



# Estimating Part-Load Performance of Fan Motors and Drives Using AMCA 207

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 **AHR EXPO** *Atlanta*  
FEB 6-8

# Lisa Cherney

Education Manager, AMCA International  
*Session Moderator*

- Joined AMCA in February 2019
- Responsible for development of AMCA's education programs; staff liaison for the Education & Training Committee
- Projects include webinars, online education modules, presentations at trade shows, AMCA Speakers Network and many other items.



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- Please place your cell phone on silent or vibrate.
- There will be Q&A at the end of the session.
- To receive PDH credit for attending:
  - Be sure to have your badge scanned by a room monitor so a complete attendee list can be generated.
  - You must be present for the entire session and complete a post-session online evaluation. Partial credit cannot be given for anyone who arrives late, leaves early or does not complete the evaluation.
  - There will be a QR code for the survey on screen at the end of the presentation, and a link will be emailed to everyone within 2 weeks. The survey must be completed to qualify for today's PDH credit. If you do not want PDH credit, completing the survey is optional, and your feedback is greatly appreciated.

# Session Bonus!

- All attendees of this session will receive a complimentary electronic copy of AMCA Standard 207: *System Efficiency and Fan System Input Power*. (A \$90 value)
- The electronic document will be emailed to you within 30 days of today's session, once we receive the full attendee list from AHR Expo.

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*Attendance for the entire presentation  
AND a completed evaluation are required  
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# Tim Mathson

## Principal Engineer AMCA International

- Joined AMCA in 2019 as Principal Engineer, and also served as Lab Director for 11 months
- 30 years as Principal Engineer at Greenheck
- Chaired AMCA 210 Committee & 208, which under his leadership created the new FEI fan energy metric currently being used by ASHRAE 90.1
- Current chair of ASHRAE TC 5.1- Fans
- Has worked with ASRAC, the DOE, US Technical Advisory Group to ISO TC117
- Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin





# ***Estimating Part-Load Performance of Fan Motors and Drives Using AMCA Standard 207***

## **Purpose and Learning Objectives**

The purpose of this session is to illustrate how use of AMCA Standard 207 provides a means to predict fan drive component efficiencies during part and full-load operation, and how AMCA 207's accuracy has been verified.

At the end of this presentation, you will be able to:

1. Explain what AMCA Standard 207 covers and why it is needed.
2. Specify how AMCA 207 is used to its greatest benefit.
3. Understand, at a high level, the results of part-load & full-load testing involving motors and VFDs.
4. Explain how AMCA 207's accuracy has been proven.

# Agenda

Why is it needed?

What is covered?

How is it used?

What about part load?

Is it accurate?



# Why is it needed?

## Purpose

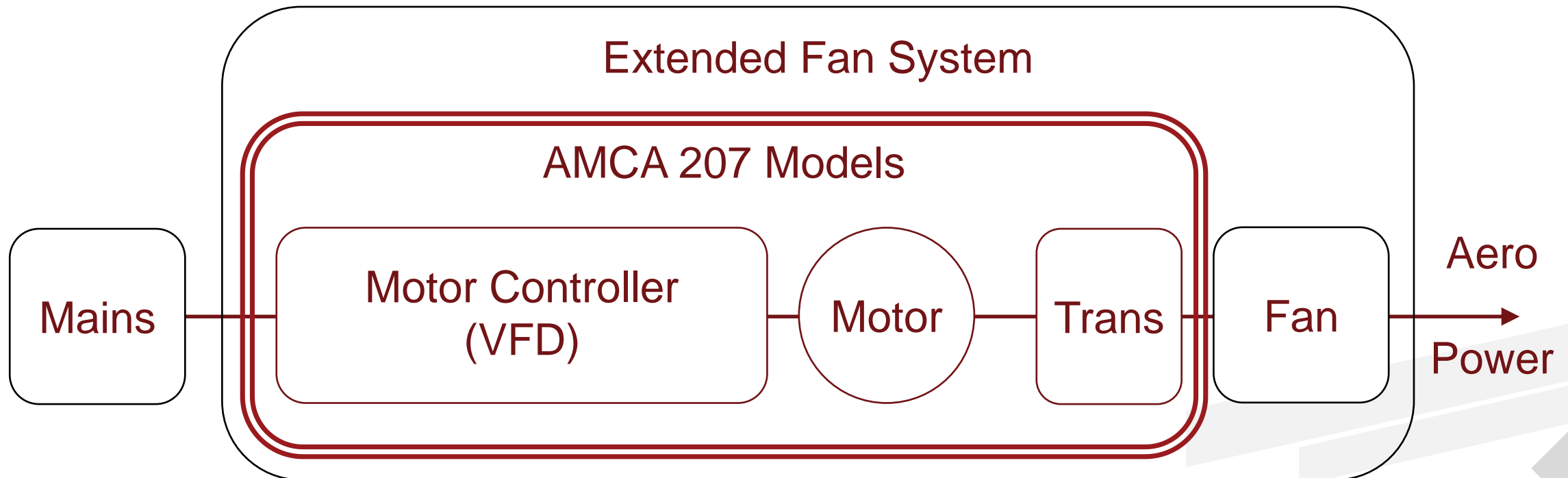
This standard provides a method to **estimate the input power and overall efficiency** of an **extended fan system**.

