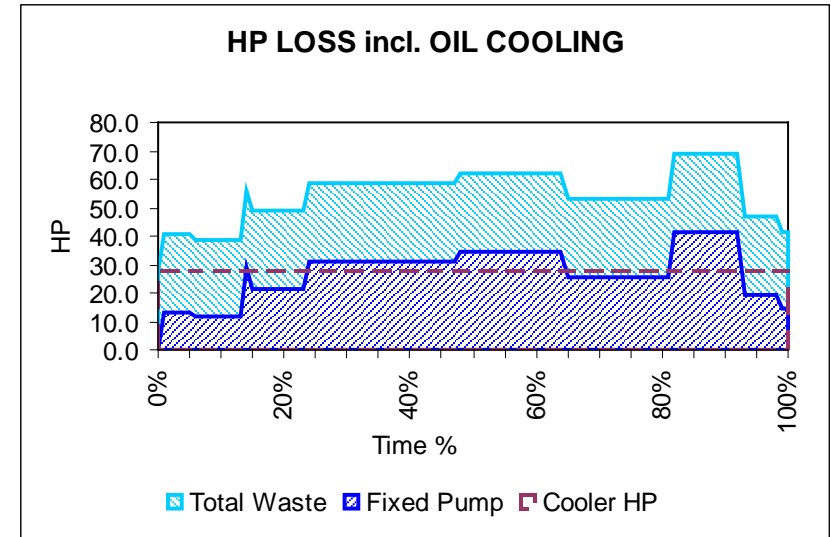
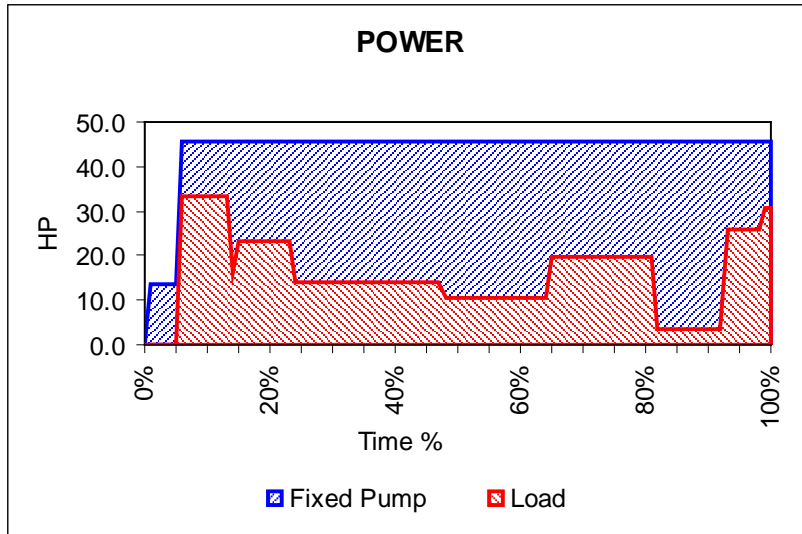
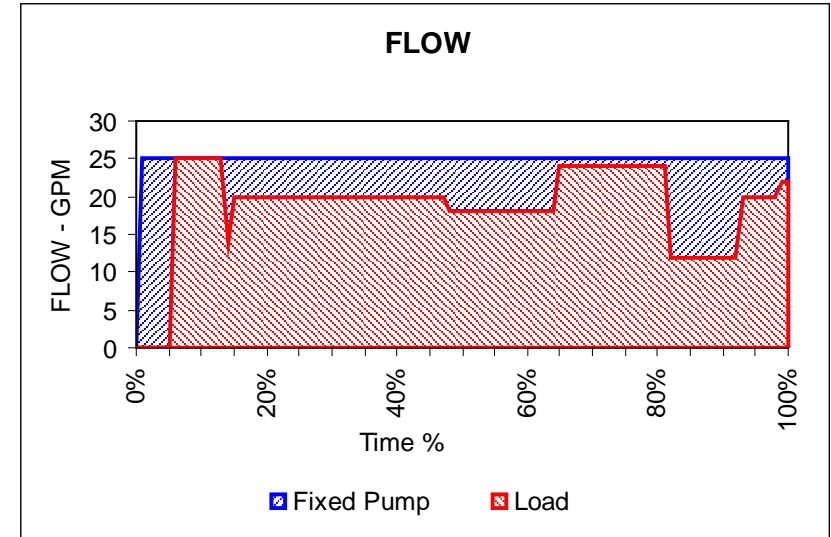
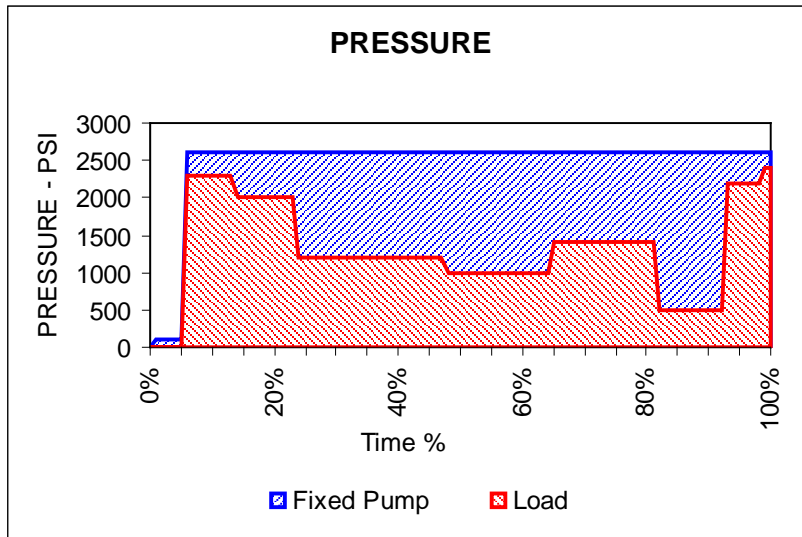
# FIXED DISPLACEMENT PUMP



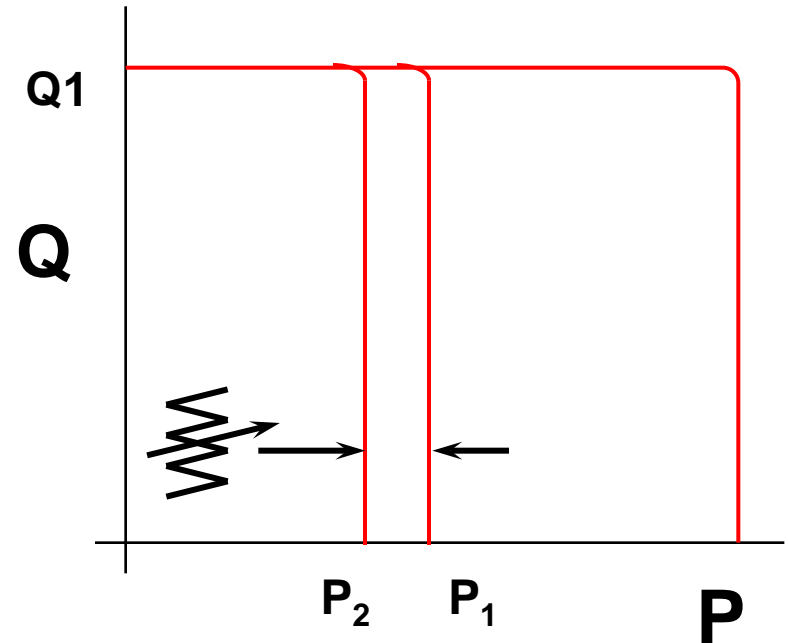
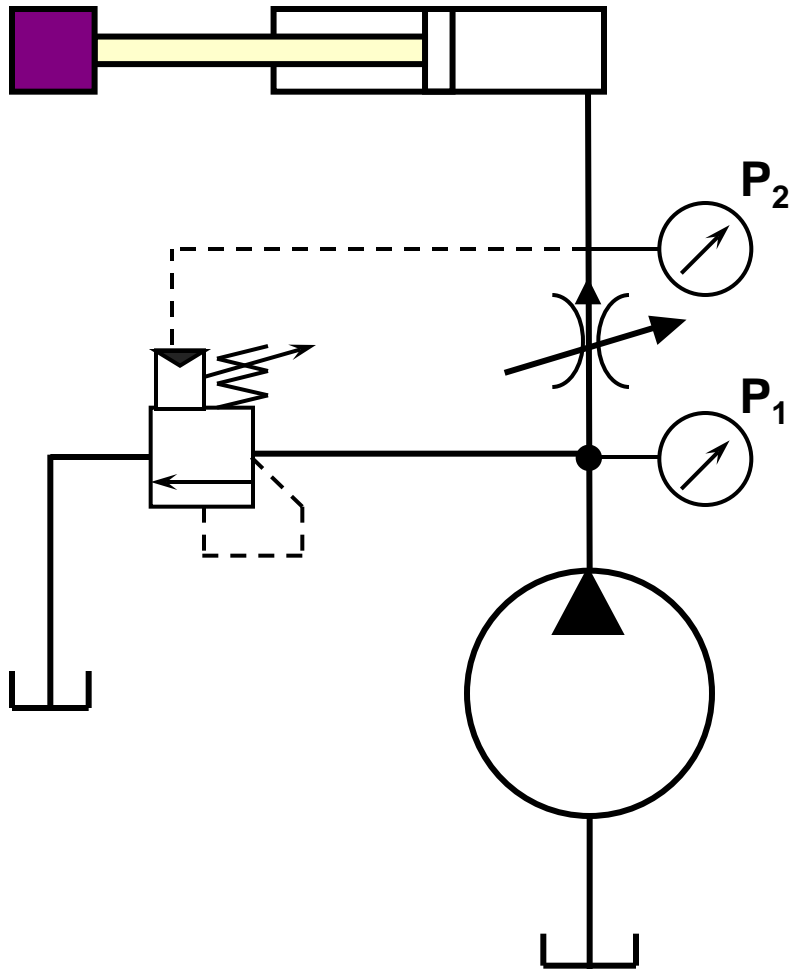
# PQ – CURVE- FIXED PUMP



