#### Team Hydr8 Detail Review

Water Desalination December 7, 2016

Subteams:

Pump:

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# Scope and Project Statement

Team Hydr8 shall design a mechanical water desalination device for use in natural disaster relief. Our device will allow users to convert seawater or other wastewater into drinkable water and allow survival for a family of four for an extended period of time.

Our product shall utilize the reverse osmosis (RO) architecture and will require the following components to be purchased or designed:

Pump, membrane, inlet filter, check valves, tubing, and casing.

Components such as feedwater and permeate storage are out of scope, but considered for the design of the components which must interface with them.

The product lifespan is 100 hours of operation. At 3.8 hours of operation per day, the mean lifespan of the product is 26.8 days of regular operation.

Constraints considered include: cost, ease of operations, robustness, and ability to meet all customer requirements.

# Project Requirements

#### **Customer Requirements:**

- Device must be entirely mechanical; no batteries, electric, or other power input.
- Device must remove at least 95% of the salt from standard sea water, resulting in potable water.
- Device must provide enough potable water in a 24 hour period to meet the survival needs of a family of 4.
- Device must be robust enough to drop from a 20 foot height and still be functional.
- Device must be easy to operate, clean and maintain.
- Device must be inexpensive.

#### Design Requirements

- A mechanical hand pump must provide the pressure necessary for the operation of the reverse osmosis membrane (380 psi minimum)
- All contaminants identified by the EPA Primary Drinking Water Regulations must be at or below acceptable levels (EPA-816-F-09-004) (2000 ppm salt, refer to document for other contaminant details)
- Must supply at least 0.8 gallons per person per 24-hour period to satisfy survival needs (3.17 gallons per day total)
- Components and protective casings must survive the forces associated with a 20 foot fall
- Hand pump must be operable within the average human strength capability (25 to 40 pounds of force)
- Total system must be cheaper than traditional methods of shipping water into disaster zones over the life of the product (\$1.2 per gallon plus freight costs)
- Must be light enough to be easily carried by an average human (able to be lifted into the bed of a pickup truck, 45 pounds maximum)

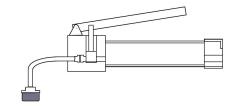
# **Product Specifications**



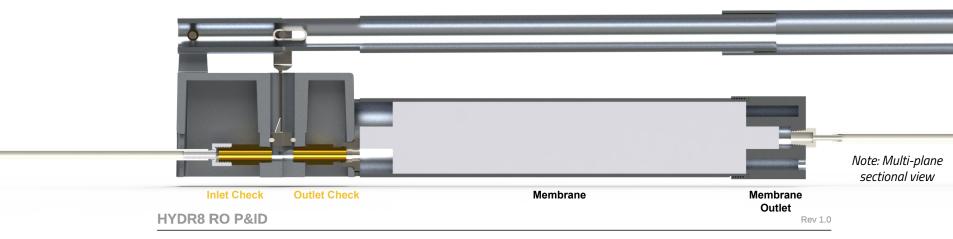
Parameter	Value
Flow Rate*	0.857 gal/h
Pumping Time*	33% LOTR Extended (3.74 hours)
Max. Force	37.3 lbf
Handle Length	39 in
Working Pressure	450 psi
Weight with Case	23.9 lb
Envelope with Case	28" x 8" x 8"

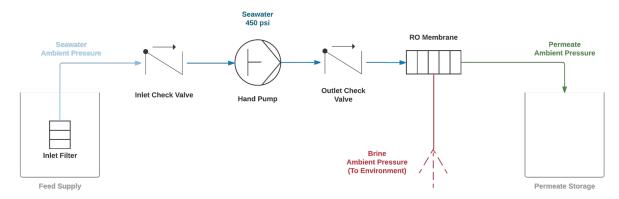
## Concept of Operation

- The Hydr8 Product comes in a polycarbonate case with all components preassembled except for the handle extension
- The user removes the handle from the case, and attaches the handle extension to the handle
- The user then places the desalination device on a sturdy surface with the inlet tube placed into the source water and places her/his feet on the extended sides for support
- The user then raises the pump handle to draw water into the RO membrane and then forcefully
  pushes the handle down in order to drive the source water through the membrane
- Potable water will exit from the RO membrane through the outlet tubing and can be directed into an acceptable storage device
- If any part ceases proper functioning, the manufacturer will be contacted and the source of the failure will be Identified and corrected



