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Building of a Prototype Grain Dryer

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Building of a Prototype Grain Dryer

Problem Statement

Loebach Brothers LLC is a company consisting of Dave and Joe Loebach. They hold design patents for the “Dorothy” projects. There are no stakeholders for this company. The group created a system that rapidly removes moisture from grain without using a heating element. The group redeveloped a previous prototype that is scaled to a full-size grain bin. The previous prototype was built without drawings and how it was manufactured was mostly through speculation and the client’s industry experience. However, the group does have a picture of how it was built. The client wanted this built for proof of concept on a large scale. The group was tasked to focus on building just the dehumidification unit, as the project scope constantly changed.

Disciplines

Bioresource and Agricultural Engineering | Industrial Technology

Authors

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IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering (ABE)

TSM 416 Technology Capstone Project

Building of a Prototype Grain Dryer

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Client: *Loebach Brothers contact: Dave Loebach: 208-697-7777*

1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

A. Problem Statement

- *Loebach Brothers LLC is a company consisting of Dave and Joe Loebach. They hold design patents for the "Dorothy" projects. There are no stakeholders for this company.*
- *The group created a system that rapidly removes moisture from grain without using a heating element. The group redeveloped a previous prototype that is scaled to a full-size grain bin.*
- *The previous prototype was built without drawings and how it was manufactured was mostly through speculation and the client's industry experience. However, the group does have a picture of how it was built. The client wanted this built for proof of concept on a large scale.*
- *The group was tasked to focus on building just the dehumidification unit, as the project scope constantly changed.*

B. Business Case Statement -

- **What-** *The previous prototype needed to be re-engineered to upscale a larger bushel operation than before. The need for this to be built was proof of concept and future licensing.*
- **How-** *The problem was very extensive and required much building time. Lots of parts were needed to build this, and Loebach LLC put much money into this.*
- **When and where-** *problems occurred, they were very small. The group placed a lot of time and effort into taking the time to properly design the system so that it went together smoothly and operated properly.*

- **Why-** *This project makes strategic sense because it can be used on other farms and could be a superior product for specialty grain and seed drying.*
- **Who cares about the problem?** *Our client, but also people that are looking for an alternative solution to dry grain. Why anyone should care is because this can save people money on drying when natural gas prices are high, and it is a great alternative for drying specialty crop without burning it.*

2 GOAL STATEMENT

By capstone day our goal was to build the second generation prototype of a grain dryer and design the rest of the system needed to dry grain on a full-size operation. The team based the prototype off of the original prototype “Dorothy I” and the patent our client has. However, the team must make our prototype compatible with a full-size grain bin. To compare data or measurements with the previous prototype and with other grain dryers is out of the project scope, so the team did not do a full test on the prototype. The entire design is based on the client and his patent. The client purchased the parts, and the group designed the layout and constructed the dehumidification unit. The process will carry on to testing in the future and will hopefully be implemented to dry specialty grain crop (rice).

- **Main Objective(s) and Specific Objectives**
 - **The main objective is to** *design and construct a full-scale grain dryer based on the first prototype design and principles.*
 - **Specific objectives include:**
 - *Design grain drying system on AutoCAD*
 - *Fabricate the platform of system*
 - *Build prototype with dehumidification system*
 - *Run dryer to make sure all parts work properly*
 - *Keep in budget of \$16,000*
 - *Grain Dryer must be portable*
 - **Rationale**
 - *Our client will be able to prove his patent works and proof of concept*
 - *The dryer will pull in warm air and reduce moisture in its air system*
 - *Less crop will be damaged because of no heating element*

3 PROJECT PLAN/OUTLINE

A. Methods/Approach

- **Reference Material(s)**
 - *The largest reference the team used was the refrigeration knowledge of the client which has significant experience working in commercial refrigeration and was the main contributor when it came to building the refrigeration system.*
 - *The next primary source to all references was the text materials from TSM 322, including Grain Handling After Harvest, and MWPS 13: Grain Drying, Handling and Storage Handbook.*
 - *The research findings and data from Kurt Rosentrater’s tests on the first generation unit “Dorothy I” were used as a base design for this project.*
 - *Other online sources from industry standards were used as needed for bin sizing, fan sizing, and air ducting.*
- **Data collection:**
 - *The team definition of data when entering the project was how the machine performs and what is the numerical output.*