# PQ – Curve - Fixed Displacement Pump

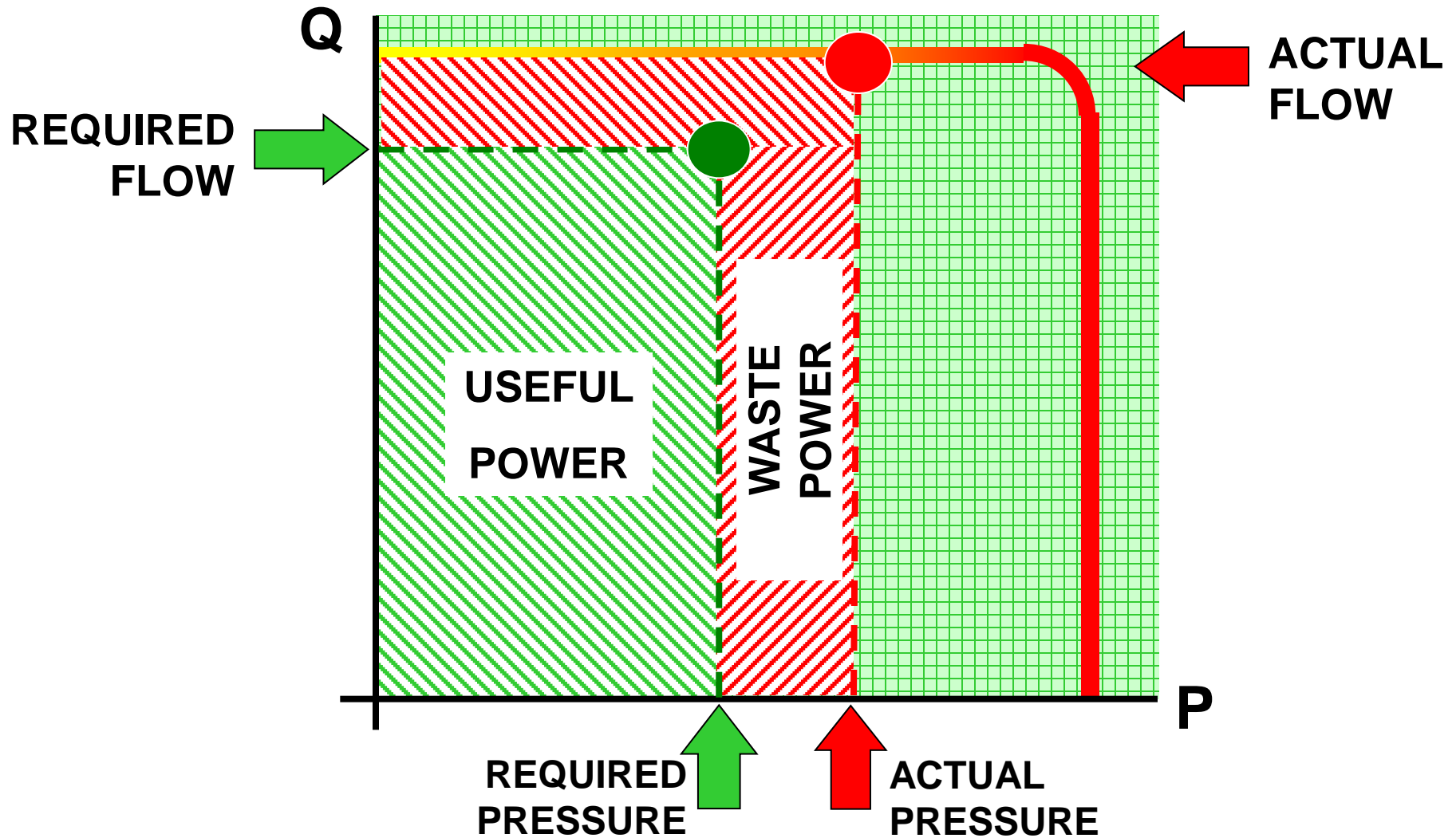


# FIXED DISPLACEMENT PUMP w/ LS

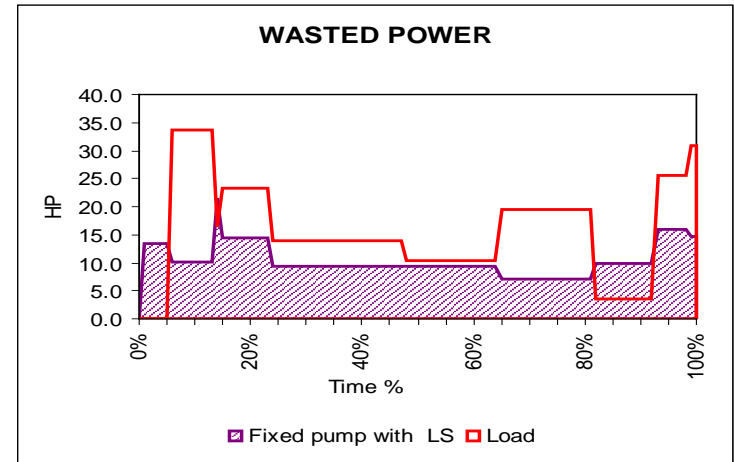
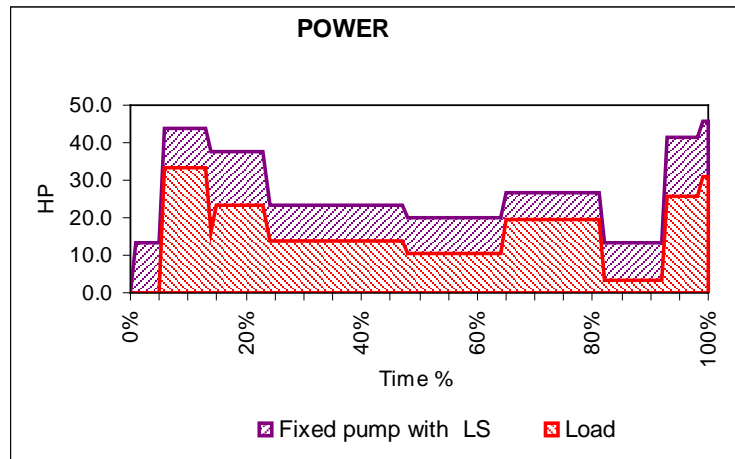
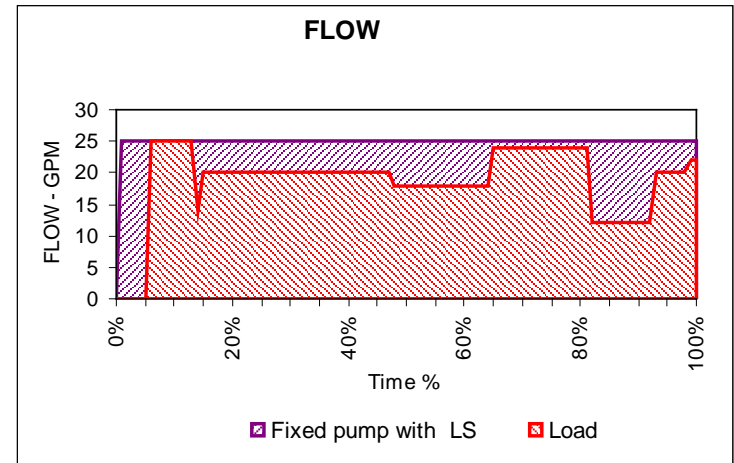
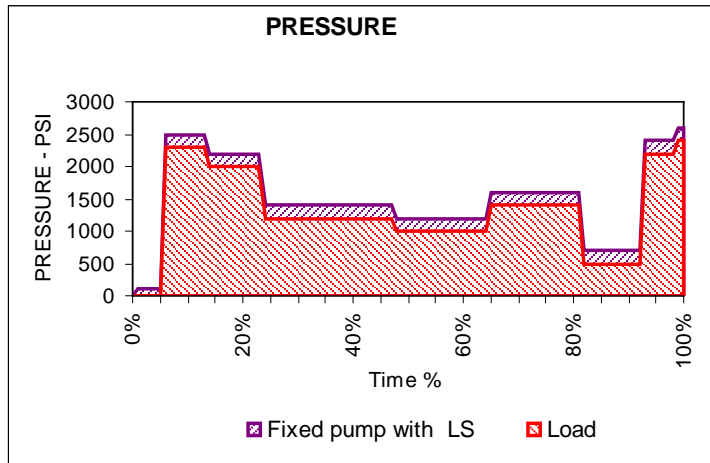




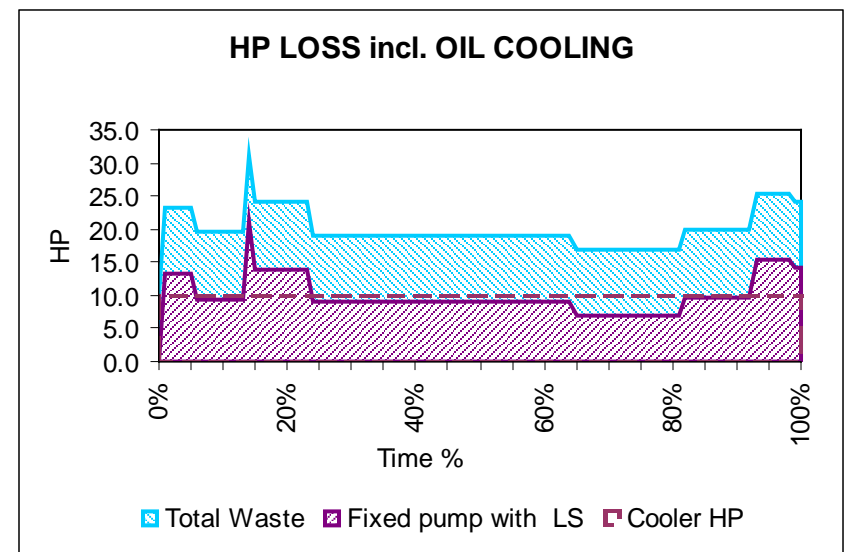
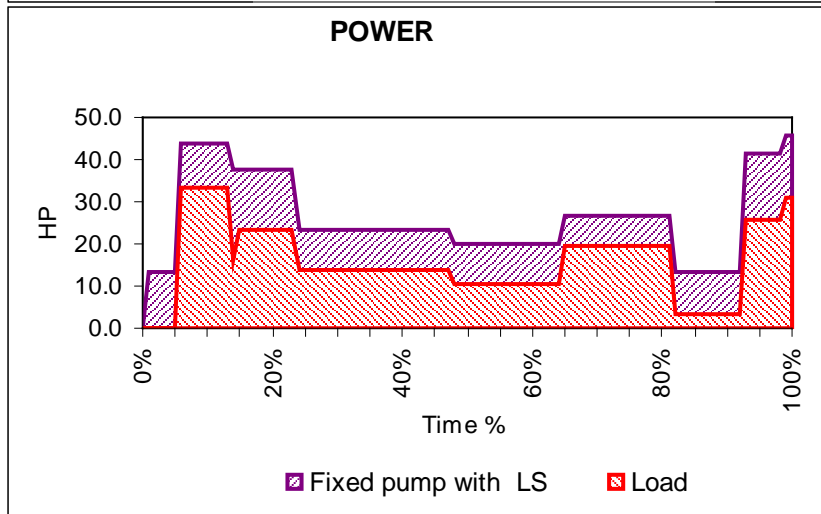
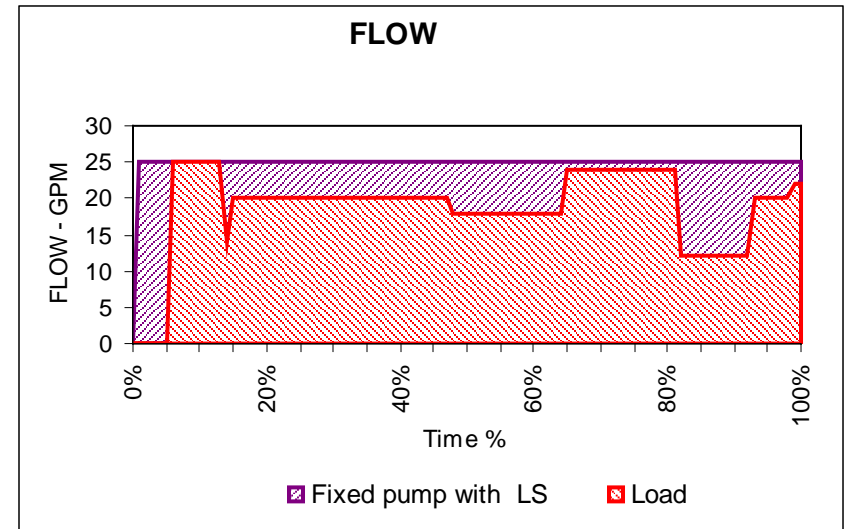
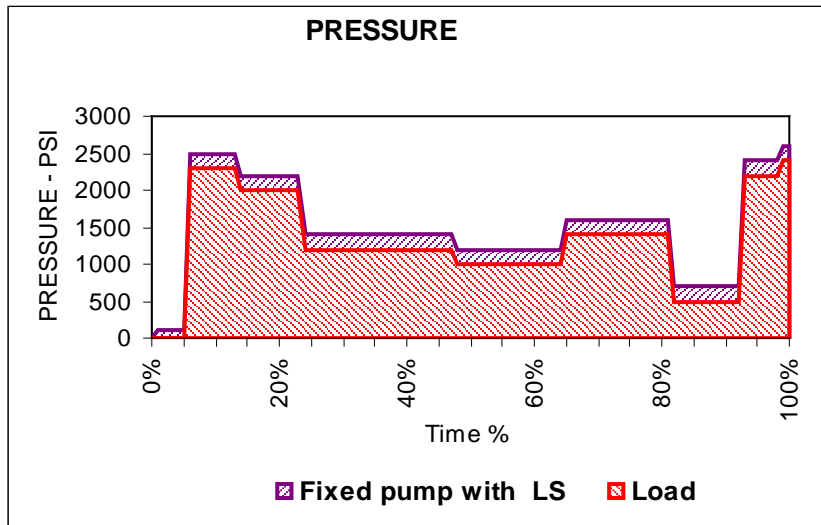
# FIXED DISPLACEMENT PUMP w/ LS



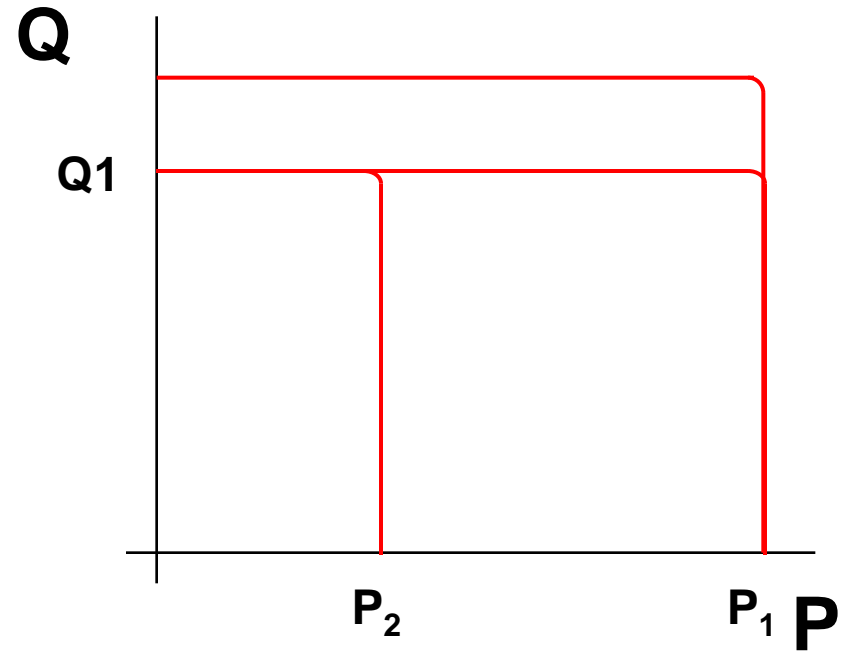
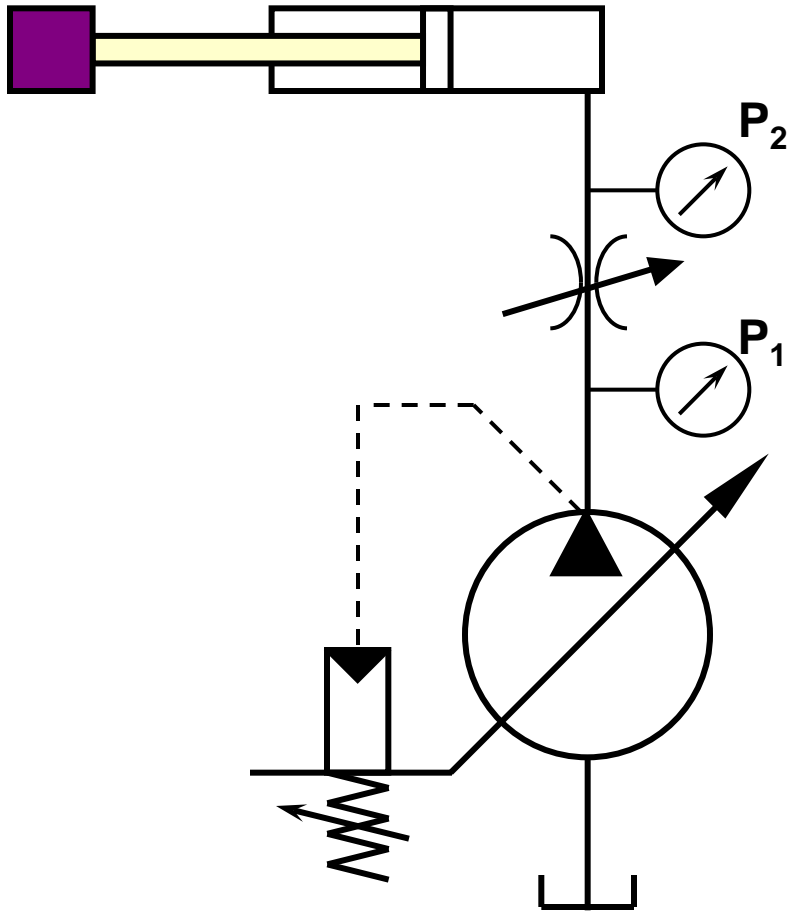
# PQ – CURVE- FIXED PUMP W/ LS



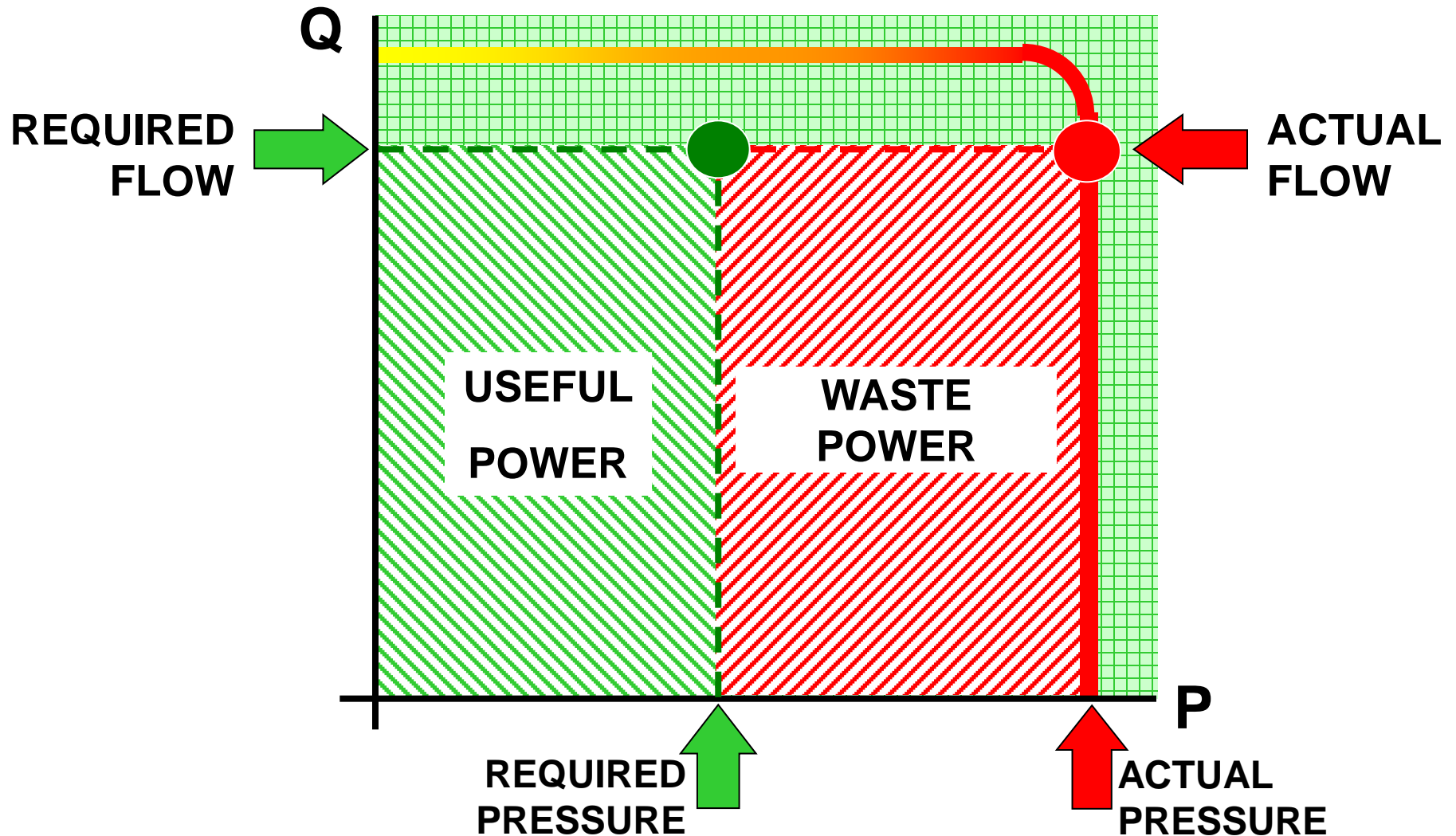
# PQ -Curve -Fixed Displacement Pump w/ LS