# Fluid System Layout





#### Fall Protection



- Impact Resistance
  - Polycarbonate casing
- Energy Absorption
  - Closed-cell polyurethane foam of optimum density
- Environmental Resistance of Polycarbonate
  - Excellent resistance against seawater
  - Resistance satisfactory up to 120°F



Must use mechanical means to produce at least 380 psi for RO membrane (osmotic pressure of dissolved sodium)	Hand operated pump produces 450 psi
Must be portable and easy to transport by the average human (maximum 45 pounds)	The weight of the total system (the desalinator and the external case) is 23.9 pounds and the dimensions are 28"x8"x8"
Must produce at least 3.17 gallons of water per day	Produces 3.2 gallons over the recommended daily operating timeframe
Must produce the required amount of water in a 24 hour window	It takes the user approximately 32.76% the run time of the Lord of the Rings series extended edition to pump 3.2 gallons. (Roughly 3 hours 44 minutes in layman's terms)
Must be operable within the average human strength capability (25-40 pounds)	Maximum force required on the handle is 37.3 pounds (at 45 degrees handle extension), and 27.8 pounds (at 0 degrees handle extension)
Must survive the forces associated with a 20-foot fall	External case is able to withstand 483.4 ft-lb (.648 kJ) of energy at impact
Total system must be cheaper than the cost of shipping water to a disaster area (\$1.2 per gallon plus freight costs)	Final cost of the product is \$450, which displaces water shipping costs at approximately 18 days of operation (lifespan of the product is roughly 27 days)

Requirement Justification

Derived Requirement

#### Bill of Materials

Part Number	Part	Material	Vendor Part Number	Vendor	Manufacturing Method	Quantity	Cost per Unit
HYD-100-001	Housing	K-Alloy/A304	N/A	Manufactured	Die Cast, Machine	1	\$9.03
HYD-100-002	Seal Nut	316 SS	N/A	Manufactured	Machine	1	\$6.06
HYD-100-003	Seal Nut O-Ring	Silicon	9396K66	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$0.18
HYD-100-004	Piston O-Ring	Silicon	9396K32	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$0.21
HYD-100-005	Membrane	Fiberglass	SWC-2514	WaterSurplus	-	1	\$137.20
HYD-100-006	Barbed to Male Fitting	Nylon	5463K445	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$0.50
HYD-100-007	Membrane Housing	6061-T6 Aluminum	N/A	Manufactured	Extrude, Machine	1	\$16.04
HYD-100-008	Inlet Tubing	Flexible PVC	5233K56	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$0.96
HYD-100-009	Check Valve	Brass	7775K22	McMaster-Carr	-	2	\$12.98
HYD-100-011	Outlet Tubing	Food Grade Flexible PVC	5231K331	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$0.34
HYD-100-012	Silicon O-Ring	Silicon	9396K163	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$0.68

## Make/Buy Justification

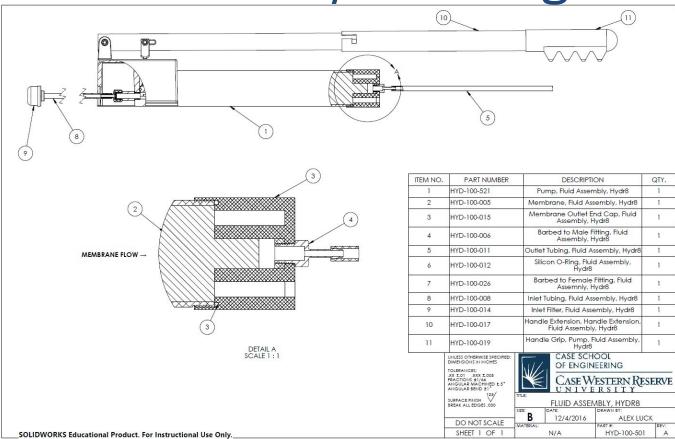
#### Purchased Parts:

- Any components that could be purchased was purchased
  - This includes all fasteners, nuts, washers, hinges, latches, check valves, the RO membrane, and the handle rubber grip