An extended fan system is composed of a **fan and an electric motor but may also include a transmission and a motor controller**. While direct measurement of fan system performance is preferred, the large number of fan system configurations often makes testing impractical. This standard offers a **standardized method to estimate** fan system performance by modeling commonly used components. Calculations reported in accordance with this standard offers fan users a **tool to compare alternative fan system configurations** in a consistent and uniform manner.

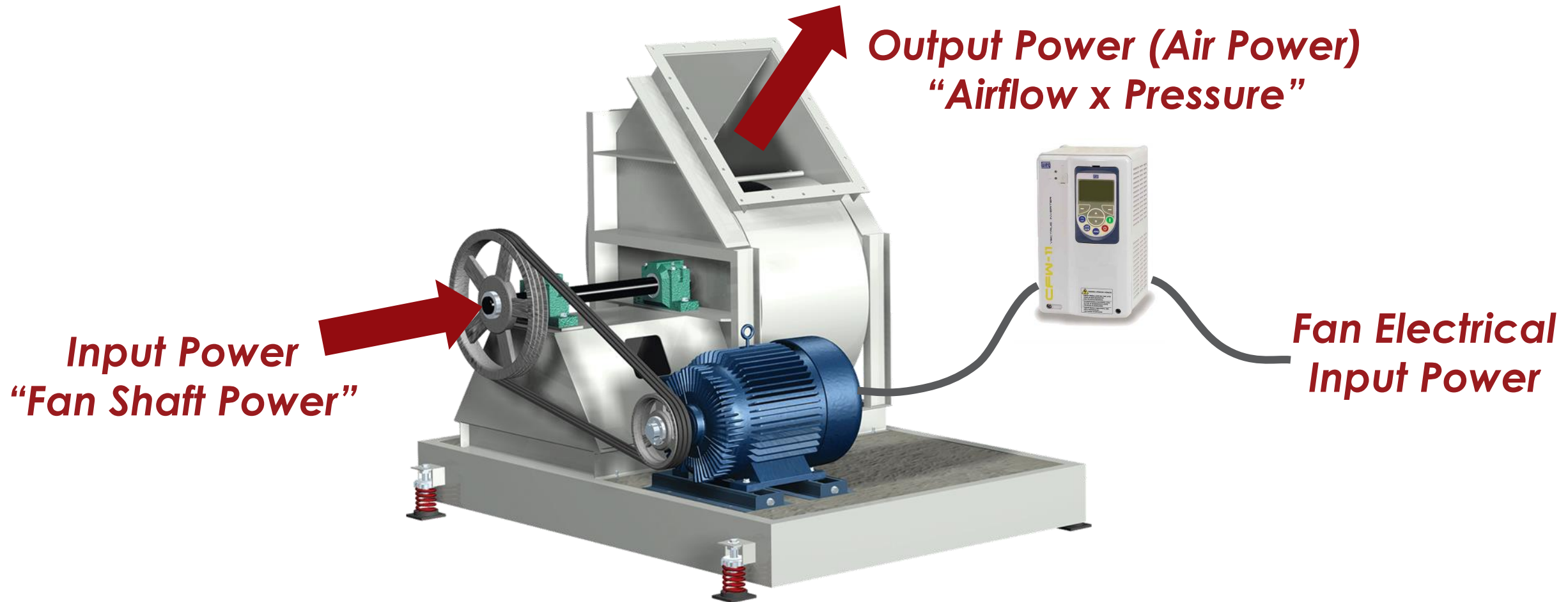
This document does not provide selection guidance. Users must assure that selected components have sufficient capacity and are configured to produce the desired results.