# VARIABLE PUMP W/ PRESSURE COMP.

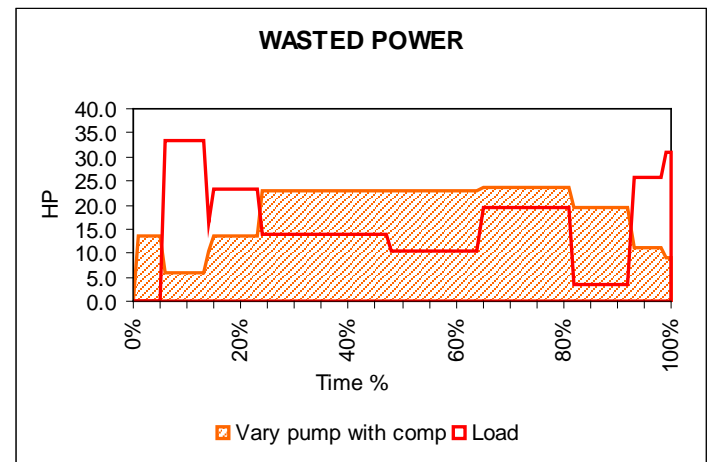
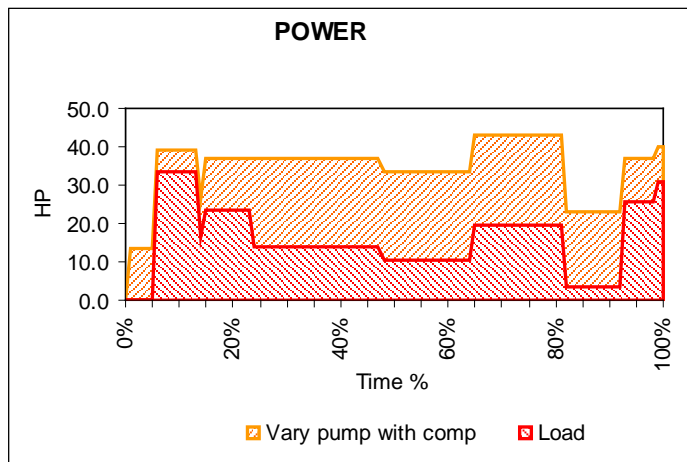
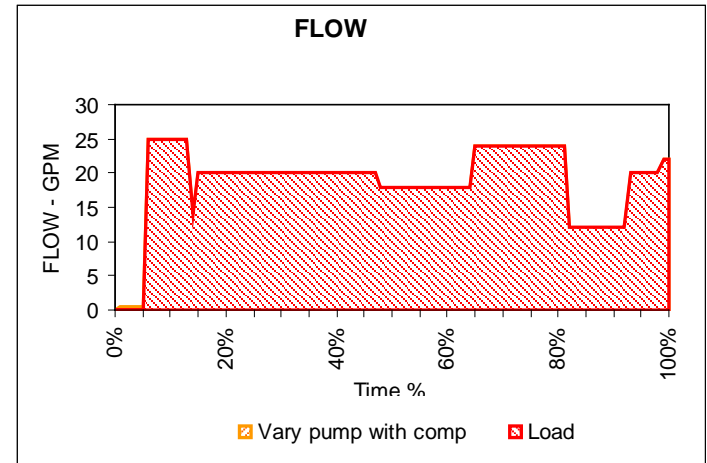
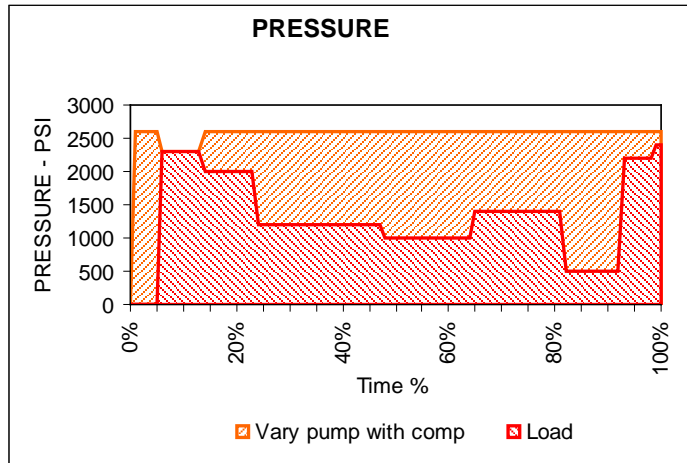


# VARIABLE PUMP W/ PRESSURE COMP.

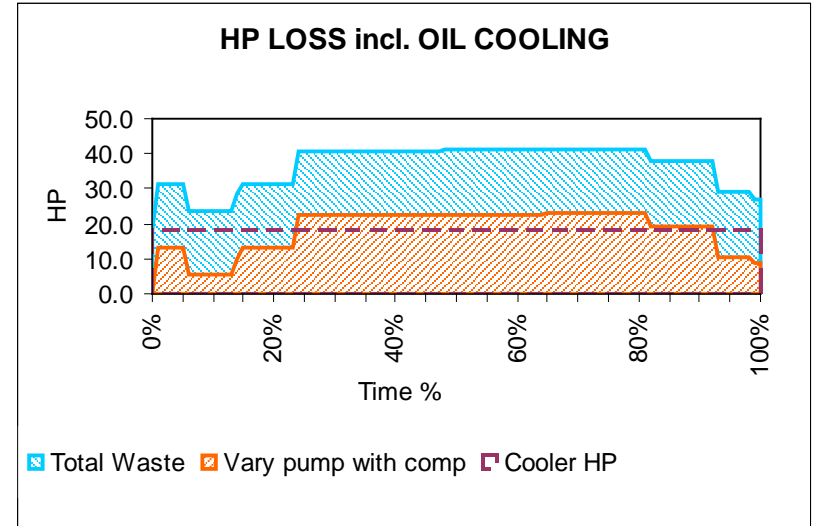
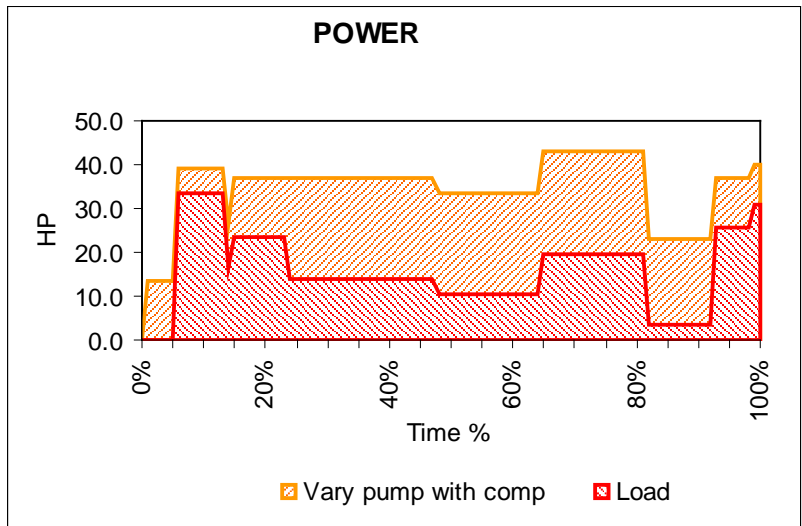
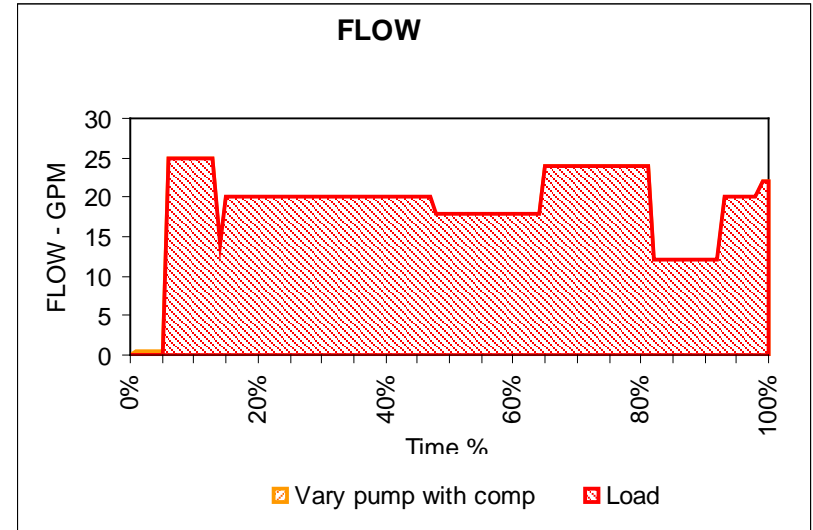
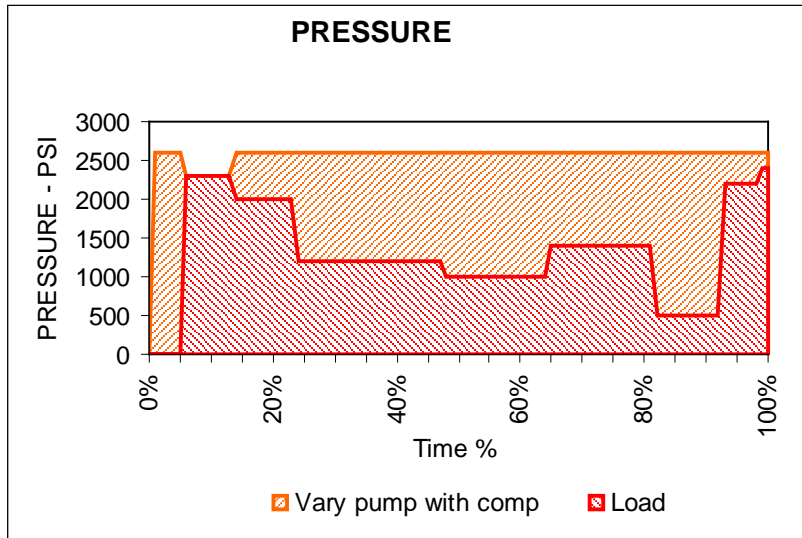




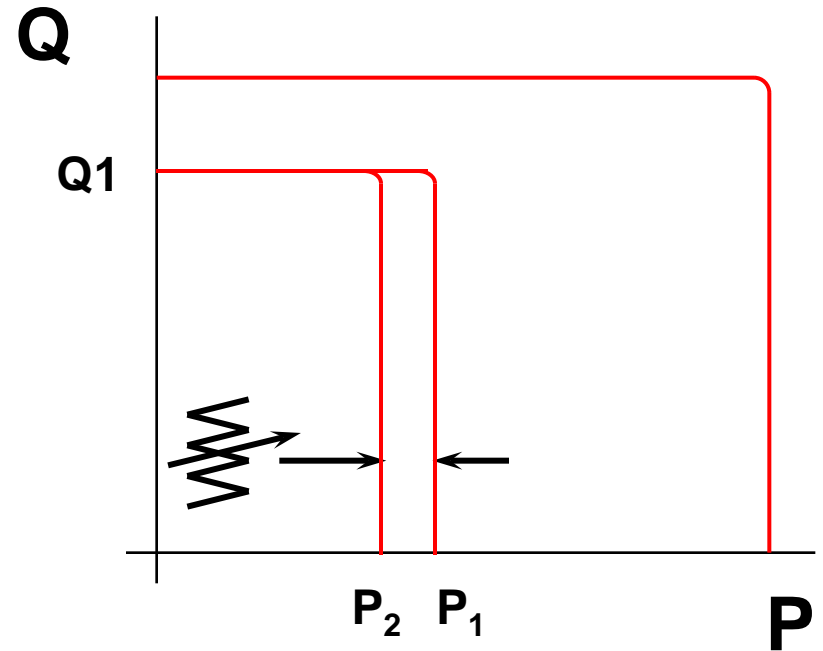
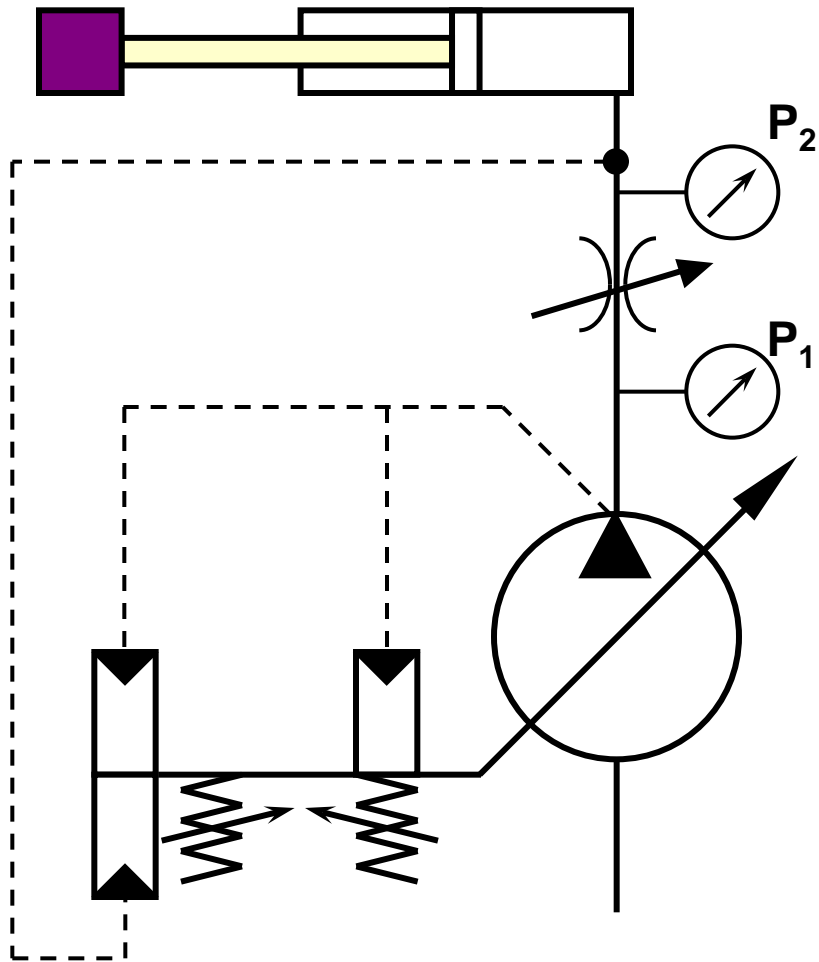
# PQ – CURVE- VARIABLE PUMP W/ PC