- *The primary plan was to take data on the whole system when it was hooked up and running. Issues during the project did not allow the team to complete the system to take the needed data. Therefore data needs to be taken when the system is completed.*
- **Skills:**
 - *Grain drying and handling knowledge along with mechanical knowledge were the two largest skills that were utilized and developed by group members.*
 - *Working with clients from a distance was a skill surprisingly further developed. The main skills developed while working within the group was learning to communicate over conference calls and emails and working with multiple personalities with different working and thinking styles.*
- **Solutions:**
 - *The solution is simple and complete; design a custom grain dryer using existing grain handling equipment with a custom drying unit.*
- **Organization:**
 - *Group meetings were held once a week to deal with design and acquisition of parts. Assigned work was done outside of meetings and was divided up to teammates based on their expertise, the complexity, the timeline, and the amount of work currently assigned to them.*
 - *Phone calls were held at least once a week and emails as necessary with the client. The client was present most days while the system was being built.*
 - *During the build process, most nights were spent at the shop working on the unit.*
 - *The major milestones completed included Platform build, coil and fan assembly, plenum design and assembly, refrigeration assembly, Electrical, CAD drawings and finally full system design.*
 - *Budget constraints caused cutbacks back to just building the dryer and designing the rest of the system.*

B. Results/ Deliverables

- *The main deliverables were to build a drying system, design a system to move the grain, and determine components to test and automate the entire system.*
- *The current state of the entire project is unfinished. The electrical components need to be brought to electrical code, and the refrigeration system needs fully charged.*
- *Next steps for this project are to acquire and install the automation system, configure drying unit to a bin, test and collect data, and continuous improvement.*

C. Timeline

Steps	What Was Done	Time Period
1	Platform Design	Oct 30, 2016 - Jan 10, 2017
2	Build of Platform	Jan 12, 2017 – Feb 20, 2017
3	Theoretical Analysis of System	Feb 25, 2017 – April 20, 2017
4	Development of Presentation	March 25, 2017 – April 18, 2017
5	Creating and Finalizing Client Deliverables	April 1, 2017 – April 27, 2017

4 BROADER OPPORTUNITY STATEMENT

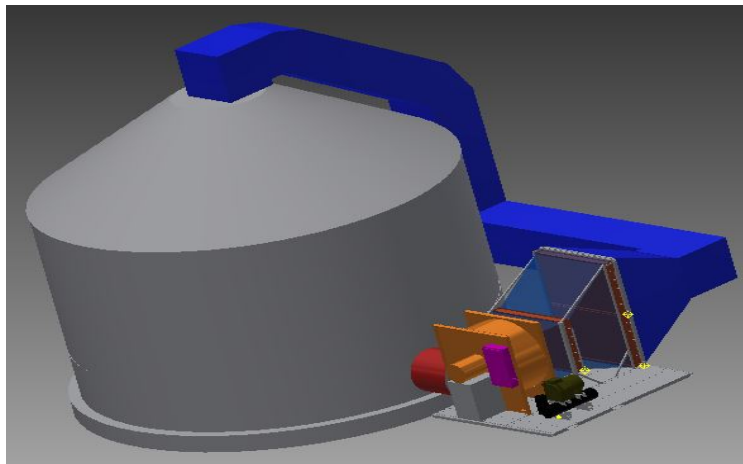
- A.** *The opportunity statement delves into a broader nature of the problem. The broader opportunity is a description and analysis of your potential market and broader impact of your project.*

- B.** *To an average person, the concept might be difficult to grasp. This would appeal to people that have some agricultural experience and knowledge of basic grain drying methods.*
- C.** *Keeping high-quality grain and seed has been a big challenge with typical grain dryers. Usually, higher heat and shorter drying times are at the expense of quality. Using dry air from evaporative coils, grain and seed can be dried quickly enough to alleviate spoilage and cool enough to help maintain high-quality products.*
- D.** *This system is mainly designed for seed companies and crop farmers who produce specialty crops that are fragile to high heat. With some careful considerations, this system can be used for anything that requires moisture removal. For example, most crops and ventilated buildings.*
- E.** *Industries that could use this system are grain handling and seed production industries.*
- F.** *Trends for high grain quality and lower energy use affect the broader opportunities for this system.*
- G.** *Grain handling companies are currently working on different ways to manage grain quality, but most are still using some sort of added heat in their systems. The dehydrating system stands apart from current companies.*
- H.** *Companies should be willing to spend as much for this system as they would for similar drying systems. From reviewing "Dorothy I", costs seem to be less than similar heat-added systems. Income from the improved grain quality would be higher, both in the short-term and long-term aspects.*

