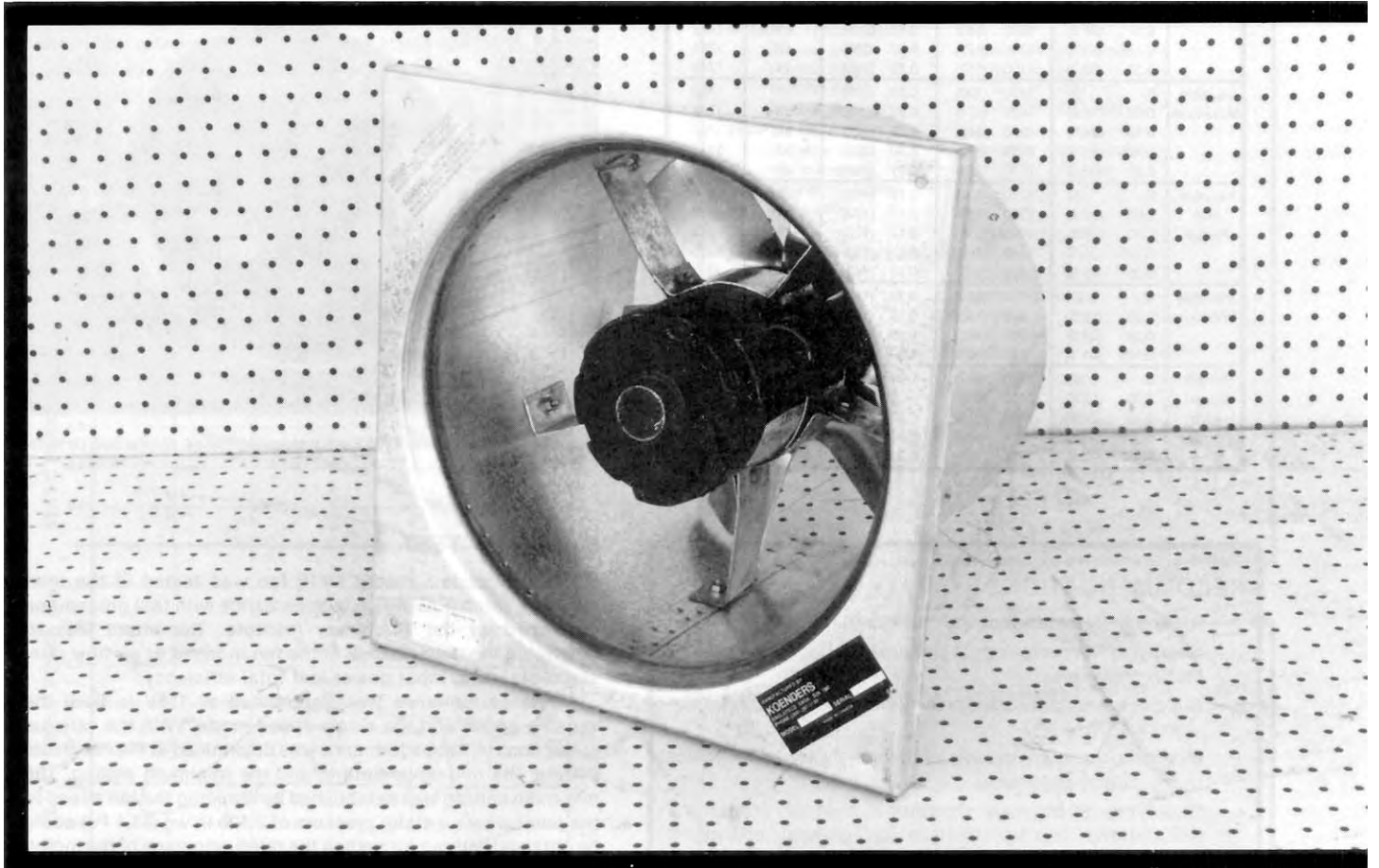


# EVALUATION REPORT 345



## Koenders Model KV15 Ventilation Fan

A Co-operative Program Between



ALBERTA  
FARM  
MACHINERY  
RESEARCH  
CENTRE

**PAMI**

PRAIRIE AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INSTITUTE

## KOENDERS MODEL KV15 VENTILATION FAN

### MANUFACTURER AND DISTRIBUTOR:

Koender's Sales & Service  
Box 171  
Englefeld, Sask.  
S0K 1N0

### RETAIL PRICE:

\$165.00 (March 1984, f.o.b. Lethbridge, Alberta, complete with optional shutter).