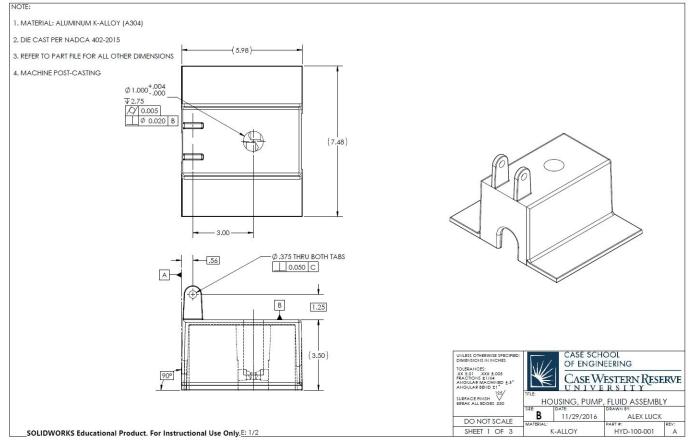
#### Manufactured Parts:

- All other parts are required to be manufactured in order to fit the custom needs of the project
  - Most major components of the product must be manufactured, such as the pump housing, pump piston, external casing, and membrane casing.

Assembly Drawing



# Component Detail Drawing



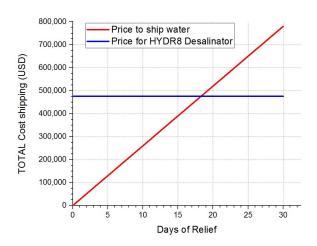
### **FMEA**

Part Number	Part/Assy Description	Function	Failure Mode	Effects of Failure	Causes of Failure	Detection	S	0	D	RPN	Corrective Action	S	0	D	RPN
HYD-100-015	Membrane Outlet End Cap, Filter, Fluid Assembly, Hydr8	Seals membrane inside housing, directs permeate into outlet tubing	Manufacturing defects	membrane no longer able to	Improper manufacuturin g, materials defects from casting process	User inspects end cap	8	4	4	128	Entire system should be pressurized above operating pressure	8	2	4	64
HYD-100-009	Check Valve, Pump, Fluid Assembly, Hydr8	Allows flow of water to pass in one direction only	High Cycle Fatigue	No way to pass water in required direction, failure of entire system		User inspects part and ensures that check valves functioning as intended	7	4	4	112	Test check valves over high number of cycles before releasing to market	7	2	4	56
HYD-100-008	Inlet Tubing, Fluid Assembly, Hydr8	Provides pathway of water from source to pump piston	Blockage	Inability to draw water into pump	filtering of source water by inlet filter	User observes operation of pump for consistent output	9	4	3	108	Increase tubing ID and improve inlet filtering	9	1	3	27
HYD-100-007	Membrane Housing, Filter, Fluid Assembly, Hydr8	Holds the membrane to allow for pressurization	Stress Rupture	Bursting of membrane housing, complete failure of system	wall thickness,	User checks for visible damage	9	3	4	108	Increase wall thickness, factor of safety of 4 regarding yield stress	9	1	4	36
HYD-100-004	O-Ring, Piston, Fluid Assembly, Hydr8	Creates a seal between the piston cylinder and the pump bore so there is no loss of pressure	Seal breaks, allowing pressure to escape	Pump loses efficiency and may cease to be usable entirely		Inspection post-producti on	7	3	5	105	Use a factor of safety of at least 3 in terms of O-ring thickness, material selection	7	2	5	70

#### Cost Estimate

#### Our cost

- Original goal: \$400 to make, retail at \$500/unit (25% markup)
- Current: \$324.38 to make, retail at \$450/unit (39% markup)
- Methodology for our Cost
  - Manufactured Parts: Solidworks costing
  - Purchased Parts: Provided by vendor
- Against our competitors
  - Katadyn Survivor 35: \$2,395.00 per unit
  - Shipping water: Save \$304,680 vs. shipping 30 days
     of water for 1000 families, breaks even at 18 days



# Materials and Manufacturing

- Materials used in non purchased parts: 6061 and K-Alloy/A304
   Aluminum, 316 Stainless Steel, Polycarbonate, and Acetal(POM)
  - Primary considerations were strength, corrosion resistance, and weight reduction
- Manufacturing processes used: Die Casting, Sand Casting,
   Injection Molding, Extrusion, and Machining
  - Methods to reduce cost for large productions runs used when possible

## **Gantt Chart**

	Week 1 (8/28)	Week 2 (9/4)	Week 3 (9/11)	Week 4 (9/18)	Week 5 (9/25)	Week 6 (10/2)	Week 7 (10/9)	Week 8 (10/16)	Week 9 (10/23)	Week 10 (10/30)	Week 11 (11/6)	Week 12 (11/13)	Week 13 (11/20)	Week 14 (11/27)	Week 15 (12/4)
Research and Trade Study															
<b>Decide on Design Concept</b>															
Create first design of pump															
Create first design of filtration system															
Design survivable exterior															
Integrate components into product															
Analyze first design of product															
Redesign initial design															
Analyze second design of product															
Redesign into final product															