5 PROJECT SCOPE

- A.** *The scope of this project was to design and build a second-generation moisture removal system. This system needs to be designed and fitted around a refrigeration system and components determined by the client. Budget constraints changed the project scope drastically. The scope began as a design, build, and test of the system and was redefined into a design and partial build of the system.*
- B.** *Throughout the course of this project, the group relied on the experience of the client had in refrigeration systems. The entire circuit was built from his knowledge of the system. The team had access to any parts that the client had on hand that helped to keep the budget down.*
- C.** *The team didn't use any bins or grain during this project. Due to the change in scope, they were unable to test the drying system.*
- D.** *The option to use any other form of drying system was not considered due to the nature of this project and request by the client. The system was designed around "Dorothy I".*

6 GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



Further description of this picture will be in the appendixes

7 APPENDIXES

Given in following pages.

Budgets for built system and recommendations

	qty	price per 1	net
Dorothy II			
Evaporator coils	2	\$ 3,400.00	\$ 6,800.00
condensor coil	1	\$ 4,600.00	\$ 4,600.00
compressor	1	\$ 3,772.72	\$ 3,772.72
reiveiver	1	\$ 680.00	\$ 680.00
fan	1	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
fabrication steel	1	\$ 1,017.00	\$ 1,017.00
expansion valves	2	\$ 191.00	\$ 382.00
liquid line solenoids	2	\$ 246.00	\$ 492.00
high pressure solenoid valves	2	\$ 129.00	\$ 258.00
reversing valve	1	\$ 249.00	\$ 249.00
solenoid valve	1	\$ 39.00	\$ 39.00
solenoid coil	4	\$ 44.00	\$ 176.00
dual pressure control	1	\$ 159.00	\$ 159.00
alls liquid line stabilizer	2	\$ 60.00	\$ 120.00
sight glass	3	\$ 18.65	\$ 55.95
oil saftey control	1	\$ 192.14	\$ 192.14
refrigerant dryers	1	\$ 117.50	\$ 117.50
120# refrigerant r404a	1	\$ 693.25	\$ 693.25
refrigerant oil	1	\$ 127.00	\$ 127.00
75A contactor	1	\$ 124.55	\$ 124.55
60A contactor	1	\$ 97.19	\$ 97.19
timer and relay	1	\$ 27.62	\$ 27.62
unistrut and clamps	1	\$ 70.32	\$ 70.32
copper fittings and tubing	1	\$ 418.73	\$ 418.73
electrical supplies	1	\$ 194.96	\$ 194.96
misc. supplies	1	\$ 332.00	\$ 332.00
	total	\$ 22,195.93	
	tax	\$ 1,553.72	
	grand total	\$ 23,749.65	

Shivvers System	qty	price per 1	net
Dri-Flo 8" 500 bu	1	\$ 10,078.00	\$ 10,078.00
18 ft Sm Grain Floor	1	\$ 2,050.00	\$ 2,050.00
18 ft floor legs	1	\$ 1,630.00	\$ 1,630.00
Jumpster 8 inch 5 ft	1	\$ 2,954.00	\$ 2,954.00
floor door	1	\$ 242.00	\$ 242.00
3 hp 1 phase motor	1	\$ 875.00	\$ 875.00
10 hp 1 ph motor	1	\$ 1,625.00	\$ 1,625.00
3-3/4" 3grv 1-3/8 bore pulley	1	\$ 114.00	\$ 114.00
v-belt 3ab groove 4" pulley	1	\$ 125.50	\$ 125.50
8" grain sample valve	1	\$ 368.00	\$ 368.00
plenum clean out door	1	\$ 210.00	\$ 210.00
1 hp grain hog spd/sml pan	1	\$ 1,290.00	\$ 1,290.00
8-12 ga comb bin stiffeners-s	1	\$ 787.00	\$ 787.00
100 bin bolts nut+washer	1	\$ 82.00	\$ 82.00
dial thermometer	1	\$ 114.00	\$ 114.00
static pressure gauge	1	\$ 137.00	\$ 137.00
furnas overload heater	2	\$ 26.00	\$ 52.00
premier 1ph 8"	1	\$ 14,950.00	\$ 14,950.00
tripod roof brace 8"x66"	1	\$ 382.00	\$ 382.00
total			\$ 38,065.50