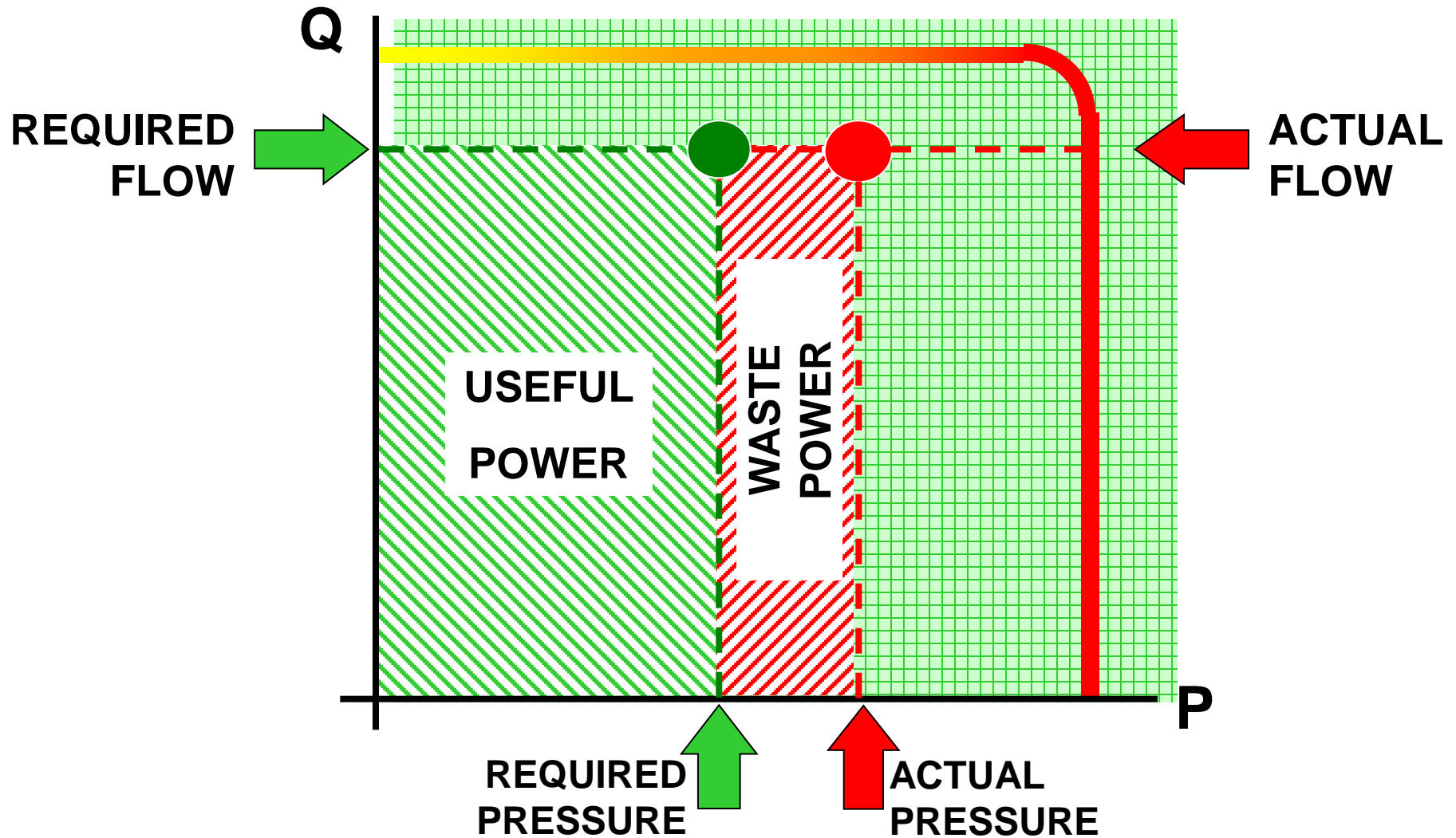
# PQ – Curve - Variable Pump W/ PC



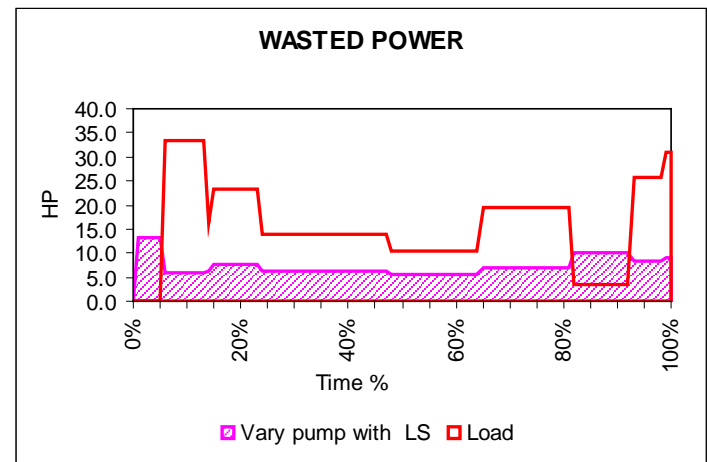
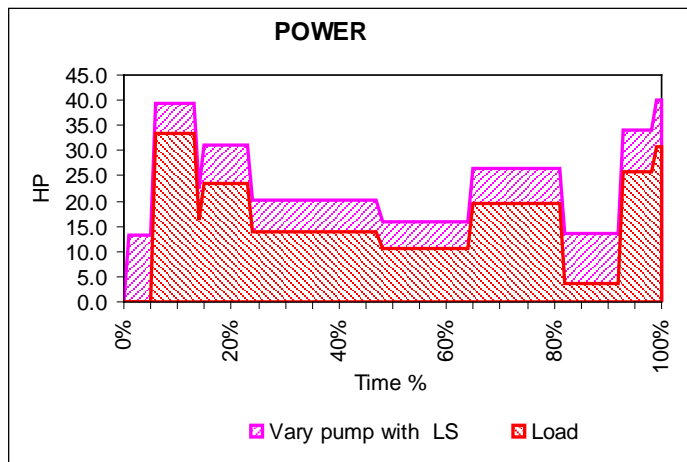
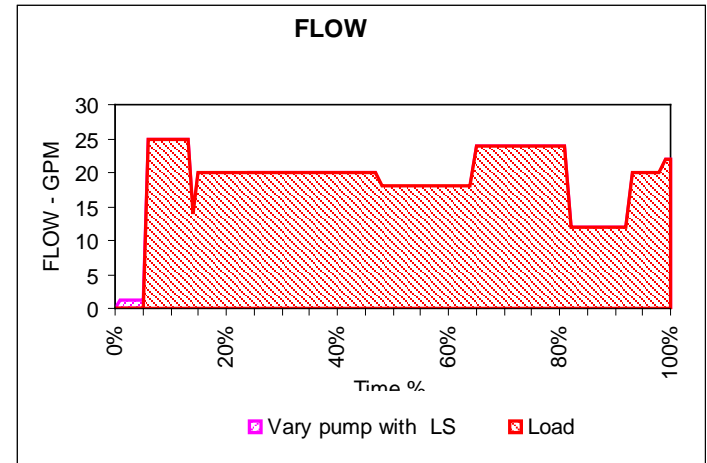
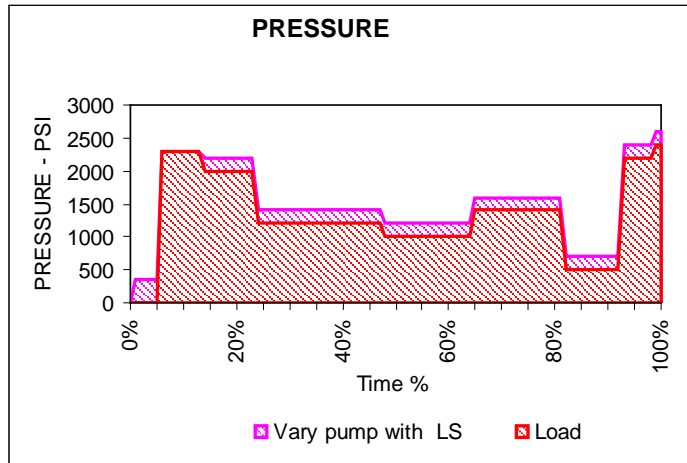
# VARIABLE PUMP W/ LOAD SENSE



# VARIABLE PUMP W/ LOAD SENSE

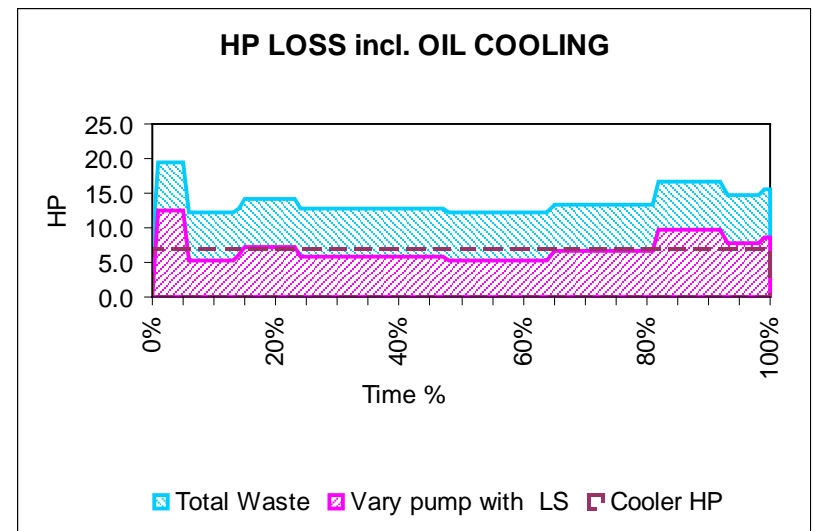
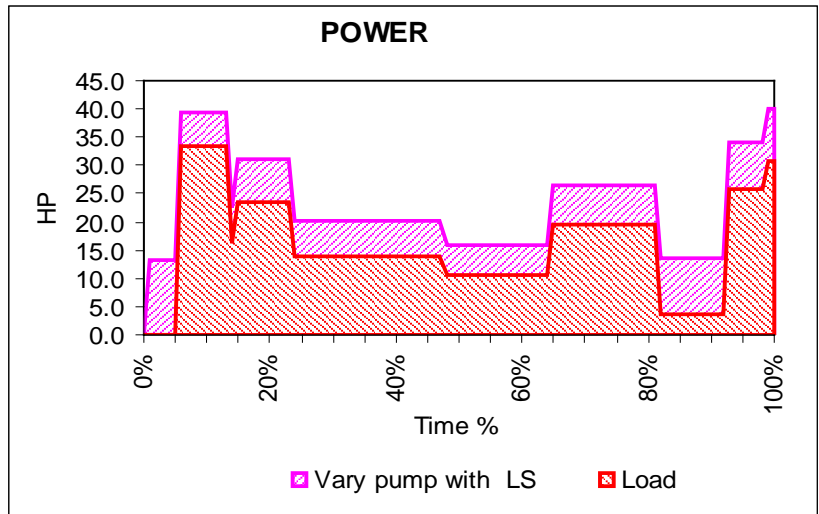
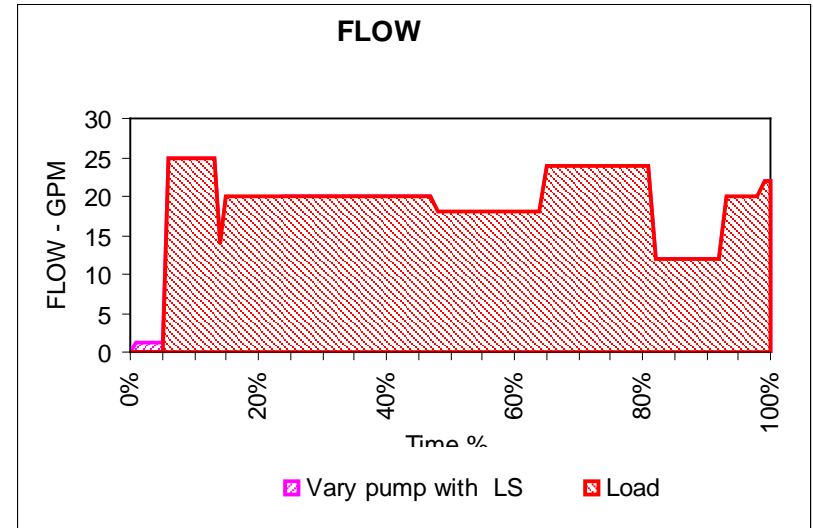
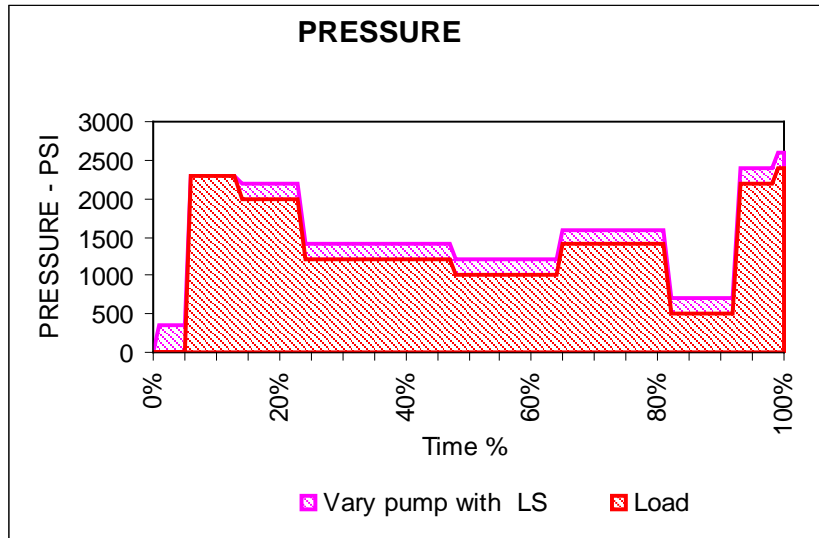