### Hydr8 Backup



#### Sources

- WHO Technical Notes on Drinking-Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene in Emergencies
  - Water intake needs of a single person per day (3L, 3.17 gallons for four people)
- EPA Drinking Water Advisory (EPA 822-R-03-006)
  - Salinity of acceptable drinking water (Seawater is 30,000 ppm, drinking water is 2,000 ppm)
- EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Contaminant Table (EPA-816-F-09-004)
  - Acceptable levels of non-sodium contaminants (heavy metals, bacteria, etc)
- Contaminants Removed by Reverse Osmosis
   (https://www.h2odistributors.com/pages/contaminants/contaminants-reverse-osmosis.asp)
- Human Strength Capability and Low Back Pain by Dr. Don Chaffin and Maximum isoinertial lifting capabilities for different lifting ranges and container dimensions by Tzu-Hsien Lee
  - Maximum average human lifting capabilities
- **Human Performance Capabilities** (https://msis.jsc.nasa.gov/sections/section04.htm#\_4.9\_STRENGTH)
  - Human performance capabilities (force output of average human)
- McMaster-Carr
  - Purchased parts cost estimates
- Valmatic Design and Selection Criteria of Check Valves (http://www.valmatic.com/pdfs/DesignSelectCriteriaCV.pdf)
  - Check valve selection requirements

#### Sources (continued)

- NADCA Product Specification Standards for Die Casting
  - Die Casting specifications and requirements
- Parker O-Ring Friction Estimation Guide

(https://www.parker.com/literature/O-Ring%20Division%20Literature/Static%20Files/frictionestimation.pdf)

- Estimation of friction forces acting on the piston
- Cost of Bottled Water (http://www.bottledwater.org/economics/real-cost-of-bottled-water)
  - Shipping freight costs of bottled water
- "Mechanical Properties and Energy Absorption Characteristics of a Polyurethane Foam"
  - PU energy absorbed, http://www.osti.gov/scitech/servlets/purl/485941/, pg. 24
- Cole-Palmer
  - Chemical compatibility of polycarbonate with seawater
- Impact Properties and Uses of PC
  - https://www.ecnmag.com/article/2013/11/polycarbonate-vs-fiberglass-and-stainless-steel
  - http://aviation.stackexchange.com/questions/21802/what-kind-of-materials-is-being-used-f or-fighter-jets-glass-shields

### **BOM Continued**

Part Number	Part	Material	Vendor Part Number	Vendor	Manufacturing Method	Quantity	Cost per Unit
HYD-100-013	Handle	6061-T6 Aluminum	N/A	Manufactured	Extrude, Weld	1	\$7.60
HYD-100-014	Inlet Filter	PVC	98755K11	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$2.57
HYD-100-015	Membrane Outlet End Cap	6061-T6 Aluminum	N/A	Manufactured	Machine	1	\$22.34
HYD-100-016	Piston Fulcrum Pin	316 Stainless Steel	N/A	Manufactured	Machine	1	\$5.07
HYD-100-017	Handle Extension	6061-T6 Aluminum	N/A	Manufactured	Extrude, Machine	1	\$8.26
HYD-100-018	Bushing	Brass	1677K3	McMaster-Carr	-	2	\$1.11
HYD-100-019	Handle Grip	Rubber	97045K36	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$2.14
HYD-100-021	Piston	316 Stainless Steel	N/A	Manufactured	-	1	\$3.52
HYD-100-022	Lock Nut	Stainless Steel, Nylon Insert	90715A125	McMaster-Carr	-	4	\$0.15
HYD-100-023	Handle Fulcrum Pin	316 Stainless Steel	N/A	Manufactured	Machine	1	\$5.08
HYD-100-024	Polymer Insert	POM (Acetal)	N/A	Manufactured	Injection Mold	1	\$5.42
HYD-100-026	Barbed to Female Fitting	Nylon	5372K212	McMaster-Carr	Market Research	1	\$0.98