Sukup Bin	qty	price per 1	net
18-4 ring bin 44" door	1	xxx	
hawk cut floor and supports	1	xxx	
ladder inside and out	1	\$ 5,590.00	\$ 5,590.00
fasstir double auger	1	\$ 2,995.00	\$ 2,995.00
set of airways	1	\$ 645.00	\$ 645.00
spreader for 8"auger	1	\$ 850.00	\$ 850.00
concrete 18' bin 18" aboe ground	1	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 2,200.00
bin labor	1	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,400.00
fasstir labor	1	\$ 775.00	\$ 775.00
airways labor	1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
spreader labor	1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
bin freight	1	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
total parts			\$ 12,280.00
total labor			\$ 2,675.00
grand total bin			\$ 14,955.00

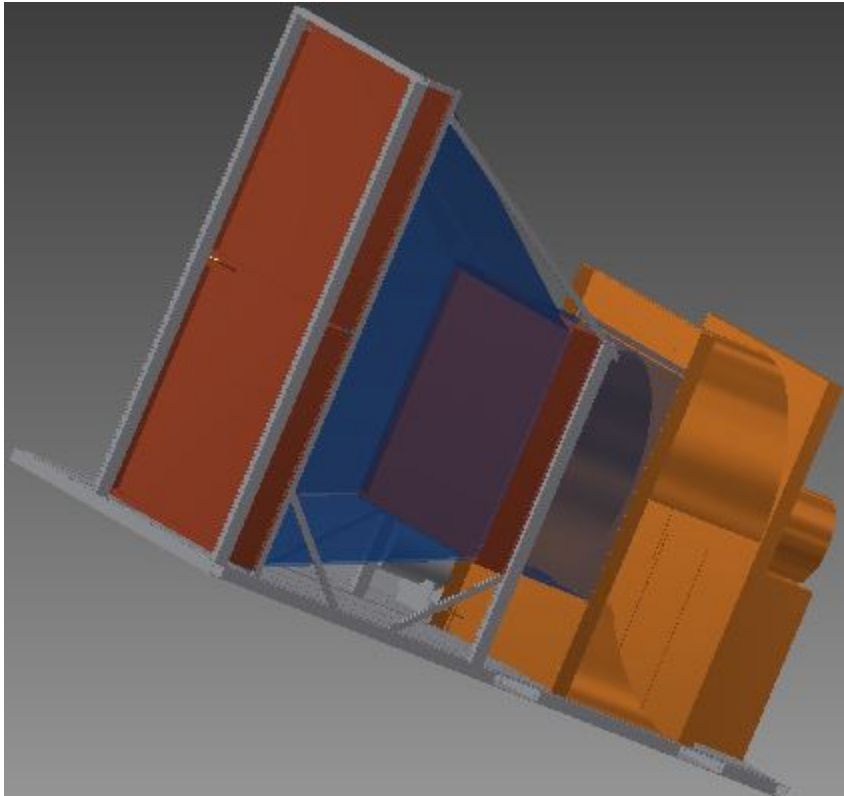
automation costs

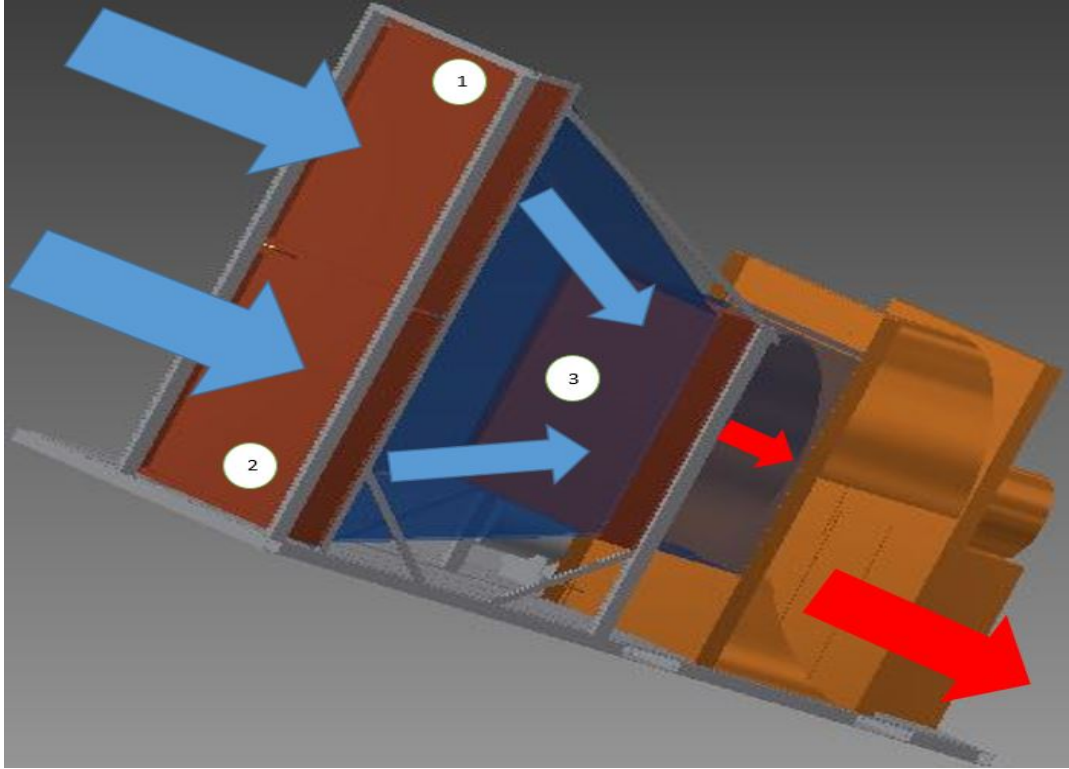
(Automation will replace shivvers premier system)