# PQ – CURVE- VARIABLE PUMP W/ LS

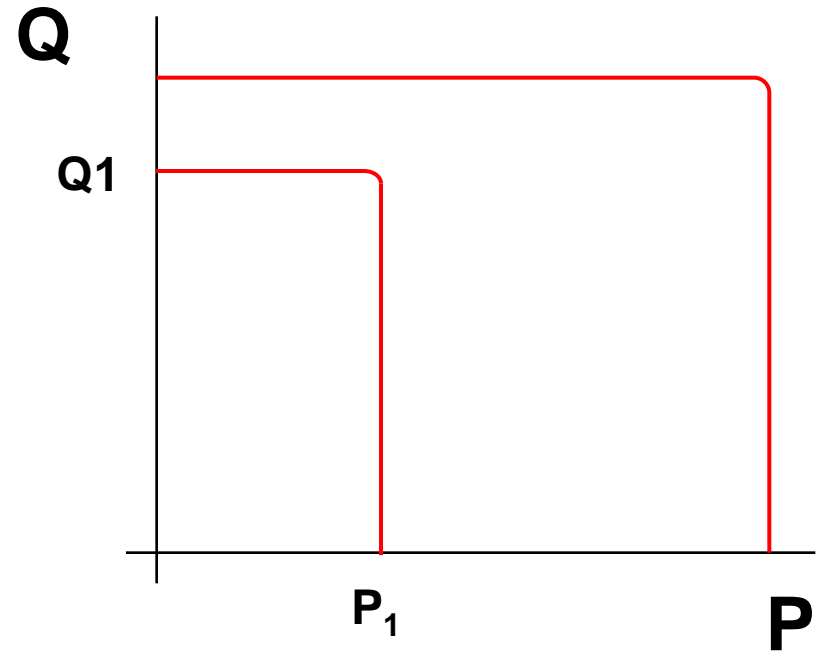
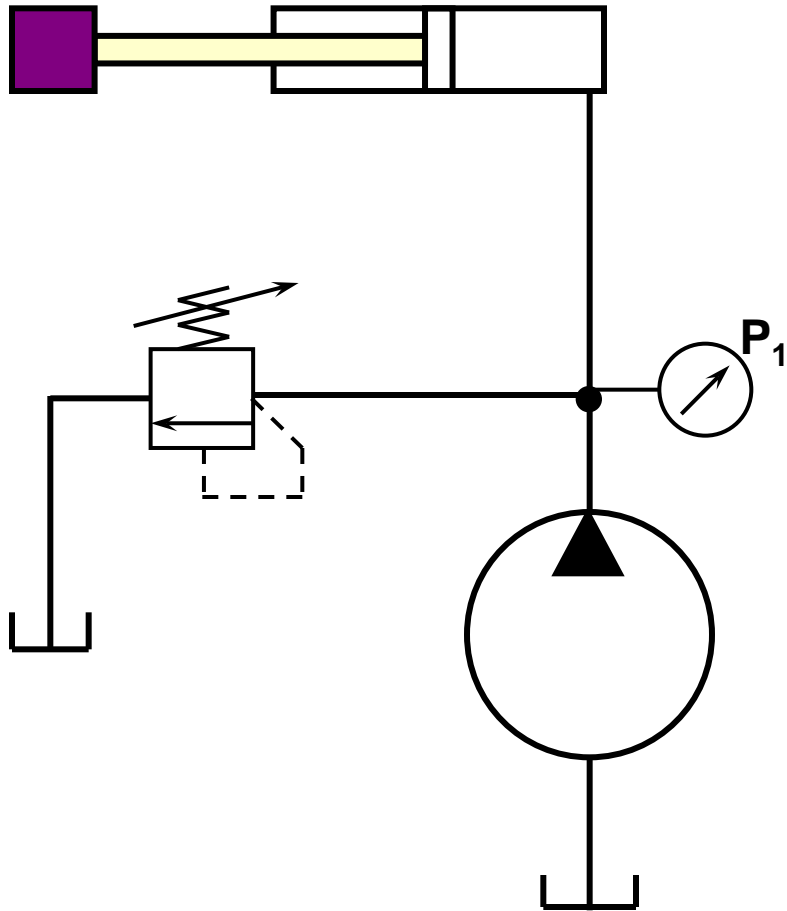




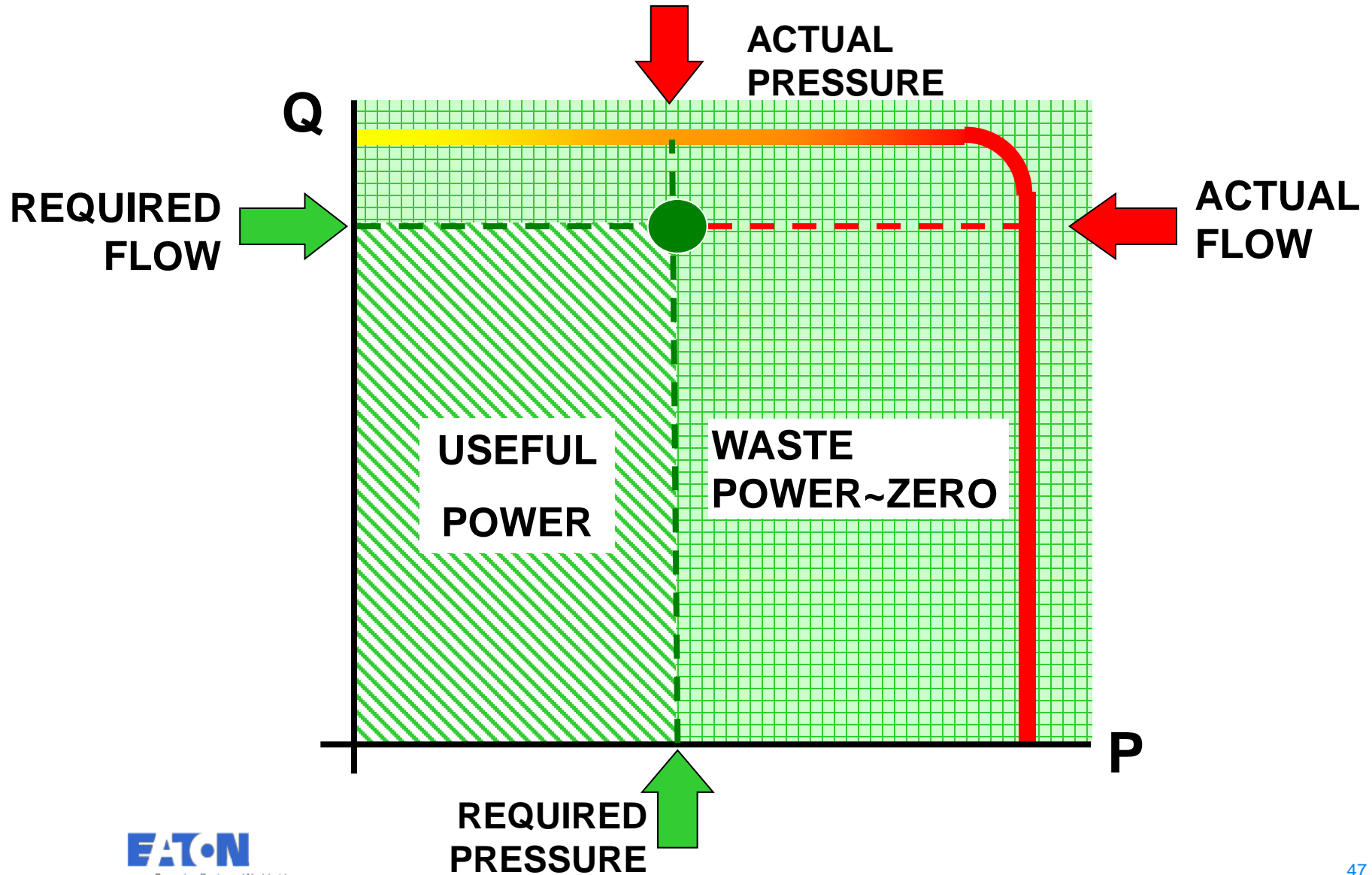
# PQ – Curve - Variable Pump W/ LS



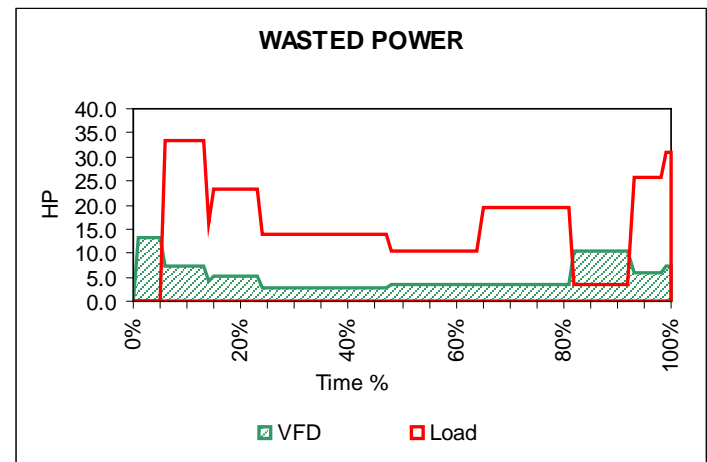
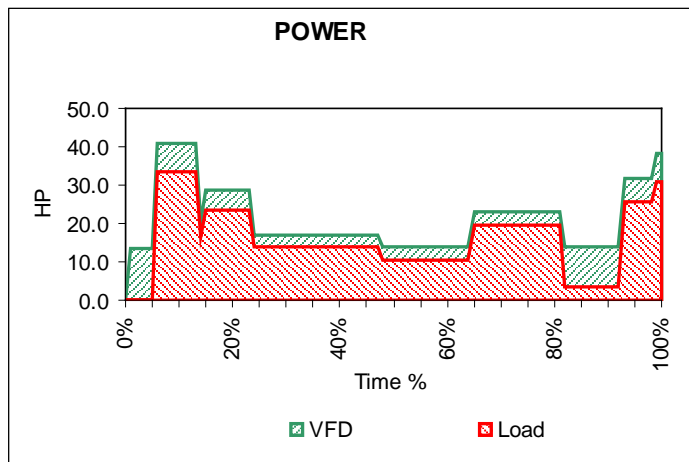
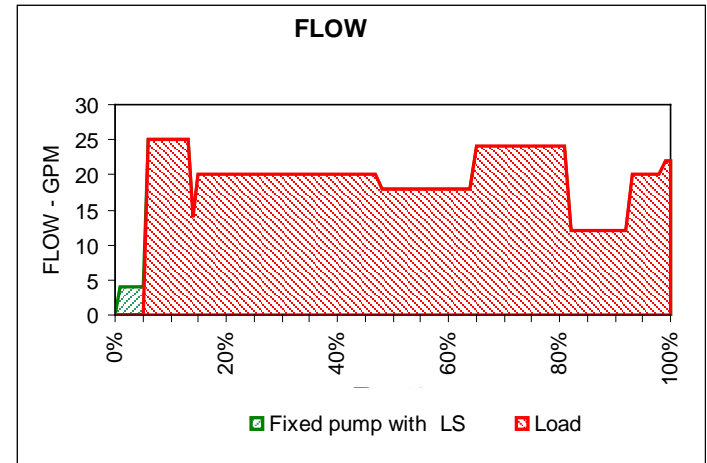
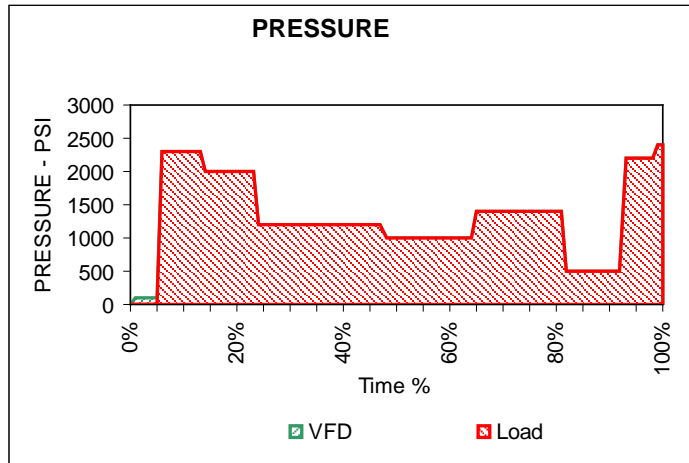
# FIXED PUMP W/ VFD



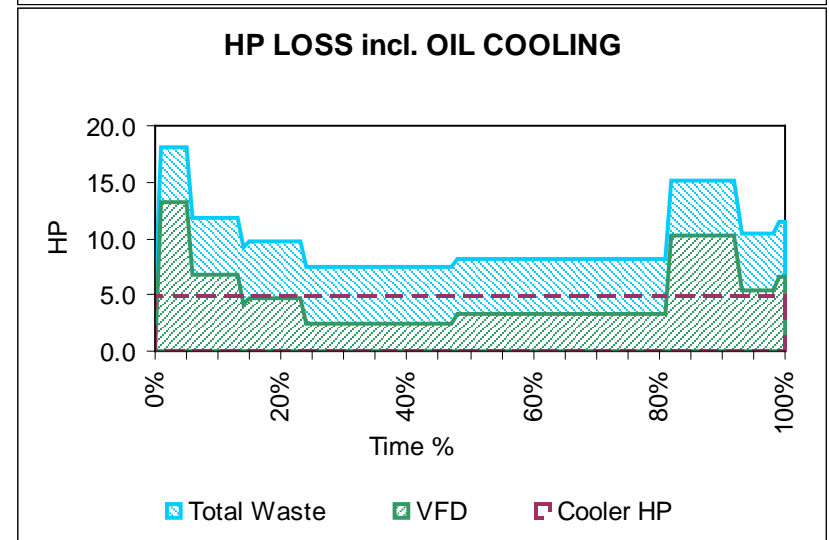
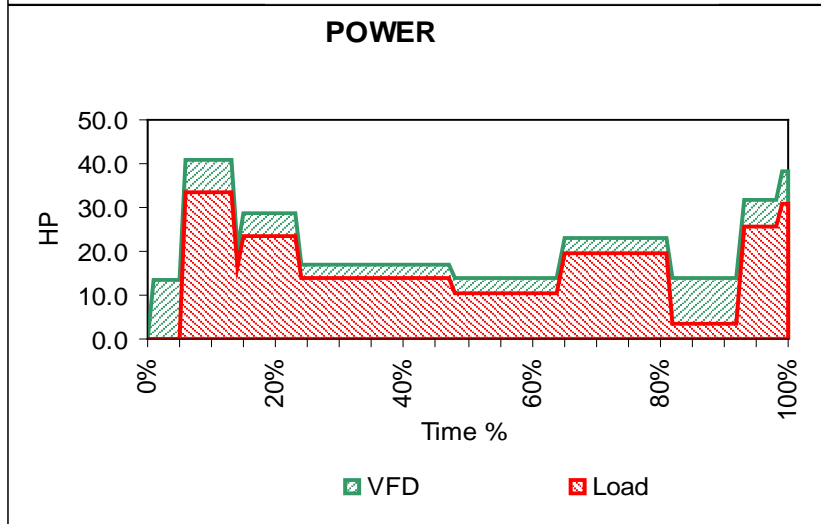
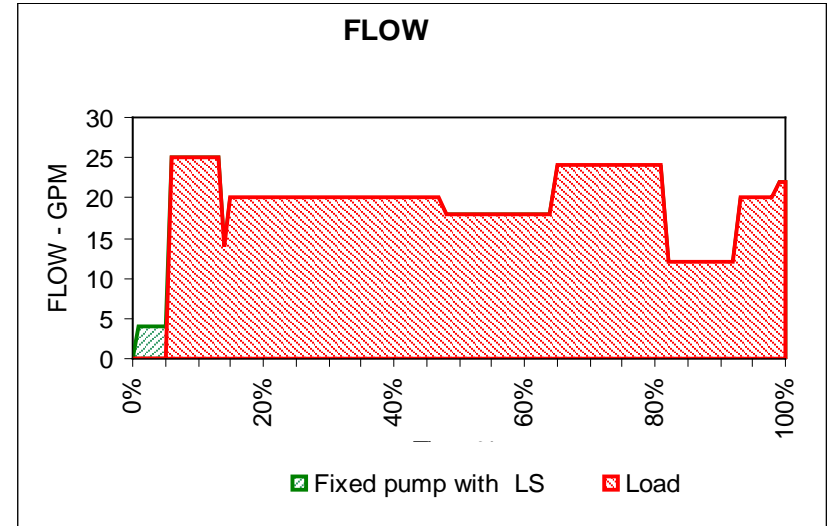
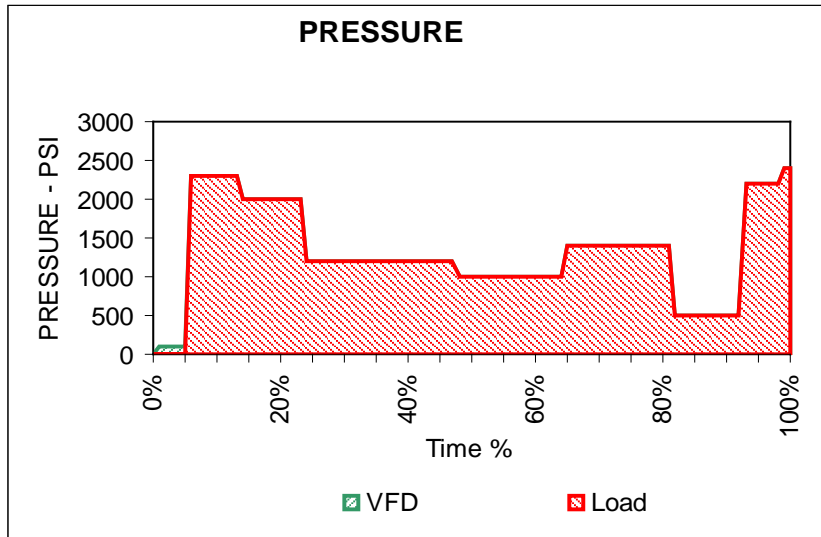
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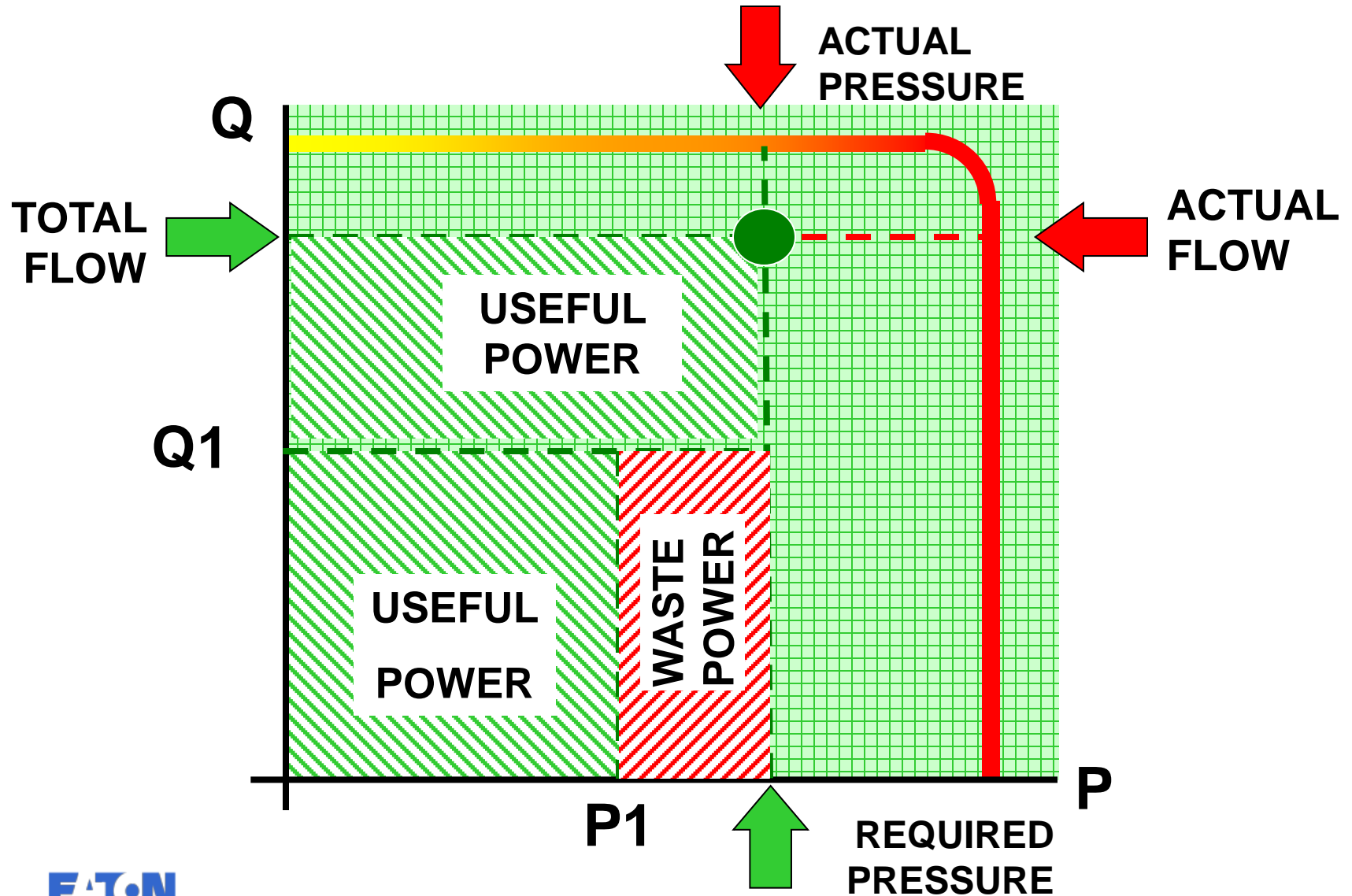
# FIXED PUMP W/ VFD