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

TABLE 1. Koenders Model KV15 Fan Performance at Typical Levels of Operation.

SETTING	STATIC PRESSURE in wg (Pa)	AIR FLOW RATE cfm (L/s)	INPUT POWER hp (W)	TOTAL EFFICIENCY %	FAN SPEED rpm
Single Speed	0 (0)	1500 (706)	0.30 (227)	7	1756
	0.05 (12.5)	1420 (673)	0.31 (231)	9	1753
	0.10 (24.9)	1360 (643)	0.31 (234)	11	1752
	0.125 (31.1)	1330 (627)	0.32 (235)	12	1751
	0.25 (62.3)	1100 (518)	0.33 (245)	14	1749
Variable Maximum	0 (0)	1480 (700)	0.29 (213)	7	1750
	0.05 (12.5)	1420 (671)	0.29 (217)	10	1747
	0.10 (24.9)	1370 (645)	0.30 (221)	12	1745
	0.125 (31.1)	1330 (630)	0.30 (223)	13	1743
	0.25 (62.3)	1110 (522)	0.31 (231)	15	1737
Variable Mid Range	0 (0)	1270 (598)	0.16 (119)	9	1502
	0.05 (12.5)	1200 (563)	0.17 (124)	11	1480
	0.10 (24.9)	1090 (515)	0.17 (128)	13	1449
	0.125 (31.1)	1040 (489)	0.17 (130)	14	1435
	0.25 (62.3)	594 (280)	0.19 (143)	11	1342
Variable Minimum	0 (0)	954 (450)	0.14 (104)	8	1168
	0.05 (12.5)	921 (435)	0.14 (104)	8	1151
	0.10 (24.9)	657 (310)	0.15 (109)	7	1044
	0.125 (31.1)	345 (163)	0.16 (117)	6	943
Single Speed with Shutter	0 (0)	1480 (697)	0.31 (233)	7	1754
	0.05 (12.5)	1410 (667)	0.32 (237)	8	1753
	0.10 (24.9)	1310 (618)	0.32 (242)	10	1750
	0.125 (31.1)	1250 (588)	0.33 (244)	10	1748
	0.25 (62.3)	879 (415)	0.34 (253)	10	1743

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Koenders model KV15 ventilation fan is a 14.5 in (368 mm) diameter variable speed, direct drive, propeller type axial flow fan. It is primarily used in livestock and poultry barns as an exhaust fan located in the wall.

The Koenders model KV15 is a flush mounted unit equipped with an inlet bell, variable speed control, and optional shutter. An insulated door and air tube are available as options, but were not supplied with the fan. The six blade propeller and hub are made of aluminum and are mounted directly on the 0.25 hp (186 W), single phase 115/230V electric motor. The housing and motor mounts are constructed of galvanized sheet metal. The variable speed control is a light dimmer switch which is adjusted manually to vary the speed.

FIGURE 1 shows the location of major components while detailed specifications are given in APPENDIX 1.

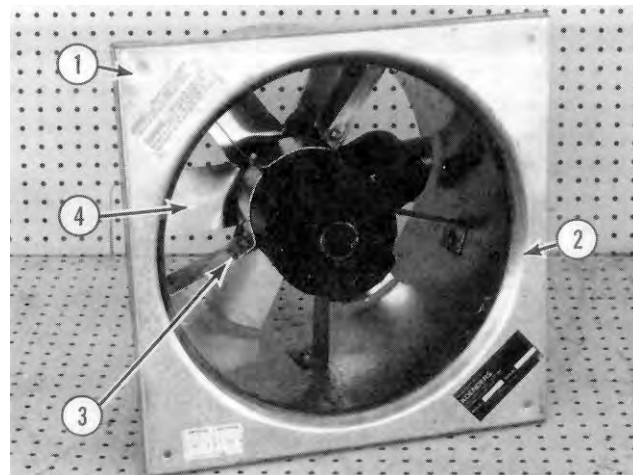


FIGURE 1. Koenders Model KV15 Fan: (1) Mounting Flange, (2) inlet Bell, (3) Motor Mounts, (4) Propeller.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the manufacturer consider:

1. Supplying fan performance data over a complete range of static pressures.
2. Supplying an optional inlet guard grill to meet CSA standards.
3. Modifying the motor mounts to adequately secure the motor in the proper position.
4. Supplying a detailed operator's manual containing illustrations and information on general operation, installation, maintenance, rated performance, safety aspects and trouble shooting.

