

Vertical Gearmotors for pumping

Innovative solution for vertical pumping applications

Vertical Gearmotors for pumping

Innovative solution utilizing proven technology

- Integrated combination of a highly efficient Dodge planetary gearing module with a low-pole motor module
- Low-speed, vertical pumping applications
- Gearing module reduces the speed and multiplies the torque of the low-pole motor
- Reduced capital cost
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Lowers total cost of ownership



Vertical Gearmotors for pumping

Features Dodge industry leading gearing technology

- More than 125 years of history
- Leading manufacturer of high torque planetary gearing
- Over 3,500 units in service worldwide



Controlled Start Transmission - CST



MagnaGear



Vertical Gearmotor

Vertical Gearmotors for pumping

Vertical Gearmotors (VGM) as a pump drive option

VGM w/low-pole motor option



Large high-pole, low-speed motor option



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Potential VGM applications

Low speed / high volume vertical pumping applications

- Low-speed Vertical pumps
 - 60 Hz ~ 100 RPM to 512 RPM
 - 50 Hz ~ 75 RPM to 430 RPM
- KW ratings ~ 200 KW (270 HP) to 20,000 KW (27,000 HP)
- High torque: ~ 34,000 Nm (300K in-lbs) to 790,000 Nm (7,000K in-lbs)
- Gear ratios ~ 4:1 to 10:1 ratios



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VGM value proposition

- **Innovative new design with proven technology**
 - **ABB / Dodge uniquely positioned with gearing and motor expertise**
- **Lower CAPEX and maintenance costs**
- **Focus on reliability**
- **Energy efficiency**
 - **Advantage of low-pole motor efficiency & power factor**
- **Smaller footprint and less weight**
- **Provides the best TCO solution**



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Capital cost savings with VGM

Potential savings will vary by application

- CAPEX cost for the VGM can be significantly less than high pole motor options. Typical savings of 20% to 50%
- VGM is lighter than high-pole motors and a smaller footprint is normally required
- Particularly for new installations, power density can result in significant savings in civil works and structures
- Motor can be mounted after connection of gearing to pump shaft. Less weight to be handled and simplifies alignment
- Thrust loading is accommodated by reducer



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VGM focus on reliability

Designed for extremely long service life

- Gearing designed to 5 times American Gear Manufacturers Association (AGMA) standards
- Drywell design assures no seal leakage/replacement
- Normal motor service / replacement cost is lower for low-pole motor vs high-pole motor
- Gearing can be designed for the exact speed impeller speed required to operate at the desired BEP of the pump



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High efficiency and power factor

Improved operating costs

- Realize the higher efficiencies and Power Factors of low-pole induction motors vs high-pole induction motors
- Highly efficient and power dense planetary gearing
- Lube system minimizes oil level and churning losses
- Overall gearing losses are < 1%



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Alternative to horizontal motors and right angle reducers

- Eliminates alignment issues between motor and reducer
- Higher efficiency planetary gearing vs helical and bevel gearing
- Cost effective
- Can be smaller and lighter – reduced support structure and facility cost
- Single source and complete drive package