# PQ – Curve - Fixed Pump W/ VFD



# Load Interference



# Energy Efficiency & Circuit Approach

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- Inefficiencies are duty-cycle dependent
- Circuit approaches have a major effect on inefficiencies
- Energy Calculators can be helpful in determining payback of various approaches
- Load Interference losses, line losses, M-O losses, don't change results



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- Energy Calculators



# Energy Calculators

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- HVAC Energy Calculator
- Hydraulic Energy Calculator
  - Excel-based
  - Expressed in comparative usage (KWH, \$)
  - Screen shot of each worksheet

# HVAC Energy Calculator

**Project Management Mode**

**Project**

Name: City Services One

Prepared for: HVAC Partners

Prepared by: John Smith

Date: 6/8/00 Ref: 98765

**Subsystems**

Name	Include?
HVAC System 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Add... Edit... Delete

**Financials**

Cost of electricity (\$/kWh): 0.08

Hardware cost (\$): 12000

Installation cost (\$): 3000

Demand cost (\$): 0.0

Demand coincidence (%): 0.0

**Results**

	Existing	Upgrade
Annual energy usage (kWh):	423,078.01	153,838.26
Annual energy cost (\$):	\$33,846.24	\$12,307.06
Total upgrade cost (\$):		\$15,000.00
Energy saved (kWh):		269,239.76
Energy saved (%):		63.64%
Energy saved (\$):		\$21,539.18
Payback (Months):		8.36
Internal Rate of Return:		143.59%
Net Present Value:		\$130,611.28

Calculate Close Save

Project Before After Payback

Drive Systems Subsystem Drive Systems

# Energy Calculator: Methods to Quantify Inefficiencies

- How and where to get data
  - Catalogs!
  - Engineering/Lab databases
- Approximations employed
  - $\eta=.97$  (VFD unit)
  - Fixed pump data from Vane products
  - Variable pump data from Piston products
  - Correction factors approximated for pressure, speed, displacement
  - Standby losses approximated
  - Temperature of 120 degF.
  - Electric Motors are not turned off during cycle
  - No accumulators (typ converts flow losses to pressure losses)

# Energy Calculator

Microsoft Excel - Energy calculator Beta 2.1.xls

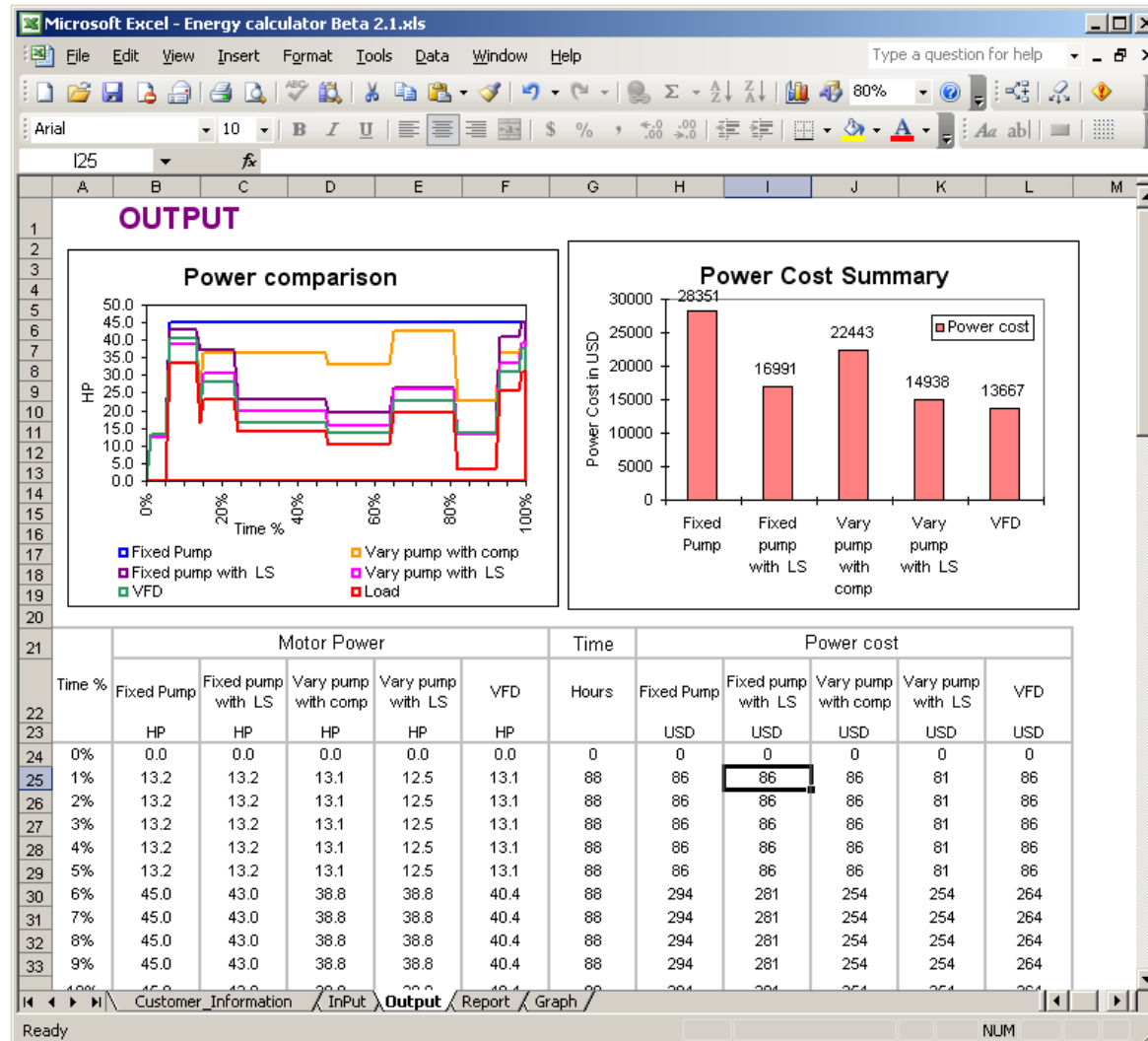
File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help Type a question for help

10 B U \$ % , %0.00 %0.0

G14 fx

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>INPUT</b>						
2	<b>Operation:</b>						
3		Hours Per Day of Operation	24	hrs			
4		Days Per Week of Operation	7	day			
5		Weeks Per Year of Operation	52	week			
6		Total Annual Hours of Operation	8760	hrs			
7		Cost per kWhr	\$ 0.10				
8							
9		Permissible Minimum Pump Speed	300	rpm			
10	<b>Pump Data:</b>						
11		Pump Rated Flow	25	gpm			
12		Relief Valve / Compensator set Pressure	2600	psi		SET PRESSURE - MIN 2600 PSI	
13		Load sense compensator set Pressure	200	psi			
14		Possible Minimum Pump Flow	4.2	gpm			
15							
16	<b>Electrical Motor Data:</b>						
17		Electric Motor Power	50	HP		MIN MOTOR POWER 42 HP	
18		Motor Speed	1800	rpm			
19		Motor Type - Efficiency	SUPER EFF				
20	<b>VFD Data :</b>						
21		VFD Efficiency	97%				
22		VFD Cost	\$ 5,000.00				
23							
24	<b>Duty Cycle Pump-1</b>						
25	SI No	Pressure	Flow	Time %			
26		psi	gpm				
27	1	0	0	5%			
28	2	2300	25	8%			
29	3	2000	14	1%			
30	4	2000	20	9%			
31	5	1200	20	24%			
32	6	1000	18	17%			
33	7	400	24	47%			
<p>Customer_Information InPut Output Report Graph</p> <p>Ready NUM</p>							

# Energy Calculator



# Energy Calculator

Microsoft Excel - Energy calculator Beta 2.2.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Type a question for help

Arial 10

A19

**EAT-N**  
Powering Business Worldwide

**Energy Calculator**

**ACE**  
Application & Commercial  
Engineering

TO

**PROJECT NAME :**

**Total Annual Hours of Operation:** 8760 Hours

**Operation / Motor / VFD Data**

Cost per kWh : \$ 0.10

Motor Power (HP) : 50

Drive Efficiency: 97.0%

Variable Frequency Drive Cost: \$ -

**Annual Energy Cost per Control Method**

Fixed Pump \$ 28,728

Fixed Pump with Load Sense \$ 17,217

Variable Pump - Pressure Compensator \$ 22,741

Variable Pump with Load Sense \$ 15,136

Fixed Pump with VFD \$ 13,848

**Annual Energy Savings with Variable Frequency Drive**

Versus Fixed Pump \$ 14,880

Versus Fixed Pump with Load Sense \$ 3,369

Versus Variable Pump - Pressure Compensator \$ 8,893

Versus Variable Pump with Load Sense \$ 1,288

**Power comparison**

Customer\_Information Input Output Report FIX\_With\_VFD Data Graph

Ready NUM



# Energy Calculation Examples

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- Injection Molding Machine (IMM)
- Baler
- Down-acting Press
- VMC

# EXAMPLE - IMM

	Function	Pressure	Flow	Time	Time
		psi	GPM	sec	%
1	Clamp close	900	18	1.8	11.3%
2	Clamp Tonnage	2300	20	0.4	2.5%
3	Injection	2000	16	3	18.8%
4	Refill	2200	18	5	31.3%
5	Cooling time	0	0	3	18.8%
6	Clamp Decomp	1000	2	0.4	2.5%
7	Clamp Open	800	12	1.1	6.9%
8	Ejector Forward	650	10	0.8	5.0%
9	Ejector Retract	500	6	0.5	3.1%