item	qty	price per 1	net
3ph 20hp AC drive (Teco Westinghouse) 230V	1	\$ 848.00	\$ 848.00
PLC with HMI Idec - KIT-FC6A-24-RC-HG1G	1	\$ 679.00	\$ 679.00
Additional HMI display for monitoring Delta DOP-W127B	1	\$ 1,662.70	\$ 1,662.70
real time moisture sensors Drier Master	6	\$ 249.50	\$ 1,497.00
Digital Thermometer Drier Master	8	\$ 55.00	\$ 440.00
Static Pressure Sensor Drier Master	3	\$ 550.00	\$ 1,650.00
Allotment for extra switches and wiring	1	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00

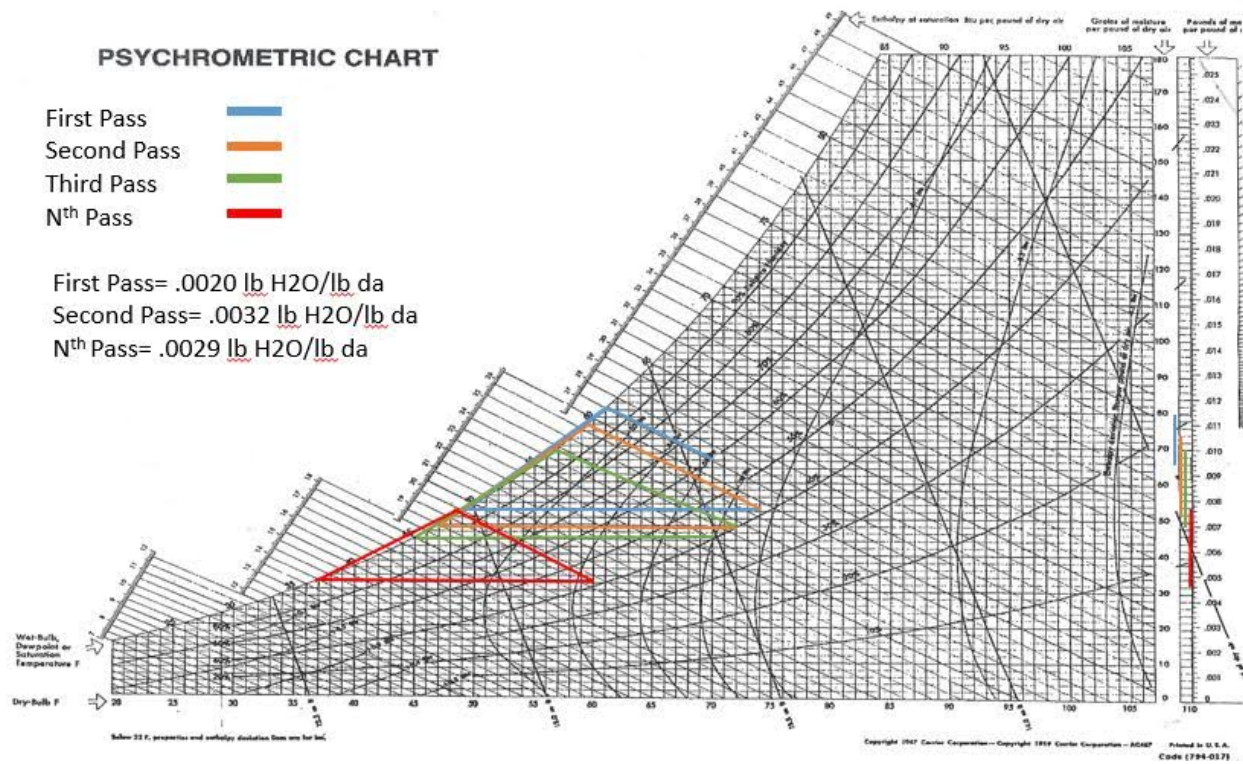
total **\$ 7,276.70**

Extended Graphical Abstracts





Psychrometric Chart for The System



Fan curves

Dorothy II

Procedure:

- Pack Q (cfm) value from Fan Curve.
- Calculate Q/A values. ($Q = \text{cfm}$, $A = \text{area of floor}$)
- Look up values from Shedd's Curve. (appx. inches of water per ft)
- Correct $\Delta p/l$ for Pack Factor.
- Multiply corrected $\Delta p/l$ by height to get total Δp .
- Plot Δp vs. Q on Fan Curve.

Notes:

1.245 [sq ft per bu]

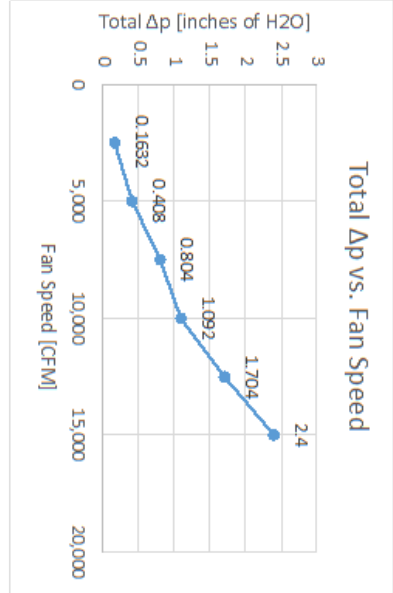
- **0.00** values are found from Shedd's Curve
- Pack Factor found from Table 8-1 in MCGANI input Cells

Bin Radius	9.00	[ft]
Bin Height	3.00	[ft]
Area of floor	254.34	[sq ft]
Volume	763.02	[cu ft]
Volume	612.87	[bu]
Pack Factor	0.80	[multiplier]

Pack Factors: (found from Table 8-1 in MCGANI)		
Moisture Content	Placement Method	
Dry	Gravity	0.86
Dry	Thrower type spreader	1.24
Wet	Gravity	0.80
Wet	Thrower type spreader	1.68
		0.83

Q (cfm)	Q/A (cfm / sq ft)	$\Delta p/l$ (in. H2O / ft)	Corrected $\Delta p/l$ (in. H2O / ft)	Total Δp (in. H2O)
2,500	9.829	0.068	0.0544	0.1632
5,000	19.659	0.17	0.136	0.408
7,500	29.488	0.335	0.268	0.804
10,000	39.317	0.455	0.364	1.092
12,500	49.147	0.71	0.568	1.704
15,000	58.976	1	0.8	2.4
17,500	68.806		0	0