Senior Engineer: E.H. Wiens

Project Engineer: R.P. Atkins

## THE MANUFACTURER STATES THAT

With regard to recommendation number:

1. This information will be provided in the future.
2. We will consider making inlet guard grills available, as an option, in the future.
3. On all new fans, a heavier gauge material will be used for the motor mounts.
4. Operating instructions will be provided in the future.

## SCOPE OF TEST

The Koenders model KV15 fan was tested in the inlet chamber setup (FIGURE 2) in accordance with test procedures developed by the Machinery Institute. The intent was to determine the performance of the fan in terms of air flow rate, static pressure, input power and total efficiency.

Fan performance was determined at 115V in both the variable speed and the single speed mode. With the variable speed control, fan performance was determined at the maximum setting, the mid-range setting and the minimum setting. The minimum setting was established by reducing the fan speed to the point where a static pressure of 0.125 in wg (31.1 Pa) could be obtained without exceeding the rated amperage of the motor. The variable speed control supplied tended to overheat and cut out at higher static pressures or at reduced fan speeds. Another variable speed control was purchased, with cooling fins, to overcome this problem.

The effect of the shutter on fan performance was determined in the single speed mode only.

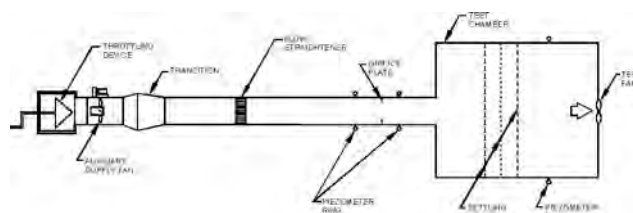


FIGURE 2. Schematic of Fan Test Apparatus - Inlet Chamber Setup.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### FAN PERFORMANCE

All fan performance results in this report are given at standard air<sup>1</sup> conditions so that direct comparisons can be made with other fan test reports. Fan performance under actual operating conditions could differ from these results by up to 10%, depending on such things as temperature, barometric pressure, humidity and elevation above sea level.

**Air Flow Rate:** Fan output in the single speed mode and at the maximum setting on the variable speed control were similar (FIGURE 3). Reducing the fan speed, greatly reduced the air flow rate for a given static pressure<sup>2</sup>. For example, at a static pressure of 0.125 in wg (31.1 Pa), reducing the speed from maximum to mid-range to minimum settings, reduced the air flow rate from 1330 cfm (630 L/s) to 1040 cfm (489 L/s) to 657 cfm (310 L/s) respectively. At higher static pressures the reductions are even larger.

Air flow rates at typical levels of operation (i.e. static pressure) are given in TABLE 1. Livestock building ventilation fans are often rated on their output at a static pressure of 0.125 in wg (31.1 Pa). PAMI's measured flow rate at this condition in the single speed mode was 1330 cfm (627 L/s). There was no manufacturer's performance information provided. Since building ventilation design is possible over a range of static pressures, it is recommended that, for fan selection purposes, the manufacturer include a table or curve of air flow rates over a complete range of static pressures.