### **BOM Continued**

Part Number	Part	Material	Vendor Part Number	Vendor	Manufacturing Method	Quantity	Cost per Unit
HYD-200-001	Upper Shell	Polycarbonate	N/A	Manufactured	Injection Mold	1	\$9.84
HYD-200-002	Lower Shell	Polycarbonate	N/A	Manufactured	Injection Mold	1	\$10.51
HYD-200-003	Upper Foam	Polyurethane (closed cell)	N/A	Manufactured	Hand Cut	1	\$2.98
HYD-200-004	Lower Foam	Polyurethane (closed cell)	N/A	Manufactured	Hand Cut	1	\$0.81
HYD-200-005	Hinge	Aluminum (Clear Anodized)	1575A74	McMaster-Carr	-	2	\$4.46
HYD-200-006	Latch	304 Stainless Steel	6082A12	McMaster-Carr	-	2	\$6.77
	Hinge Mounting						\$0.11
HYD-200-007	Hardware	Zinc-Plated Steel	91263A507	McMaster-Carr	-	24	
HYD-200-008	Hinge Sealing Washer	EPDM	90130A007	McMaster-Carr	-	24	\$0.06
HYD-200-009	Hinge Hex Nut	Zinc-Plated Steel	90480A007	McMaster-Carr	-	24	\$0.01
HYD-200-010	Latch Mounting Hardware	Passivated 316 stainless steel	98164A438	McMaster-Carr	-	8	\$0.14
HYD-200-011	Latch Sealing Washer	Neoprene Rubber	90133A005	McMaster-Carr	-	8	\$0.07
HYD-200-012	Latch Hex Nut	8-18 Stainless Steel	91841A006	McMaster-Carr	-	8	\$0.06
HYD-200-013	Gasket	Buna N (Nitrile)	8635K364	McMaster-Carr	-	1	\$0.48
HYD-200-014	Handle	Zinc-Plated Steel	1647A31	McMaster-Carr	-	2	\$3.77
HYD-200-015	Handle Mounting Hardware	410 Stainless Steel	94629A670	McMaster-Carr	-	6	\$0.05

## Pump Backup

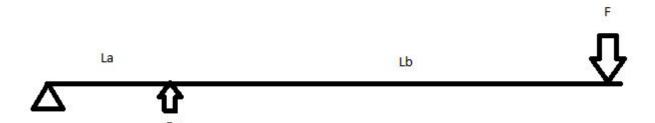
Diameter (in)	Stroke (in)	Pressure F (psia)	Req Target Gallons	Strokes/Min	Memb Efficiency	•	Length A (in)	Handle Length (in)
	1	2	450	3.2	30	0.07	36	3 39

Seal	Friction
(lb)	

Pistor (in^2)		Volume (in^3)	Vol Per Stroke (gal)			Feed Rate (gpm)	Theta (max)	Relative B	Relative A
	0.785	1.571	0.007	0.000	6722.705	0.204	41.810	26.833	2.236

	Minutes
Fp (lb)	Req
361.429	224.090

Hours Required	Fmin (lb)		Fmax (lb)	gal/h	
3.735	2	27.802	37.30 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.857



9

#### Survivability Backup



#### **Material Properties**

• Tensile Strength: 900psi (6.205MPa)

#### Other Uses of Polycarbonate

- Used in making bulletproof windows
- F22 Canopy to protect it from bird strikes

## Survivability Backup



#### Survivability Backup

#### Polyurethane Foam Energy Absorption

- Energy Absorption is about 1.5J/cm<sup>3</sup> at a density of 0.36g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Upper case foam: 3,376cm<sup>3</sup>
- Lower case foam: 12,405cm<sup>3</sup>
- 1.5J/cm<sup>3</sup>(3,376cm<sup>3</sup>+12,405cm<sup>3</sup>) =
   23,671.5J absorbed

#### Energy to be absorbed:

- Basic Concept: KE = PE
- Basic Equation: ½mv² = mgh
- Calculation Spreadsheet

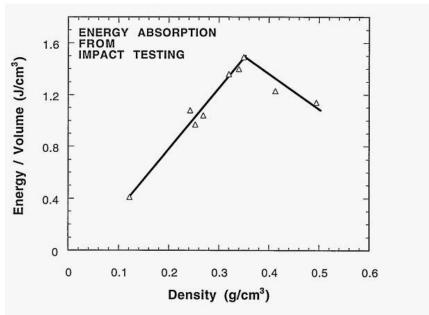


Figure 15. Energy absorption of CRETE vs. density for impact testing. Unlike quasi-static testing, energy absorption peaks at an intermediate value of density.