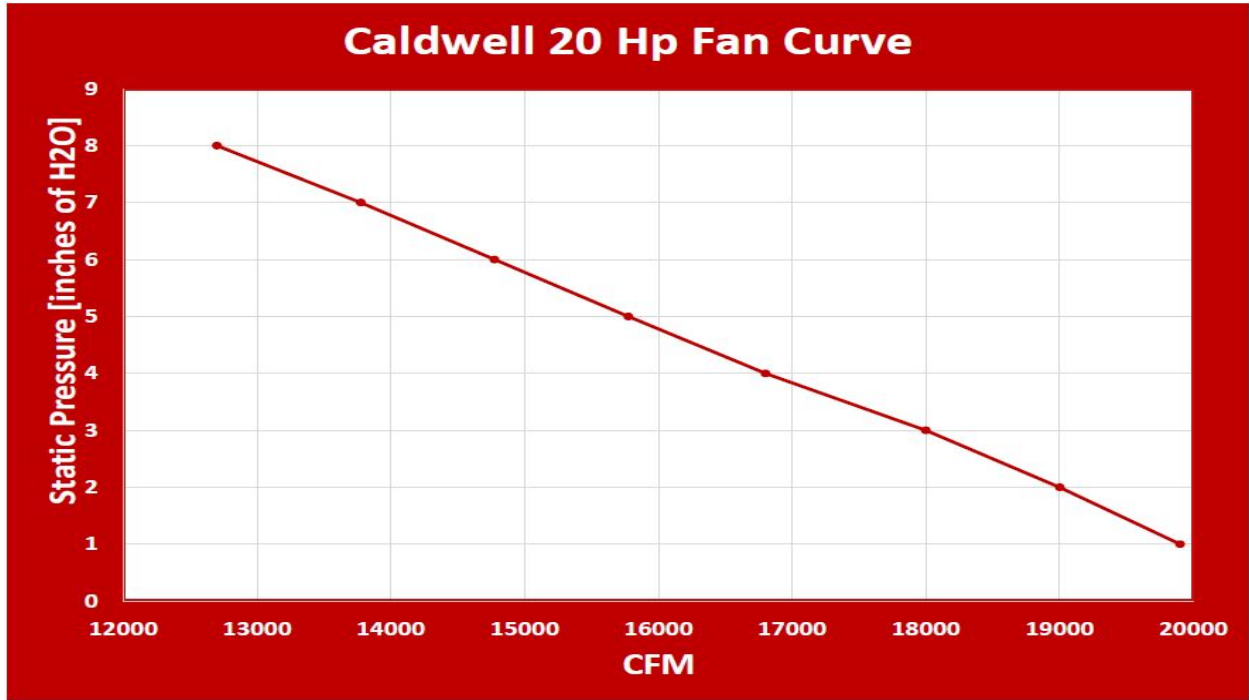
Airflow	20,000	[cfm]
Airflow	32.63	[cfm/bu]



Data for Fan curve

fan guidelines				
rpm	cfm	static pressure		
1750	19900	1	linear	
1750	19000	2	$y=-1038.392857*x+21013.39286$	
1750	18000	3	quadratic reg	
1750	16800	4	$y=(-1.339285714*x^2)+(-1026.339286*x)+20993.30357$	
1750	15775	5		
1750	14775	6		
1750	13775	7		
1750	12700	8		
1750	11667.8571	9		
1750	10629.4643	10		
0	1750 9591.07143	11		
0	1750 8552.67857	12		
	1750 7514.28571	13		
	1750 6475.89286	14		
	1750 5437.5	15		
	1750 4399.10714	16		
	1750 3360.71429	17		
	1750 2322.32143	18		
	1750 1283.92857	19		
	1750 245.535714	20		
slopes	needed cfm	output rpm	FACTOR	CFM NEED
	19900	5500	1 483.668342	27.64%
	9500	5500	2 506.578947	28.95%
	6000	5500	3 534.722222	30.56%
	4200	5500	4 572.916667	32.74%
	3155	5500	5 610.142631	34.87%
	2462.5	5500	6 651.43824	37.23%
	1967.85714	5500	7 698.729583	39.93%
	1587.5	5500	8 757.874016	43.31%
	1296.42857	5500	9 824.915825	47.14%
	1062.94643	5500	10 905.50189	51.74%
	871.915584	5500	11 1003.53752	57.35%
	712.723214	5500	12 1125.37843	64.31%
	578.021978	5500	13 1280.89354	73.19%
	462.563776	5500	14 1486.28154	84.93%
	362.5	5500	15 1770.11494	101.15%
	274.944196	5500	16 2187.94398	125.03%
	197.689076	5500	17 2863.9745	163.66%
	129.017857	5500	18 4144.55978	236.83%
	67.575188	5500	19 7496.52295	428.37%
	12.2767857	5500	20 39200	2240.00%