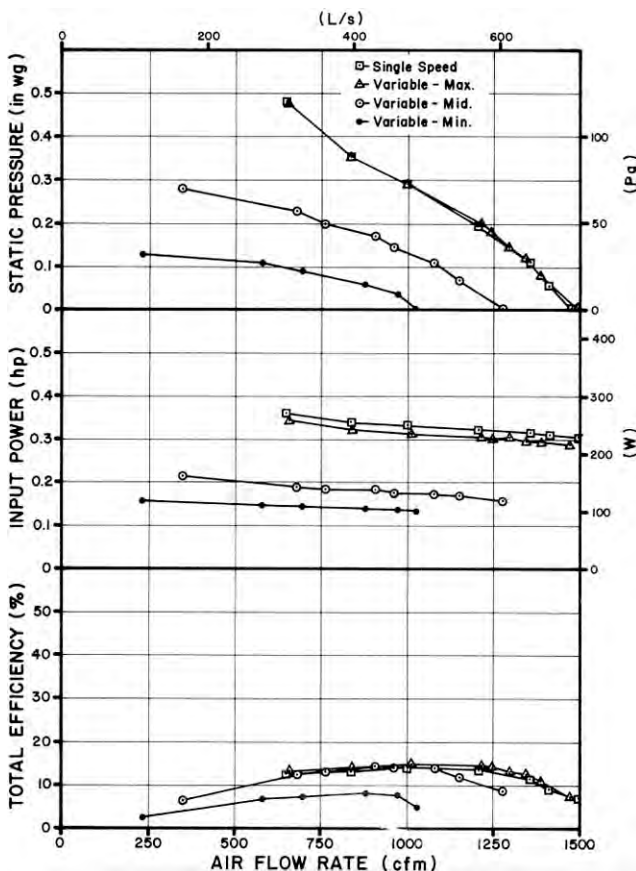


FIGURE 3. Koenders KV15 Fan Performance Curves in the Single Speed Mode and at Three Speed Settings in the Variable Speed Mode.

<sup>1</sup>Standard air is air with a density of 0.075 lbm/ft<sup>3</sup> (1.2 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) which occurs at 68°F (20°C), 50% relative humidity and a barometric pressure of 29.92 in Hg (101.325 kPa).

<sup>2</sup>Static pressure is a measure of the pressure difference between the pressure inside the building and the pressure on the outside of the building. Static pressure is usually expressed in inches of water gauge (in wg) or Pascals (Pa).

**Power Requirements:** The power required to run the fan depended on fan speed and static pressure. For typical levels of static pressure (TABLE 1), the input power required varied from 0.29 to 0.31 hp (213 to 231 W) at maximum speed, from 0.16 to 0.19 hp (119 to 143 W) at mid-range, and from 0.14 to 0.16 hp (104 to 117 W) at minimum speed. The maximum amperage drawn by the motor at these levels of operation was 3.2 amps which matched the rated motor amperage.

**Total Efficiency:** Total efficiency is the ratio of air horsepower over the input power. Air horsepower is dependent upon the air flow rate and corresponding total pressure. For typical levels of operation (i.e. static pressure), the total efficiency (TABLE 1) ranged from 7 to 15% at maximum speed, 9 to 14% at mid-range and 6 to 8% at minimum speed. The total efficiency at maximum fan speed and a static pressure of 0.125 in wg (31.1 Pa) was 13%.

**Effect of Shutter:** The optional shutter was installed on the outlet side of the fan (FIGURE 4) to determine the effect on fan output. The fan was tested under these conditions in the single speed mode only. Using the shutter reduced the air flow rate by 1 to 20% (FIGURE 5) over the typical range of operation. For example, at a static pressure of 0.125 in wg (31.1 Pa), the shutter reduced the air flow rate by 6%, from 1330 cfm (627 L/s) to 1250 cfm (588 L/s). The efficiency was in turn reduced from 12 to 10%. Because of the shutter's very light construction, it had a minimal effect at higher air flow rates. This, however, could be a disadvantage if the fan and shutter were operated under windy outdoor conditions. Additional protection such as a discharge hood may be required to ensure proper operation of the shutter. The use of other control devices such as louvres, dampers, screens, and hoods would also reduce air flow rates by varying amounts. The use of such control devices have to be taken into consideration when designing a ventilation system.

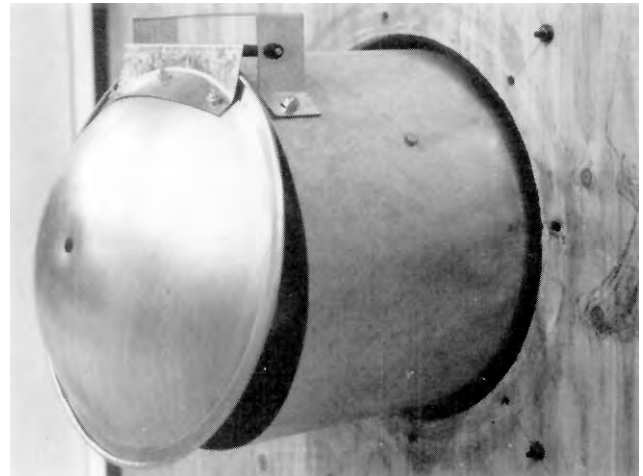


FIGURE 4. Shutter Located on Fan Discharge.