#### Flotation Calculation

 $F_h = \rho_w Vg$  (Bouyant force)

 $\bullet$   $\rho_w$  is the density of water, V is volume of object submerged

$$F_g = mg = W$$
 (Force of gravity)

Setting 
$$F_b = F_g$$
 we get:  $\rho_w Vg = W$ 

Rearranging, the minimum required submerged volume to float is:  $V_{min} = W/(\rho_w g)$ 

$$V_{min} = 23.9 lb / (1.940 slugs/ft^3 * 32.2 ft/s^2) = 0.383 ft^3$$

Our volume:  $28"x 8"x 8" = 1792 in^3 = 1.037 ft^3$ 

\*Note: the  $\rho_{w}$  used is for fresh water, which is less dense than seawater

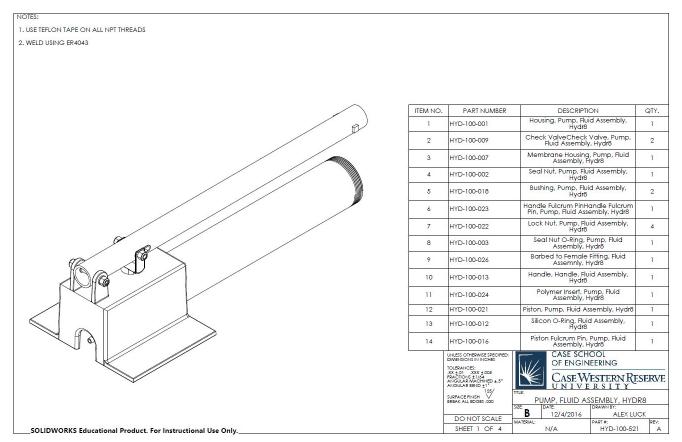
#### Pressure Drop Calculations

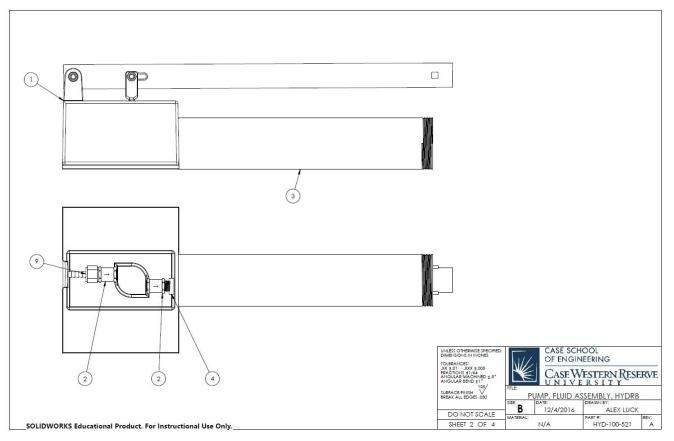
Check Valves		
GPM (based on pump)	Specific Gravity (water)	Acceptable Pressure Drop (psi)
0.204	1	
Cv = GPM * (SG/dp)^1/2		
Minimum Cv	0.102	
Actual Cv	11	
Actual Pressure Loss (psl)	0.034	

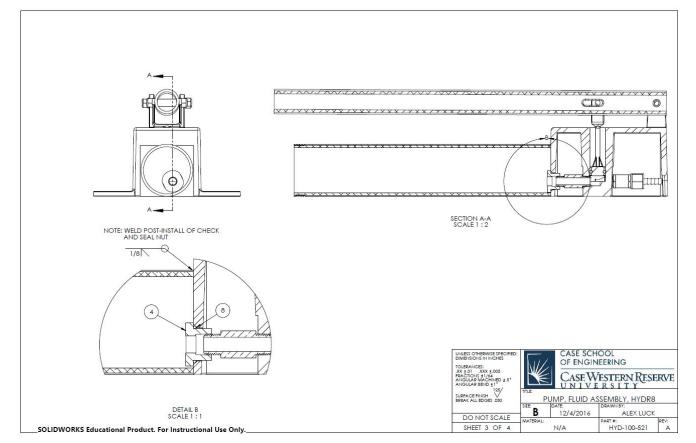
Pressure Drop	0.00467	psi	Pressure Drop	0.00117 p	si
Pressure Drop	0.673	(lb/ft^2)	Pressure Drop	0.168	
Length (in)	48		Length (in)	12	
Friction Factor	0.289	f = 64/Re	Friction Factor	0.289	
Reynolds number	222		Reynolds number	222	
Kinematic Viscosity (ft^2/s)	0.0000105		Kine matic Viscosity (ft^2/s)	0.0000105	
Velocity (ft/s)	0.111888374		Velocity (ft/s)	0.111888374	
Area (ft^2)	0.004090615		Area (ft^2)	0.004090615	
Flow rate (lb/s)	0.02856		Flow rate (lb/s)	0.02856	
Flow rate (GPM)	0.204		Flow rate (GPM)	0.204	
Density (slugs/ft^3)	1.937888199		Density (slugs/ft^3)	1.937888199	
Relative roughness	0.00000767		Relative roughness	0.00000767	
Diameter (in)	0.25		Diameter (in)	0.25	
Absolute rougheness (in)	0.00000192		Absolute rougheness (in)	0.00000192	
Inlet Tubing			Outlet Tubing		