Fan Curve



Power Consumption

SP	FACTOR	starting torque % rated	starting current % rated	starting torque operational amps	starting current operational amps	starting amps	voltage	starting watts	operating watts	WPD operating	hard load WPD			operating month	hard load month	energy cost	kWh operating	kWh hard load
											24	24	30					
1	27.60%	43.63%	13.8709568	80.024316	230	21.6256474	3.1767016	76.2518104	475.8270167	2388.462711	14678.67467	\$	247.61	3.1767016	21.6256474			
2	28.92%	43.42%	14.6738641	94.0784977	230	21.6256474	3.1767016	76.2518104	519.379785	2396.862105	15079.67388	\$	259.34	3.1767016	21.6256474			
3	31.92%	43.83%	15.2777778	98.1765556	230	22.8821778	3.5788889	84.3733333	546.366667	2530	16467	\$	273.75	3.5788889	22.8821778			
4	32.74%	42.11%	16.3504762	106.3988795	230	24.4712619	4.0788892	91.5744686	587.324085	2710.714026	17639.64065	\$	293.30	4.0788892	24.4712619			
5	34.87%	52.30%	17.4364479	113.3124019	230	26.0538066	4.0788892	91.5744686	625.463597	2866.986276	18764.51719	\$	312.36	4.0788892	26.0538066			
6	37.2%	59.89%	18.6125115	120.1901305	230	27.6257192	4.2807965	102.7811368	657.617299	3082.25503	20024.97777	\$	333.30	4.2807965	27.6257192			
7	39.9%	59.89%	19.9570236	129.7648163	230	29.8667313	4.5816743	110.572591	716.878417	3315.99811	21488.99322	\$	357.71	4.5816743	29.8667313			
8	43.3%	64.93%	21.6754431	141.7483315	230	32.3740474	4.9037481	119.377591	776.920139	3585.82672	23591.67402	\$	377.99	4.9037481	32.3740474			
9	47.4%	71.71%	23.5740237	153.1186552	230	35.2539004	5.2400751	128.101181	846.666667	3913.03813	25391.63809	\$	412.31	5.2400751	35.2539004			
10	51.74%	86.02%	25.6746237	168.164367	230	38.6786644	5.59460291	138.101818	928.369796	4284.31754	27981.62872	\$	453.35	5.59460291	38.6786644			
11	57.35%	86.02%	28.6725187	188.37125	230	42.8737882	6.59460291	148.101818	1018.789317	4786.16417	30621.0795	\$	513.75	6.59460291	42.8737882			
12	64.31%	96.42%	32.5784289	218.998371	230	48.0375388	7.39574382	158.101818	1088.789317	5244.64767	33861.28863	\$	576.43	7.39574382	48.0375388			
13	73.19%	103.79%	38.5783817	257.8802141	230	54.7126547	8.4173038	202.0152812	1153.03813	5794.66274	38411.28863	\$	655.74	8.4173038	54.7126547			
14	84.93%	127.41%	42.6783812	276.027143	230	63.4834429	9.76692968	234.0176312	1233.03813	6314.66274	43411.28863	\$	741.89	9.76692968	63.4834429			
15	101.15%	151.72%	50.5747184	328.7356312	230	75.6094954	11.62718391	278.1778312	1314.63189	7182.25487	48411.28863	\$	846.39	11.62718391	75.6094954			
16	125.05%	187.54%	62.5146672	406.3324538	230	93.4644448	14.3719176	361.070223	1492.995165	8375.17844	54411.28863	\$	1011.30	14.3719176	93.4644448			
17	159.68%	245.48%	81.8786477	531.8809777	230	122.3326249	18.8204383	451.685818	1953.992917	11053.11867	67281.63863	\$	1,321.30	18.8204383	122.3326249			
18	236.83%	385.25%	118.4159998	789.70956	230	177.0319108	27.2357859	655.686265	2735.78659	15989.68658	107462.9738	\$	2,121.77	27.2357859	177.0319108			
19	428.37%	642.96%	214.18897	1392.211405	230	330.1086531	49.36286509	1182.38982	785.01854	35469.25847	229512.186	\$	3,877.77	49.36286509	330.1086531			
20	2240.05%	3390.05%	1120	7280	230	1674.4	237.6	6182.4	41195.6	859472	5105588.2018614	\$	257.6	41195.6	1674.4			
compressor use		0.00%	0.00%	0	75	487.5	112.115	17.25	414	2811	13820	\$	1363.84	17.25	112.115			

Power usage

STATIC PRESSURE	FAN KWH	COMP KWH	TOTAL KWH	600 C	800F
1	3.17839196	17.25	20.428392		
2	3.328947368	17.25	20.5789474		
3	3.513888889	17.25	20.7638889		
4	3.764880952	17.25	21.014881		
5	4.009508716	17.25	21.2595087		
6	4.280879865	17.25	21.5308799		
7	4.591651543	17.25	21.8416515		
8	4.980314961	17.25	22.230315		
9	5.420875421	17.25	22.6708754		
10	5.950409991	17.25	23.200441		
11	6.594675107	17.25	23.8446751		
12	7.395343982	17.25	24.645344		
13	8.41730038	17.25	25.6673004		

OLD FAN CFM	NEW SYSTEM CFM	RATIO		
574	6000	10.4529617	EFFICIENCY TO OLD SYSTEM	7.82% MORE EFFICIENT THAN OLD
			0.92184725	
OLD SYSTEM KWH	NEW SYSTEM KWH			
2.12	20.42839196	9.63603394		

Airflow through system