### EASE OF OPERATION

**Maintenance:** No maintenance instructions were supplied. The absence of a protective fan inlet guard grill (see below) allowed easy access for fan cleaning.

### OPERATOR SAFETY

There was no inlet guard grill provided. There was a caution sticker supplied that stated the fan be mounted at least 8 ft (2.4 m) above the floor or grade level. Because many wall mounted fans are mounted less than 8 ft (2.4 m) above the floor or grade level, it is recommended that the manufacturer consider supplying an optional inlet guard grill that meets CSA standards.

It was observed that the motor mounts (FIGURE 6) did not adequately secure the motor in position. The motor mounts consisted of five sheet metal brackets that bolted together around the circumference of the motor casing. The brackets generally did not hold the motor securely, which resulted in

excessive motor vibration and creeping of the motor out of its mounts. FIGURE 6 shows the shims that were added to secure the motor. It was also unclear where the motor was supposed to be positioned with respect to the housing and motor mounts. It is recommended that the manufacturer consider modifying the motor mounts to adequately secure the motor.

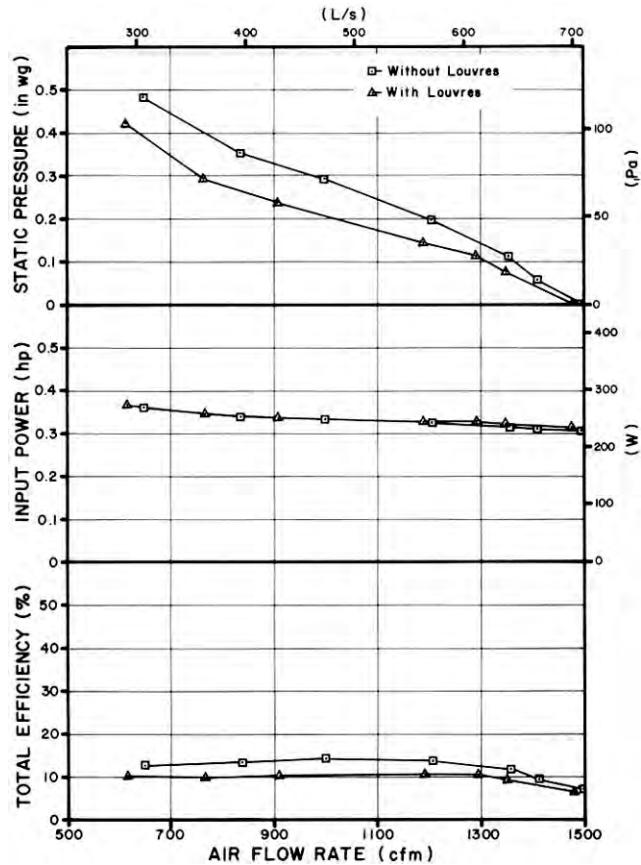


FIGURE 5. Effect of Shutter on Fan Performance.

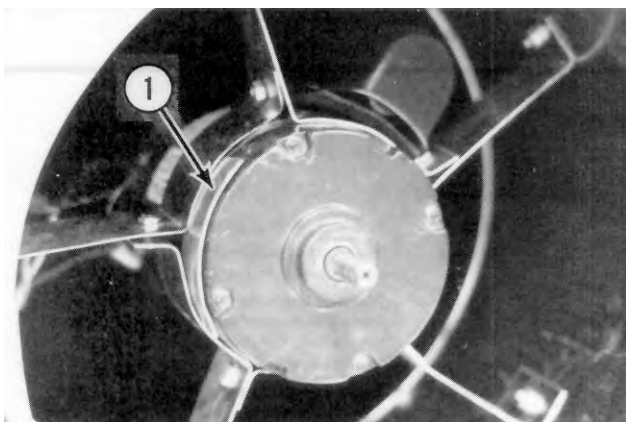


FIGURE 6. Inadequate Mounting of Motor: (1) Shims.

The noise level<sup>3</sup> of the Koenders KV15, while operating at a 0.125 in wg (31.1 Pa) static pressure, was 70 dB(A). Higher noise levels could be expected if the fan was operated in the vicinity of other buildings. The Koenders KV15 falls within range 3 of the PAMI noise level range classification (APPENDIX II). The noise level produced by this fan can be considered annoying and be detrimental to hearing and operator performance under continuous exposure. Ear protection should be considered if working near the fan for prolonged periods.