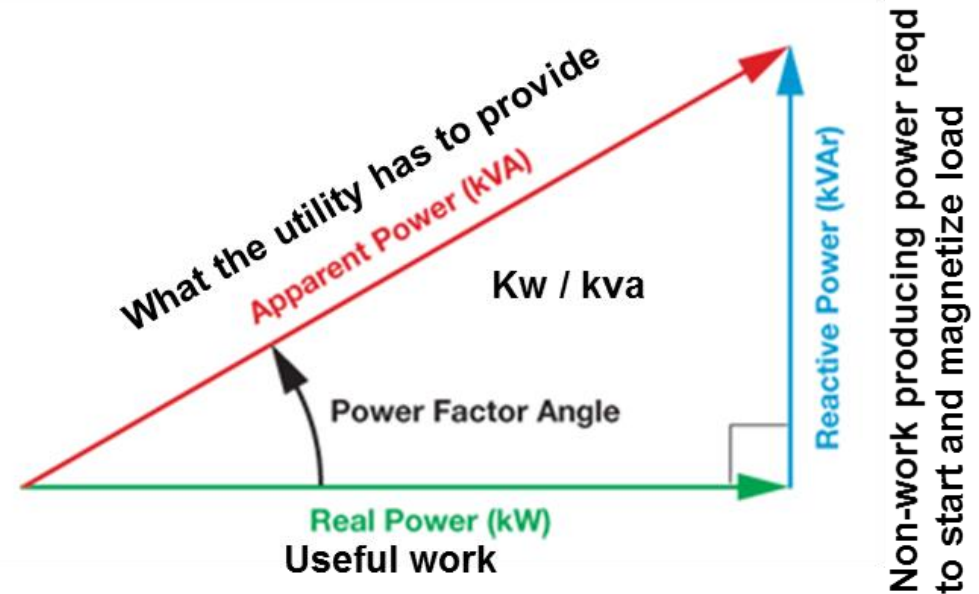


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Power Factor benefit of low pole motors

Importance of Power Factor

- Power Factor (PF) is the ratio of real power performing useful work to the apparent power required by the equipment
- Because a utility must deliver more amperage to a customer with a low PF system, the utility will normally charge a higher rate per KW-hr if the customer has a low PF
- High pole count induction motors have a lower PF than low pole count induction motors - more KVA must be delivered to the motor to supply the real power needed
- Can result in significant utility surcharges



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VGM allows selecting the optimum pump impeller speed

| Motor Pole Count | RPM @ 60 Hz | RPM @ 50 Hz |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 14 | 514 | 429 |
| 16 | 450 | 375 |
| 18 | 400 | 333 |
| 20 | 360 | 300 |
| 22 | 327 | 273 |
| 24 | 300 | 250 |
| 26 | 277 | 231 |
| 28 | 257 | 214 |
| 30 | 240 | 200 |
| 32 | 225 | 188 |
| 34 | 212 | 176 |
| 36 | 200 | 167 |
| 38 | 189 | 158 |
| 40 | 180 | 150 |

Ratio designed for specific application

- The base speed of a motor is set by the frequency and discrete number of poles
- Operating outside that speed requires variable frequency drives
- Use of gearing allows more flexibility in operating at the exact output speed required

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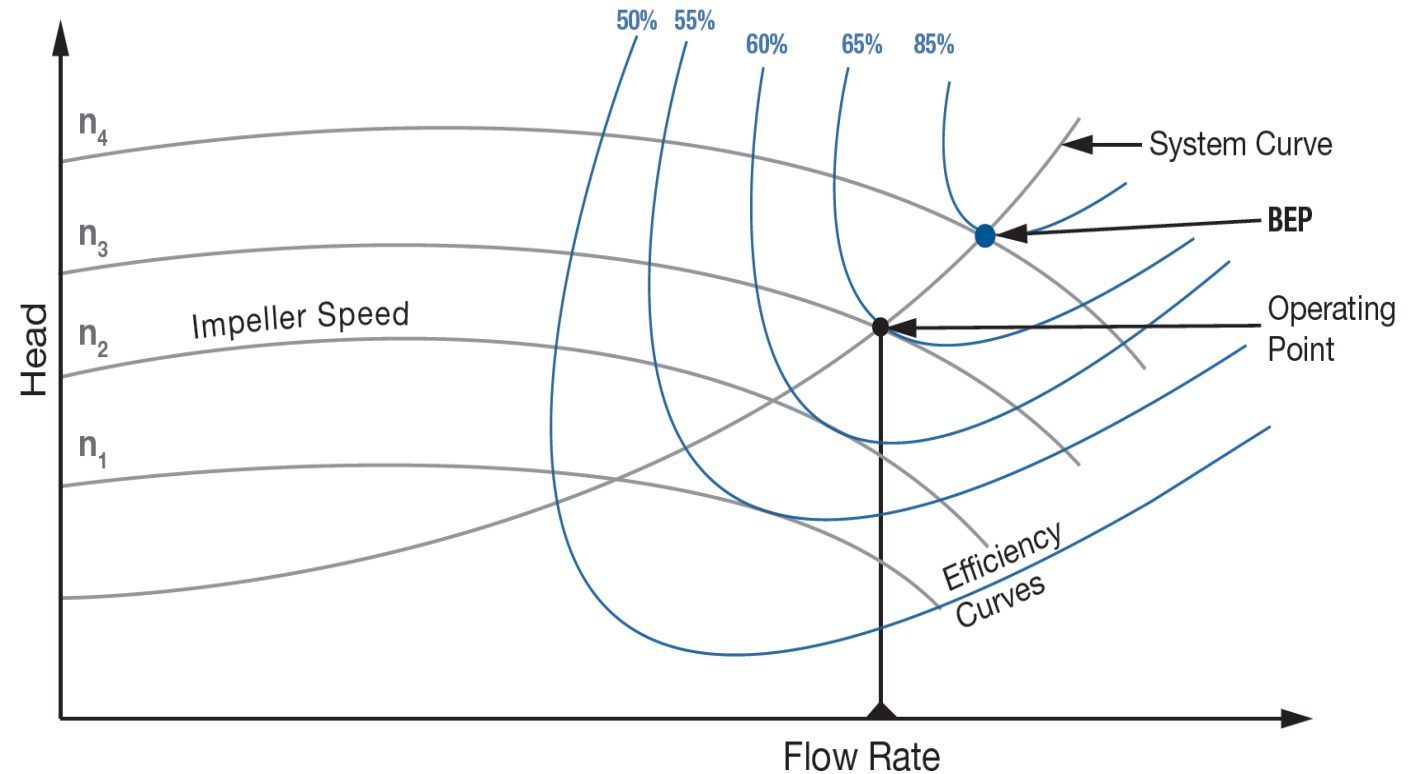
Impeller speed effects pump efficiency