Relief set	2500	psi
Pump Flow	20	GPM
Motor HP	40	HP
Efficiency Type	Super E	

Shift	2
Week	6 days
Working week annually	48

# EXAMPLE - IMM

Microsoft Excel - IMM 2.2.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

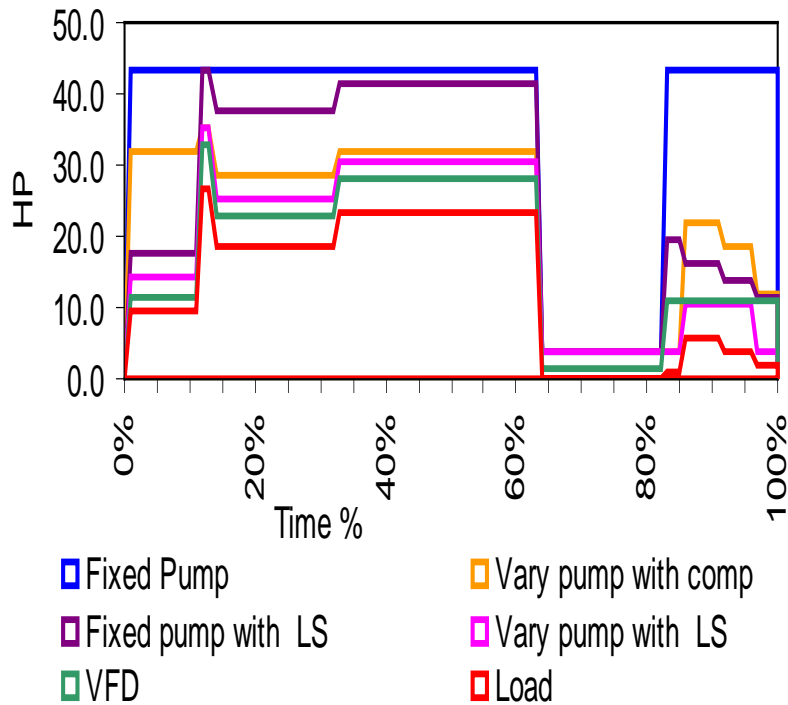
Arial 10 B I U

H37

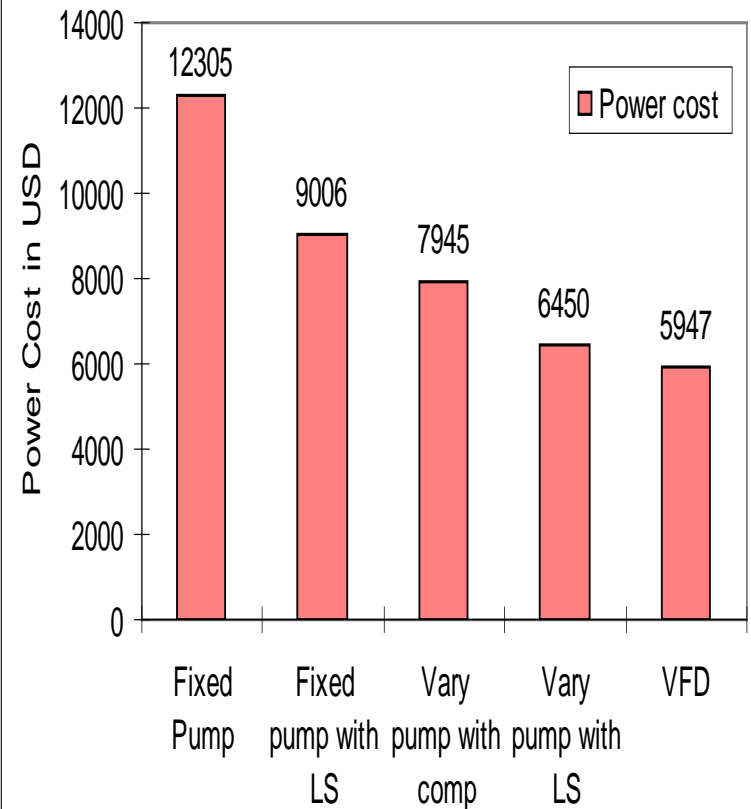
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>INPUT</b>						
2	<b>Operation:</b>						
3		Hours Per Day of Operation	16	hrs	<b>INPUTS</b>		
4		Days Per Week of Operation	6	day			
5		Weeks Per Year of Operation	48	week			
6		Total Annual Hours of Operation	4608	hrs			
7		Cost per kwhr	\$ 0.10				
8							
9	<b>Pump Data:</b>						
10		Permissible Minimum Pump Speed	300	rpm	<i>SET PRESSURE - MIN 2500 PSI</i>		
11		Pump Rated Flow	25	gpm			
12		Relief Valve / Compensator set Pressure	2500	psi			
13		Load sense compensator set Pressure	200	psi			
14		Possible Minimum Pump Flow	4.2	gpm			
15							
16	<b>Electrical Motor Data:</b>						
17		Electric Motor Power	40	HP			
18		Motor Speed	1800	rpm			
19		Motor Type - Efficiency	SUPER EFF				
20	<b>VFD Data :</b>						
21		VFD Efficiency	97%				
22		VFD Cost					
23							
24	<b>Duty Cycle Pump-1</b>						
25		<b>SI No</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Flow</b>	<b>Time %</b>		
26			psi	gpm			
27		1	900	18	11%		
28		2	2300	20	3%		
29		3	2000	16	19%		
30		4	2200	18	31%		
31		5	0	0	19%		
32		6	1000	2	3%		
33		7	800	12	7%		
34		8	650	10	5%		
35		9	500	6	3%		
36		10					
37						<b>100%</b>	
38							

# EXAMPLE - IMM

## Power comparison



## Power Cost Summary





# EXAMPLE - IMM

Microsoft Excel - IMM 2.2.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Arial 10 B I U

F19

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1			<b>Energy Calculator</b>				
2	Powering Business Worldwide						
3							
4	TO		ABC INC				
5			STEVEN				
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11	<b>PROJECT NAME :</b>		Small Bucket				
12	<b>Total Annual Hours of Operation:</b>		4608 Hours				
13							
14	<u><b>Operation / Motor / VFD Data</b></u>						
15	Cost per kWh :		\$ 0.10				
16	Motor Power (HP) :		40				
17	Drive Efficiency:		97.0%				
18	Variable Frequency Drive Cost:		\$ 5,000.00				
19							
20	<u><b>Annual Energy Cost per Control Method</b></u>						
21	Fixed Pump		\$ 12,305				
22	Fixed Pump with Load Sense		\$ 9,006				
23	Variable Pump - Pressure Compensator		\$ 7,945				
24	Variable Pump with Load Sense		\$ 6,450				
25	Fixed Pump with VFD		\$ 5,947				
26							
27	<u><b>Annual Energy Savings with Variable Frequency Drive</b></u>						
28	Versus Fixed Pump		\$ 6,358				
29	Versus Fixed Pump with Load Sense		\$ 3,059				
30	Versus Variable Pump - Pressure Compensator		\$ 1,998				
31	Versus Variable Pump with Load Sense		\$ 503				

# EXAMPLE - BALER

	Function	Pressure	Flow	Time	Time
		psi	GPM	sec	%
1	HOLD DOWN CYLINDER CLOSE.	500	60	3	6.7%
2	CRUSH DOOR CYLINDER-1 CLOSE	1100	60	2.5	5.6%
3	CRUSH DOOR CYLINDER-2 CLOSE	1400	60	2.5	5.6%
4	BALER CYLINDER CLOSE	2000	45	20	44.4%
5	BALER CYLINDER DECOMP	500	6	0.5	1.1%
6	BALER CYLINDER RETURN	1000	40	1	2.2%
7	HOLD DOWN CYLINDER RETRACT	1200	50	1.5	3.3%
8	BALER CYLINDER CLOSE	900	45	3.5	7.8%
9	BALER CYLINDER RET.	1200	40	8	17.8%
10	CRUSH CYLINDER 1&2 OPEN	500	55	2.5	5.6%

Relief set	2200	psi
Pump Flow	60	GPM
Motor HP	75	HP
Efficiency Type	Standard	

Shift	2
Week	6 days
Working week annually	48

# EXAMPLE - BALER

Microsoft Excel - 1bALER2.2.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Arial 10 B I U

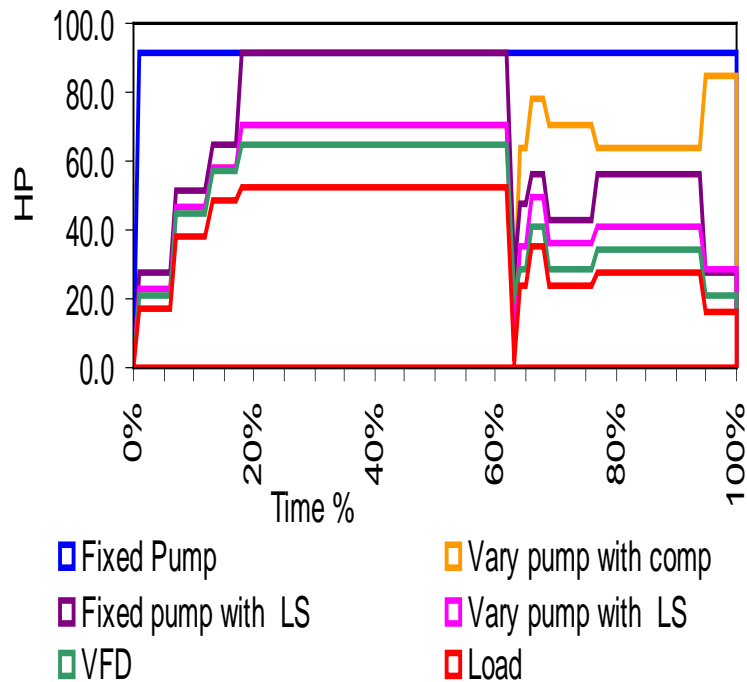
C49

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>INPUT</b>						
2	<b>Operation:</b>						
3		Hours Per Day of Operation	16	hrs	<b>INPUTS</b>		
4		Days Per Week of Operation	6	day			
5		Weeks Per Year of Operation	48	week			
6		Total Annual Hours of Operation	4608	hrs			
7		Cost per kWhr	\$ 0.10				
8							
9	<b>Pump Data:</b>						
10		Permissible Minimum Pump Speed	300	rpm	<b>SET PRESSURE - MIN 2200 PSI</b>		
11		Pump Rated Flow	60	gpm			
12		Relief Valve / Compensator set Pressure	2200	psi			
13		Load sense compensator set Pressure	200	psi			
14		Possible Minimum Pump Flow	10.0	gpm			
15							
16	<b>Electrical Motor Data:</b>						
17		Electric Motor Power	75	HP			
18		Motor Speed	1800	rpm			
19		Motor Type - Efficiency	STD EFF				
20	<b>VFD Data :</b>						
21		VFD Efficiency	97%				
22		VFD Cost					
23							
24	<b>Duty Cycle Pump-1</b>						
25	<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Flow</b>	<b>Time %</b>			
26		psi	gpm				
27	1	500	60	7%			
28	2	1100	60	6%			
29	3	1400	60	6%			
30	4	2000	45	44%			
31	5	500	6	1%			
32	6	1000	40	2%			
33	7	1200	50	3%			
34	8	900	45	8%			
35	9	1200	40	18%			
36	10	500	55	6%			
37					<b>100%</b>		
38							

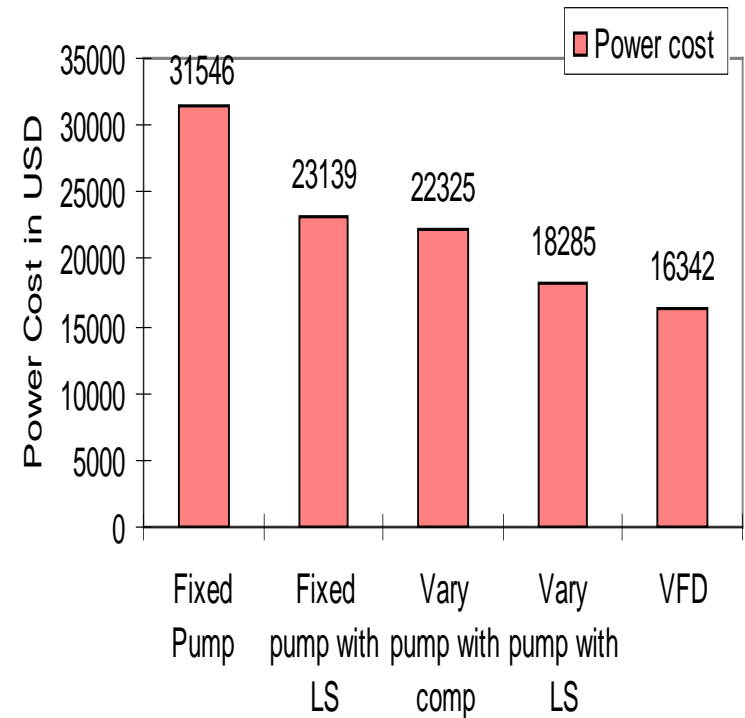


# EXAMPLE - BALER

## Power comparison



## Power Cost Summary





# EXAMPLE - BALER

Microsoft Excel - 1bALER2.2.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Arial 10 B I U

A19 fx

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	 <b>Energy Calculator</b> 						
2	Powering Business Worldwide						
3							
4	TO Diamond Z						
5	Chris Engineer						
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11	<b>PROJECT NAME :</b> Sharp						
12	<b>Total Annual Hours of Operation:</b> 4608 Hours						
13							
14	<b><u>Operation / Motor / VFD Data</u></b>						
15	Cost per kWh : \$ 0.10						
16	Motor Power (HP) : 75						
17	Drive Efficiency: 97.0%						
18	Variable Frequency Drive Cost: \$ -						
19							
20	<b><u>Annual Energy Cost per Control Method</u></b>						
21	Fixed Pump \$ 31,546						
22	Fixed Pump with Load Sense \$ 23,139						
23	Variable Pump - Pressure Compensator \$ 22,325						
24	Variable Pump with Load Sense \$ 18,285						
25	Fixed Pump with VFD \$ 16,342						
26							
27	<b><u>Annual Energy Savings with Variable Frequency Drive</u></b>						
28	Versus Fixed Pump \$ 15,204						
29	Versus Fixed Pump with Load Sense \$ 6,797						
30	Versus Variable Pump - Pressure Compensator \$ 5,983						
31	Versus Variable Pump with Load Sense \$ 1,943						



# EXAMPLE - BALER

Microsoft Excel - 1bALER2.2.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Arial 10 B I U

A19 fx

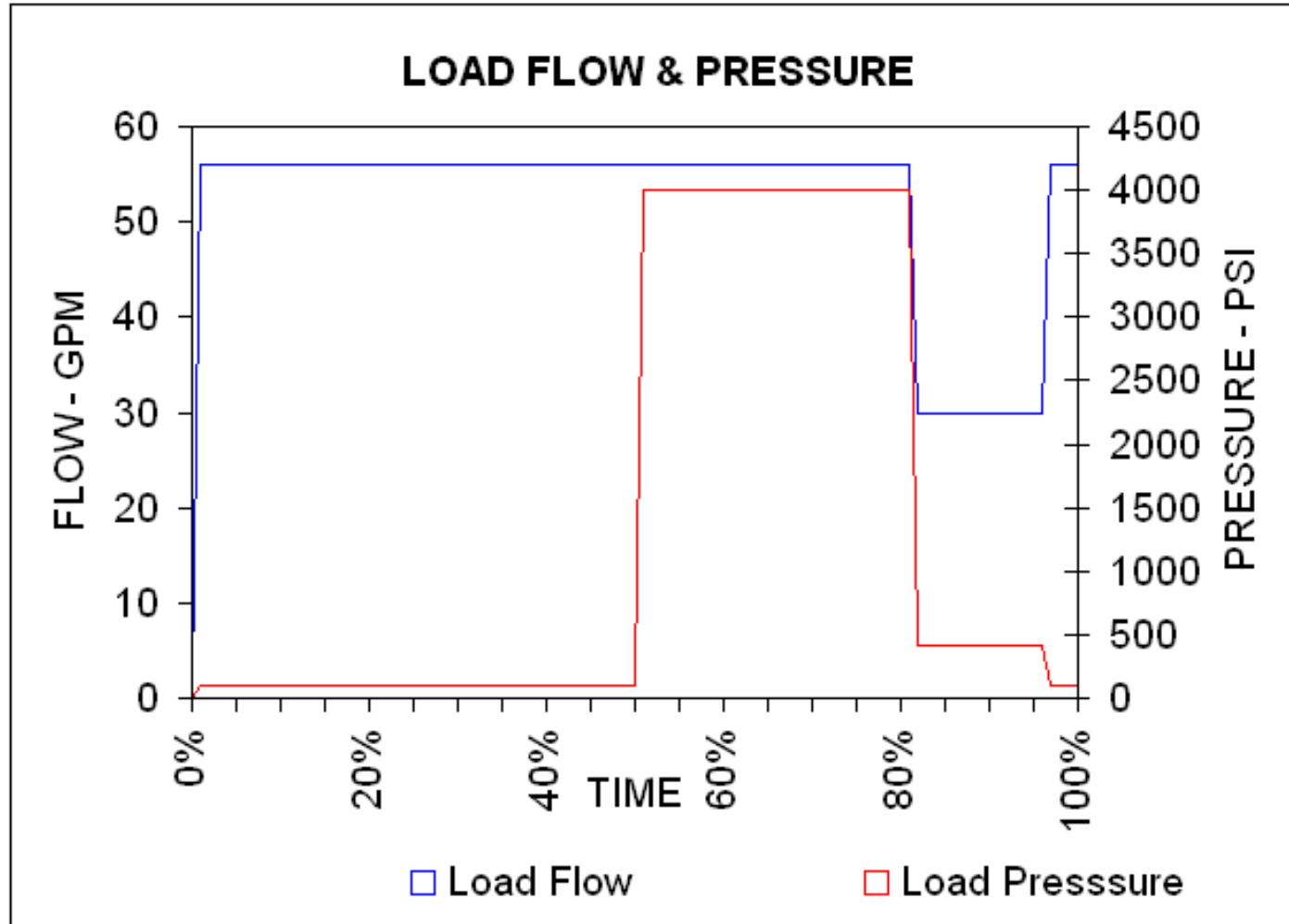
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	 <b>Energy Calculator</b> 						
2	Powering Business Worldwide						
3							
4	TO Diamond Z						
5	Chris Engineer						
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11	<b>PROJECT NAME :</b> Sharp						
12	<b>Total Annual Hours of Operation:</b> 4608 Hours						
13							
14	<b><u>Operation / Motor / VFD Data</u></b>						
15	Cost per kWh : \$ 0.10						
16	Motor Power (HP) : 75						
17	Drive Efficiency: 97.0%						
18	Variable Frequency Drive Cost: \$ -						
19							
20	<b><u>Annual Energy Cost per Control Method</u></b>						
21	Fixed Pump \$ 31,546						
22	Fixed Pump with Load Sense \$ 23,139						
23	Variable Pump - Pressure Compensator \$ 22,325						
24	Variable Pump with Load Sense \$ 18,285						
25	Fixed Pump with VFD \$ 16,342						
26							
27	<b><u>Annual Energy Savings with Variable Frequency Drive</u></b>						
28	Versus Fixed Pump \$ 15,204						
29	Versus Fixed Pump with Load Sense \$ 6,797						
30	Versus Variable Pump - Pressure Compensator \$ 5,983						
31	Versus Variable Pump with Load Sense \$ 1,943						