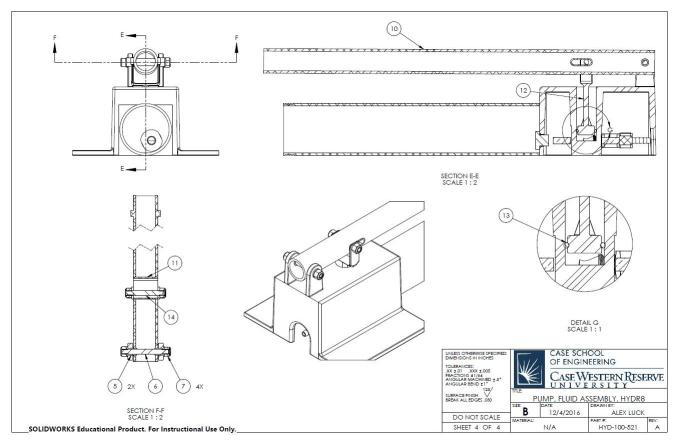
#### Membrane Housing Calculation

circumferential stress = Pressure * radius / thickness		
Radius (in)	1.2	
Pressure (psi)	1000	
Yield Strength (psi)	40000	6061 T6 aluminum
Thickness required (in)	0.03	

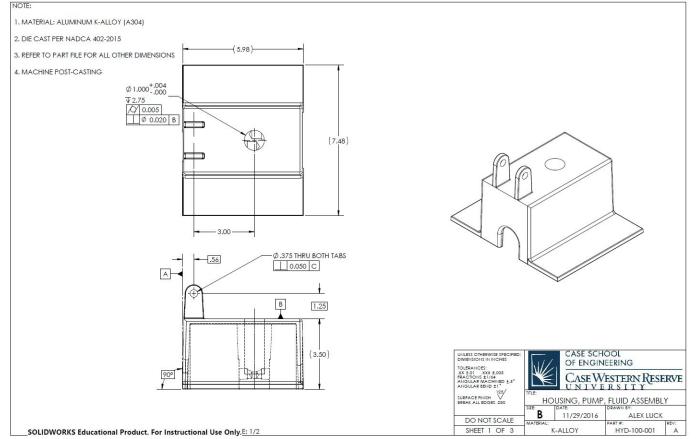




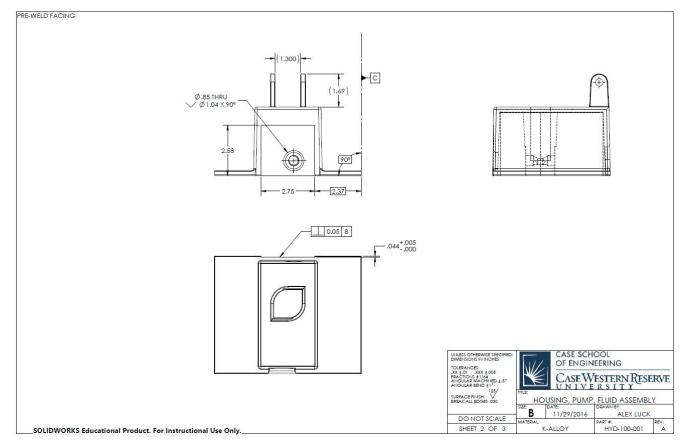




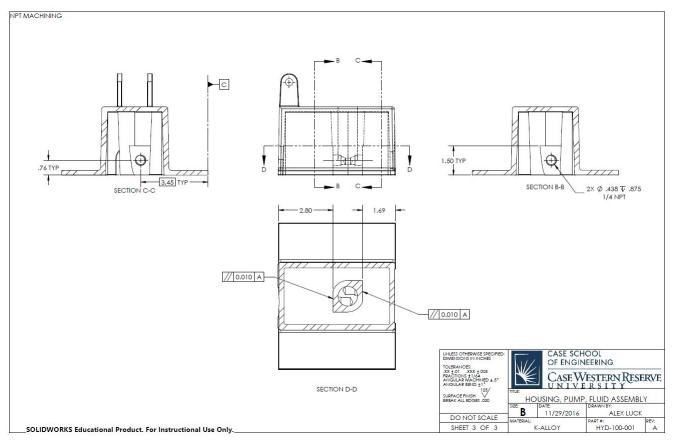
# Housing Drawing



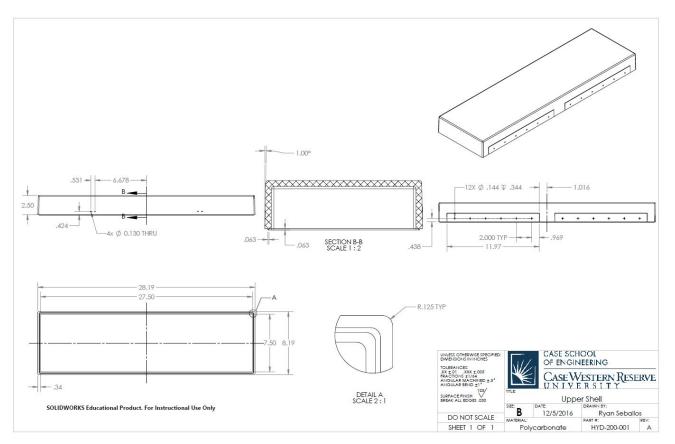
## **Housing Drawing**



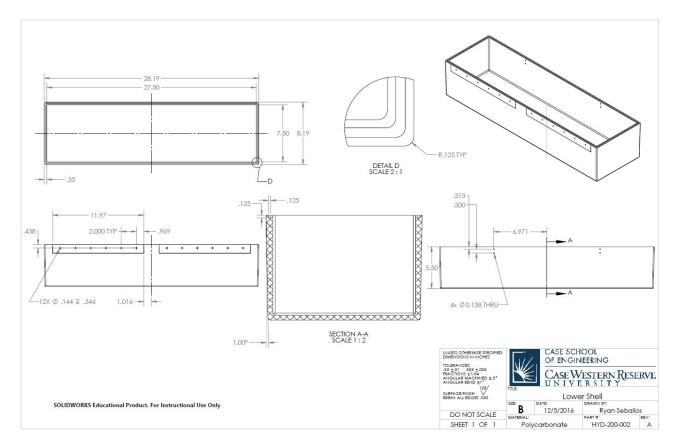
## **Housing Drawing**



### **Upper Casing Drawing**



#### **Lower Casing Drawing**



#### Membrane Specifications





	Membrane Element	SWC - 2514
Performance	Permeate Flow: Salt Rejection:	110 gpd (0.4 m³/d) 99.4 % (99.0 % minimum)
Туре	Configuration: Membrane Polymer: Membrane Active Area:	Spiral Wound Composite Polyamide 5.0 ft <sup>2</sup>
Application Data*	Maximum Applied Pressure:  Maximum Chlorine Concentration:  Maximum Operating Temperature: pH Range: Continuous (Cleaning):  Maximum Feedwater Turbidity:  Maximum Feedwater SDI (15 mins):  Maximum Feed Flow:  Minimum Ratio of Concentrate to Permeate Flow for any element:  Maximum Pressure Droo for Each Element:	1,000 psig (6.9 MPa) < 0.1 PPM 113° F (45°C) 2-11 (1-13)* 1.0 NTU 4.0 6 GPM (23 l/m) 5:1 10 psi

\* The limitations shown here are for general use. For specific projects, operating at more conservative values may ensure the best performance and longest life of the membrane. See Hydranautics Technical Bulletins for more detail on operation limits, cleaning pH, and cleaning temperatures.

#### **Test Conditions**

Elements are wet tested for quality assurance using the following conditions:

32000 PPM NaCl solution 800 psi (5.5 MPa) Applied Pressure 77 °F (25 °C) Operating Temperature 10% Permeate Recovery 6.5 - 7.0 pH Range (Data taken after 30 minutes of operation)



A, inches (mm) B, inches (mm) C, inches (mm) Weight, lbs. (kg) 14.0 (355.6) 2.4 (61) 0.75 (19.1) 1 (0.45)

Core tube extension = 1.10" (27.9 mm)

Notice: Minimum permeate flow for individual elements is 15 percent below listed flow. All membrane elements are supplied with a brine seal and o-rings. Most elements are packaged dry, sealed in polyethylene bags containing less than 1.0% sodium mets-bisulfile

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