Effects of impeller speed on pump efficiency

Small changes from optimum pump speed can mean large decreases in efficiency

- **BEP is Best Efficiency Point**
- **Impeller speed is a factor in determining operating point of the pump**
- **Moving the operating point away from the BEP dramatically reduces pump efficiency**

Select gear ratio for desired speed



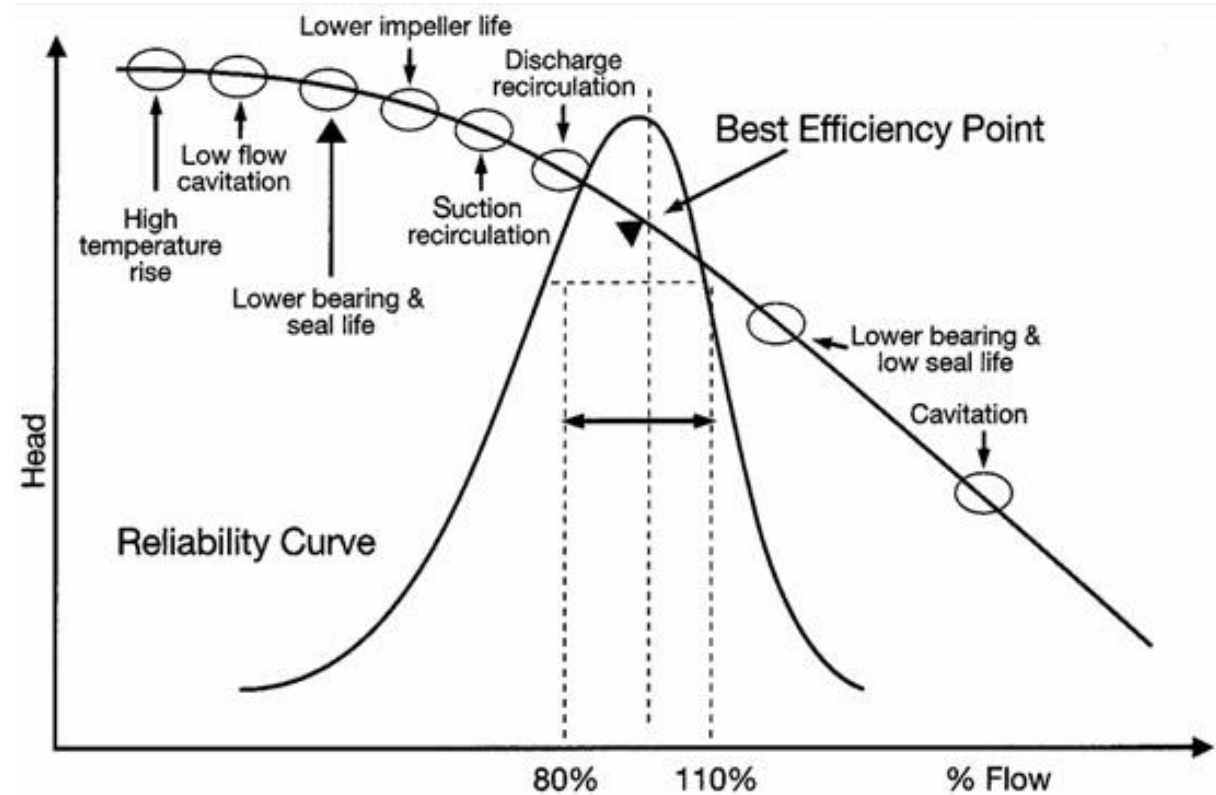
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Impeller speed effects pump reliability