<sup>3</sup>PAMI Test Procedure for Determining Fan Noise Level.

## OPERATOR'S MANUAL

There was no operator's manual supplied. It is recommended that the manufacturer supply a detailed manual containing illustrations and information on general operation, installation, maintenance, rated performance, safety aspects and trouble shooting.

APPENDIX I	
SPECIFICATIONS	
<b>MAKE:</b>	Koenders
<b>MODEL:</b>	KV15
<b>SERIAL NUMBER:</b>	22983
<b>MANUFACTURER:</b>	Koender's Sales & Service P.O. Box 171 Englefeld, Sask. S0K 1N0
<b>OVERALL DIMENSIONS:</b>	
- housing width	18 in (457 mm)
- housing height	18 in (457 mm)
- housing depth	12.75 in (324 mm)
- housing diameter	14.75 in (375 mm)
<b>PROPELLER:</b>	
- diameter	14.5 in (368 mm)
- hub diameter	5.4 in (137 mm)
- number of blades	6
- blade angle	17°
<b>WEIGHT:</b>	33.3 lb (15.1 kg)
<b>MOTOR NAMEPLATE DATA:</b>	
- make	Leeson
- model	A4P17NZ5A
- frame	N48Y
- class	B
- type	PN
- duty	air over
- rpm	1625
- service factor	1
- ambient temperature rise	40°C
- volts	115/230V
- amps	1.6/3.2 amps
- phase	1
- cycles	60 Hz
- horsepower	0.25 hp (186 W)

APPENDIX II		
NOISE LEVEL RANGES		
RANGE	SOUND (dBA)	COMMENTS
1	up to 45	Tolerable, low level background noise.
2	45 to 60	Dominating background noise that would interfere with normal conversation.
3	60 to 85	Could be annoying and be detrimental to hearing and operator performance under long-term continuous exposure. Ear protection should be considered.
4	over 85	Could damage hearing, depending on level and exposure time. Ear protection is definitely recommended.

APPENDIX III		
CONVERSION TABLE		
cubic feet/minute (cfm) x 0.472	=	litres/second (L/s)
horsepower (Hp) x 745.7	=	watts (W)
inches (in) x 25.4	=	millimeters (mm)
inches water gauge (in wg) x 249.1	=	pascals (Pa)
pounds (lb) x 0.45	=	kilograms (kg)

**SUMMARY CHART**  
**KOENDERS MODEL KV15 VENTILATION FAN**

<b>RETAIL PRICE:</b>	\$165.00 (March, 1984, f.o.b. Lethbridge)
<b>FAN DESCRIPTION:</b>	14.5 in (368 mm) propeller fan, variable speed, direct drive 0.25 hp (186 W) electric motor
<b>FAN SPEED:</b>	
- single speed	1749 to 1756 rpm
- variable	943 to 1750 rpm
<b>EFFICIENCY RANGE:</b>	
- without shutter	7 to 14%
- with shutter	7 to 10%
<b>EFFICIENCY AT 0.125 in wg (31 Pa):</b>	
- without shutter	12%
- with shutter	10%
<b>AIR FLOW RATE:</b>	
- range	345 to 1500 cfm (163 to 706 L/s)
- at 0.125 in wg (31 Pa)	1330 cfm (627 L/s) without shutter and 1250 cfm (588 L/s) with shutter
<b>INPUT POWER:</b>	0.14 to 0.34 hp (104 to 253 W)
<b>OPERATOR SAFETY:</b>	no inlet guard provided CSA approved noise level -- 70 dB(A)
<b>OPERATOR'S MANUAL:</b>	none supplied



**ALBERTA  
 FARM  
 MACHINERY  
 RESEARCH  
 CENTRE**

3000 College Drive South  
 Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada T1K 1L6  
 Telephone: (403) 329-1212  
 FAX: (403) 329-5562  
<http://www.agric.gov.ab.ca/navigation/engineering/afmrc/index.html>

**Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute**

Head Office: P.O. Box 1900, Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Canada S0K 2A0  
 Telephone: (306) 682-2555

Test Stations:  
 P.O. Box 1060  
 Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, Canada R1N 3C5  
 Telephone: (204) 239-5445  
 Fax: (204) 239-7124

P.O. Box 1150  
 Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Canada S0K 2A0  
 Telephone: (306) 682-5033  
 Fax: (306) 682-5080