# Down Acting Press Duty Cycle

	Time	Flow	Pressure	Power	
	sec	gpm	psi	HP	
Dwell (pump unloading)	5.00	56.84	100	4	39%
Fast Approach time	1.33	56.84	100	4	10%
Pressing time	4.00	56.84	4000	147	31%
Return time	2.00	30.60	420	8	16%
Decompression	0.50	56.84	100	4	4%
Total cycle time	12.83				100%

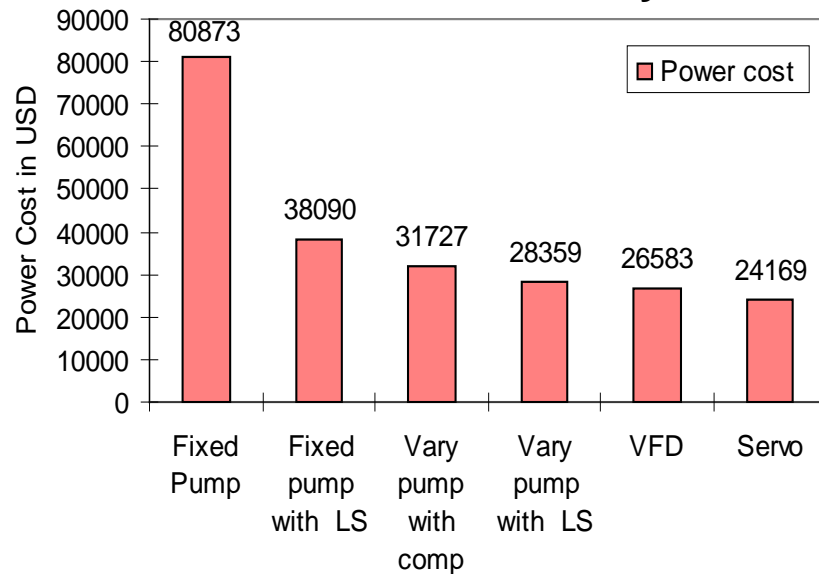
Hours Per Day of Operation	20	hrs	Relief Valve Set	4200	PSI
Days Per Week of Operation	6	day	Pump Flow	56	GPM
Weeks Per Year of Operation	50	week	Electric Motor	125	HP
Total Annual Hours of Operation	6000	hrs	Electric Motor Speed	1750	RPM
Cost per kWhr	0.1		Efficiency Type	Std Eff	
			Servo motor Power	100	HP
			Servo motor Speed	1800	RPM

# Press Duty Cycle – Flow & Pressure

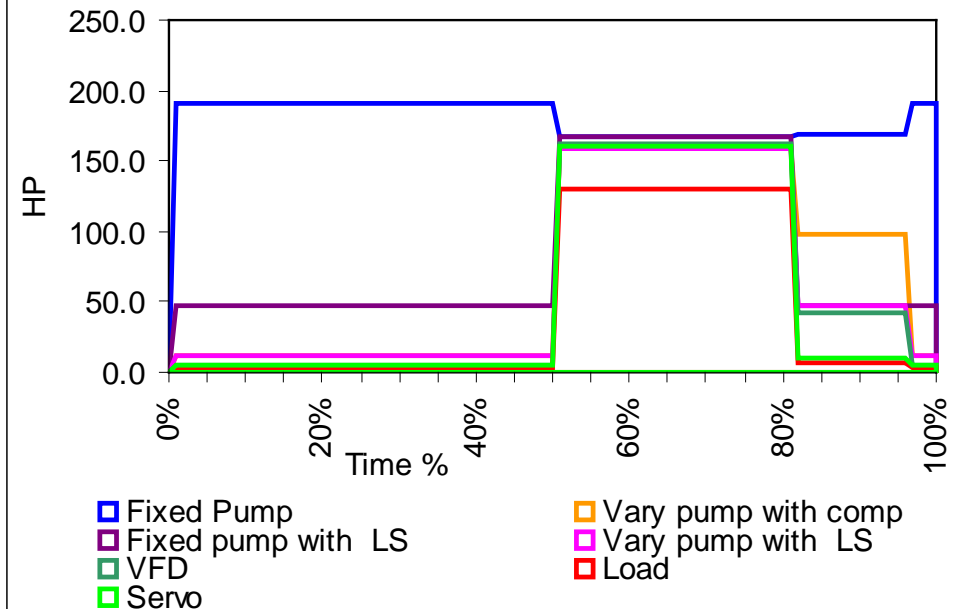


# Power Consumption Results\* – Press

## Power Cost Summary



## Power comparison



\* Power / Energy Saving depends on Duty cycle

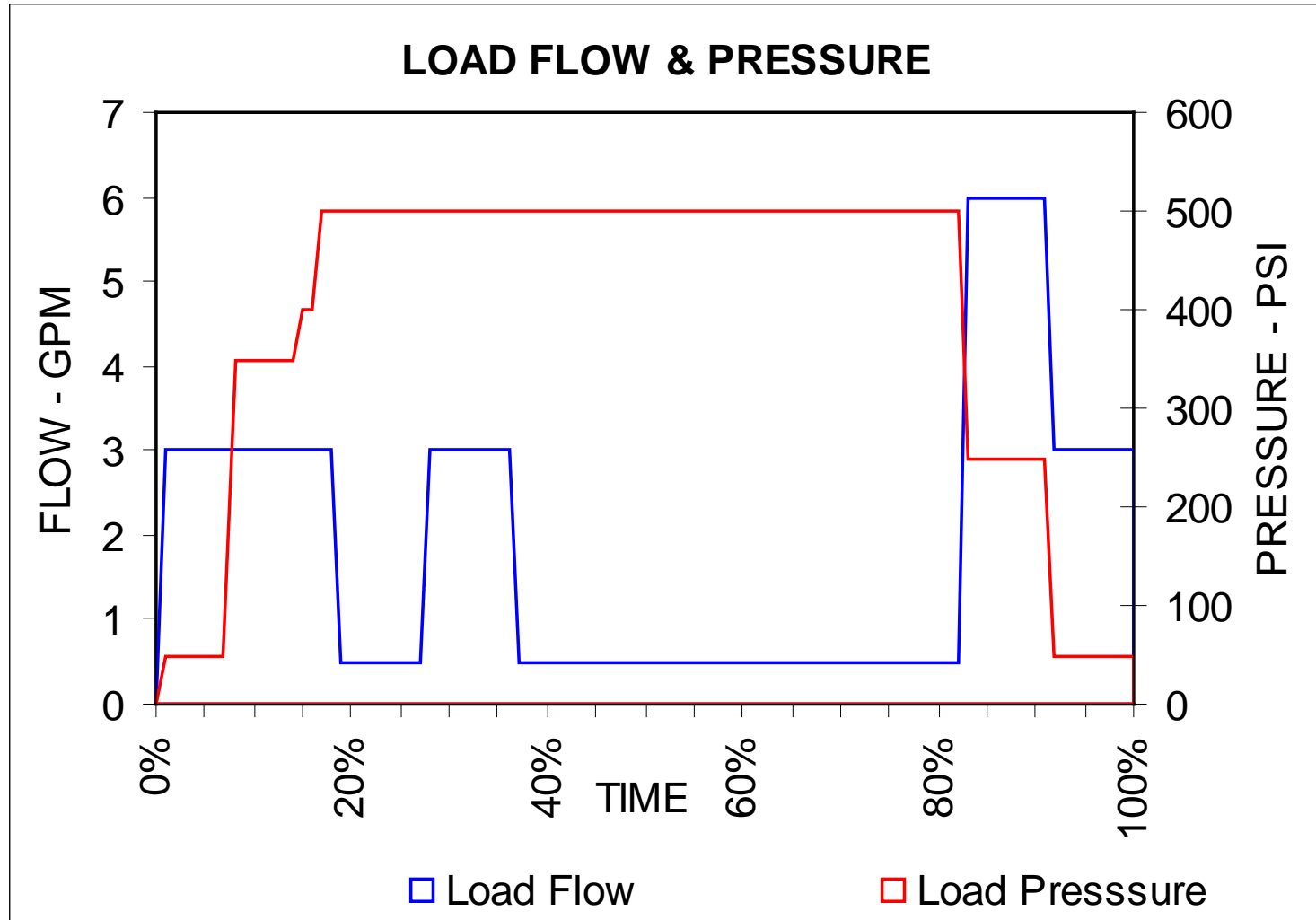
# VMC Duty Cycle

CYCLE	TIME	FLOW	PRESSURE	% OF CYCLE
	sec	gpm	psi	
Dwell (Load Material)	3	3	50	6.82%
Chuck close	1	3	250	2.27%
Chuck close	1	3	300	2.27%
Chuck close	1	3	350	2.27%
Chuck close	1	3	400	2.27%
Chuck close	1	3	500	2.27%
Spindle on, chuck held closed	4	0.5	500	9.09%
Chuck held closed, Tailstock Extend	4	3	500	9.09%
chuck held closed, Tailstock Extend, Machine Part	20	0.5	500	45.45%
chuck and tailstock open	4	6	250	9.09%
Spindle Off and remove part	4	3	50	9.09%
Total	44			100%

Hours Per Day of Operation	20	hrs
Days Per Week of Operation	6	day
Weeks Per Year of Operation	50	week
Total Annual Hours of Operation	6000	hrs
Cost per kWhr	0.1	

Relief Valve Set	700	PSI
Pump Flow	6	GPM
Electric Motor	2	HP
Electric Motor Speed	1750	RPM
Efficiency Type	Std Eff	
Servo motor Power	1	HP
Servo motor Speed	1800	RPM

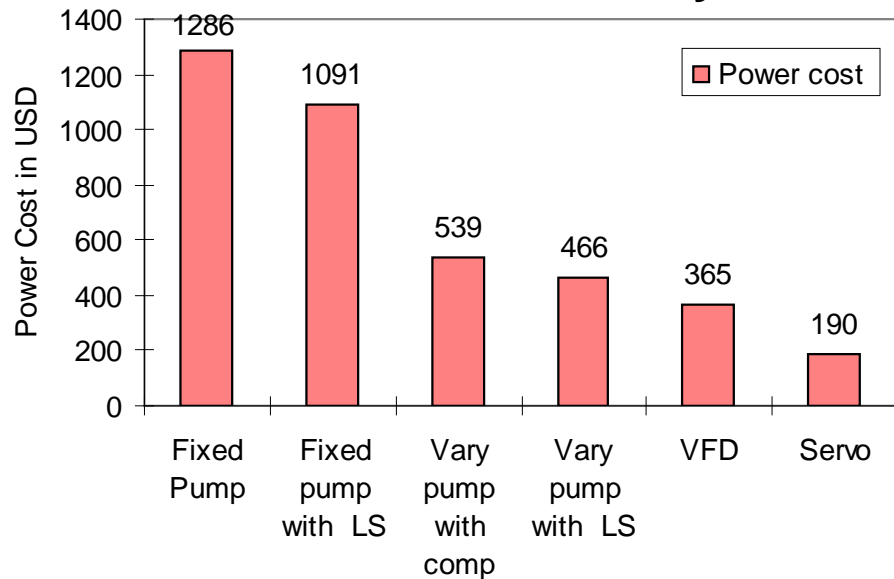
# VMC Duty Cycle – Flow & Pressure



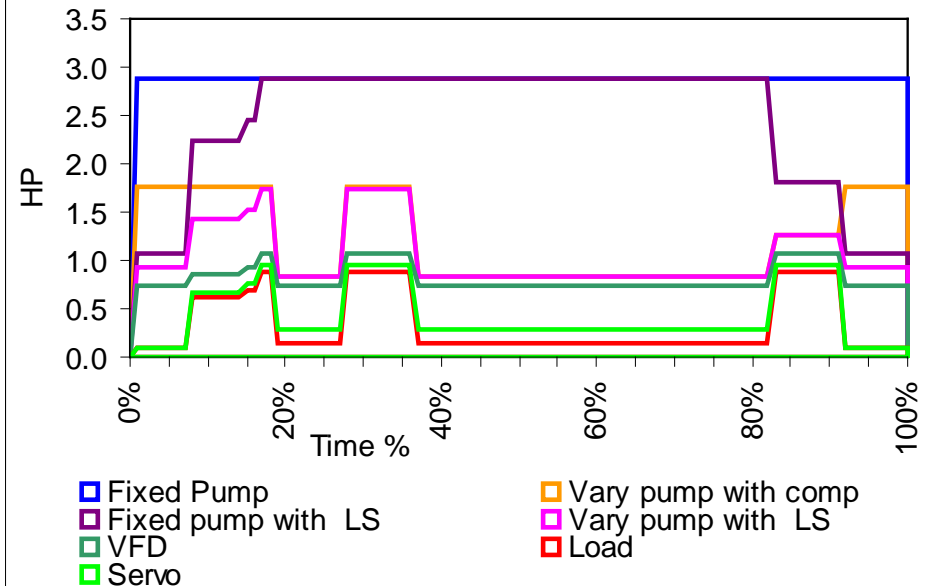


# Power Consumption Results\* – VMC

## Power Cost Summary



## Power comparison



\* Power / Energy Saving depends on Duty cycle



# Questions?



THE FPDA   
MOTION & CONTROL NETWORK



Energy Efficient Hydraulics and Pneumatics Conference

November 27-29, 2012

Chicago Marriott O'Hare Hotel, Chicago, IL