Effects of impeller speed on pump reliability

- Centrifugal pumps are designed to operate at or near the design rated conditions of head and flow (BEP)
- Pump operation at excess capacity (flow > BEP) and lower head create bearing and shaft seal problems
- Pump operation at reduced capacity (flow < BEP) and higher head result in accelerated deterioration and pump failures

Select gear ratio for desired speed



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VGM product family

Power rating for each size is dependent on output speed

Approximate power ratings from 200 kW (270 HP) to 20,000 kW (27,000 HP)

| VGM Size | Torque Rating (in-lbs) | Torque Rating (Nm) | Continuous Thrust Rating (lbs) | Continuous Thrust Rating (Kg) |
|----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VGM 300 | 300,000 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 16,000 |
| VGM 550 | 550,000 | 62,000 | 52,000 | 24,000 |
| VGM 1000 | 1,000,000 | 113,000 | 83,000 | 38,000 |
| VGM 1700 | 1,700,000 | 192,000 | 110,000 | 50,000 |
| VGM 2400 | 2,400,000 | 271,000 | 142,000 | 64,000 |
| VGM 4100 | 4,100,000 | 463,000 | 220,000 | 100,000 |
| VGM 7000 | 7,000,000 | 790,000 | 320,000 | 145,000 |

Values in table are approximate rating by size

Ratios can be produced to accommodate specific requirements. Approximate ratio rang from 4:1 to 10:1

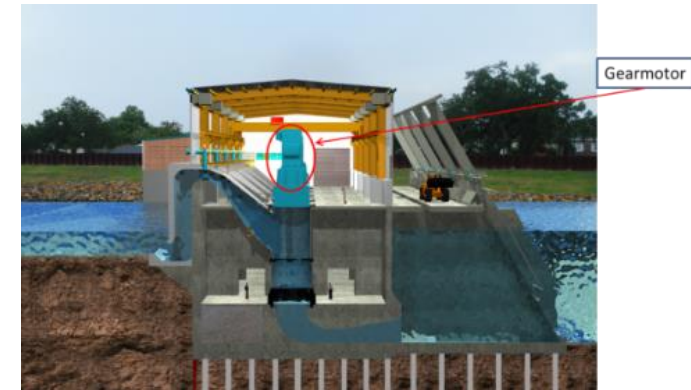
Approximate design output speed range from 100 RPM to 512 RPM

Vertical Gearmotors for pumping

Permanent Canal Closure Project (PCCP) in NOLA

US Army Corp of Engineers project using VGMs

- 10 x 3,750 kW (5,000 HP) VGMs
- 7 x 1,900 kW (2,500 HP) VGMs



Total system capacity17 Vertical Gearmotors
41,100 cubic meters (11,000,000 gallons) per minute
Fill Olympic size pool in < 4 seconds

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3,750 kW (5,000 HP) VGM on test stand and installed on pump base



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PCCP project – London Avenue Canal

VGMs Installed

- 4 x 3,750 kW (5,000 HP)
- 2 x 1,900 kW (2,500 HP)



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PCCP project – Orleans Avenue Canal

VGMs Installed

— 3 x 1,900 kW (2,500 HP)



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PCCP project – 17th Street Canal

VGMs Installed

- 6 x 3,750 kW (5,000 HP)
- 2 x 1,900 kW (2,500 HP)



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Benefit summary

- High Reliability
- Lower CAPEX cost
- Higher efficiency using low-pole induction motors
- Better power factor than high-pole induction motors
- Lower maintenance cost for low-pole motors
- Smaller physical size reduces facility requirements
- Less weight reduces freight, handling and support structure costs
- Optimized pump speeds through gear ratios for system efficiency
- Thrust can be accommodated by the gearbox at a lower cost, simplifying motor design



VGM benefit generally increases at lower pump speeds



ABB