# Why is it needed?

- Fans tested for fan shaft power
- Regulations (and users) want electrical power



# Extended Fan System



# What is covered?

- Power Transmission
  - Direct drive (no transmission)
  - V-belt drive
  - Synchronous belt drive (timing belt)
  - Flexible coupling
- Motor
  - Regulated 3 phase induction motor
- Motor Controller
  - Standard VFD (pulse-width modulated)

# How is it used?

- To determine electrical input power the fan system when fan shaft power was tested
- To calculate FEI for fan systems using standard power drive components
- Normally used for fan full-load calculations, but can be used for some part-load calculations



# Fan Electrical Power

| Airflow<br>(cfm) |             | Fan Static Pressure (in.wg) |      |      |      |      |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
|                  |             | 0.5                         | 1.0  | 1.5  | 2.0  | 2.5  |
| 10,000           | $N$ (rpm)   | 686                         | 755  | 831  | 894  | 953  |
|                  | $H_i$ (bhp) | 2.12                        | 2.93 | 3.80 | 4.66 | 5.54 |
|                  |             |                             |      |      |      |      |
| 12,000           | $N$ (rpm)   | 799                         | 855  | 914  | 978  | 1034 |
|                  | $H_i$ (bhp) | 3.28                        | 4.18 | 5.19 | 6.23 | 7.26 |
|                  |             |                             |      |      |      |      |
| 14,000           | $N$ (rpm)   | 915                         | 962  | 1011 | 1061 | 1117 |
|                  | $H_i$ (bhp) | 4.84                        | 5.85 | 6.96 | 8.13 | 9.35 |
|                  |             |                             |      |      |      |      |

The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA publication 211.  
 Performance ratings do not include the effects of appurtenances (accessories).  
 Fan shaft power ratings ( $H_i$ ) do not include transmission losses.

# Fan Electrical Power

| Airflow<br>(cfm) |             | Fan Static Pressure (in.wg) |      |      |      |      |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
|                  |             | 0.5                         | 1.0  | 1.5  | 2.0  | 2.5  |
| 10,000           | $N$ (rpm)   | 686                         | 755  | 831  | 894  | 953  |
|                  | $H_i$ (bhp) | 2.12                        | 2.93 | 3.80 | 4.66 | 5.54 |
|                  | $W_e$ (kW)  | 1.98                        | 2.67 | 3.35 | 4.04 | 4.74 |
| 12,000           | $N$ (rpm)   | 799                         | 855  | 914  | 978  | 1034 |
|                  | $H_i$ (bhp) | 3.28                        | 4.18 | 5.19 | 6.23 | 7.26 |
|                  | $W_e$ (kW)  | 2.97                        | 3.65 | 4.46 | 5.28 | 6.11 |
| 14,000           | $N$ (rpm)   | 915                         | 962  | 1011 | 1061 | 1117 |
|                  | $H_i$ (bhp) | 4.84                        | 5.85 | 6.96 | 8.13 | 9.35 |
|                  | $W_e$ (kW)  | 4.18                        | 4.99 | 5.86 | 6.8  | 7.8  |

The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA publication 211.

Performance ratings do not include the effects of appurtenances (accessories).

Fan shaft power ratings ( $H_i$ ) do not include transmission losses.

Electrical power ratings ( $W_e$ ) calculated in accordance with AMCA 207 including V-belt drives and 4 pole TEFC motors sized at no more than 80% of nameplate power.

# What about part load?

- Building energy modeling
- Fan selections comparing component efficiencies at more common duty points

AMCA 207 also speaks to part-load conditions...

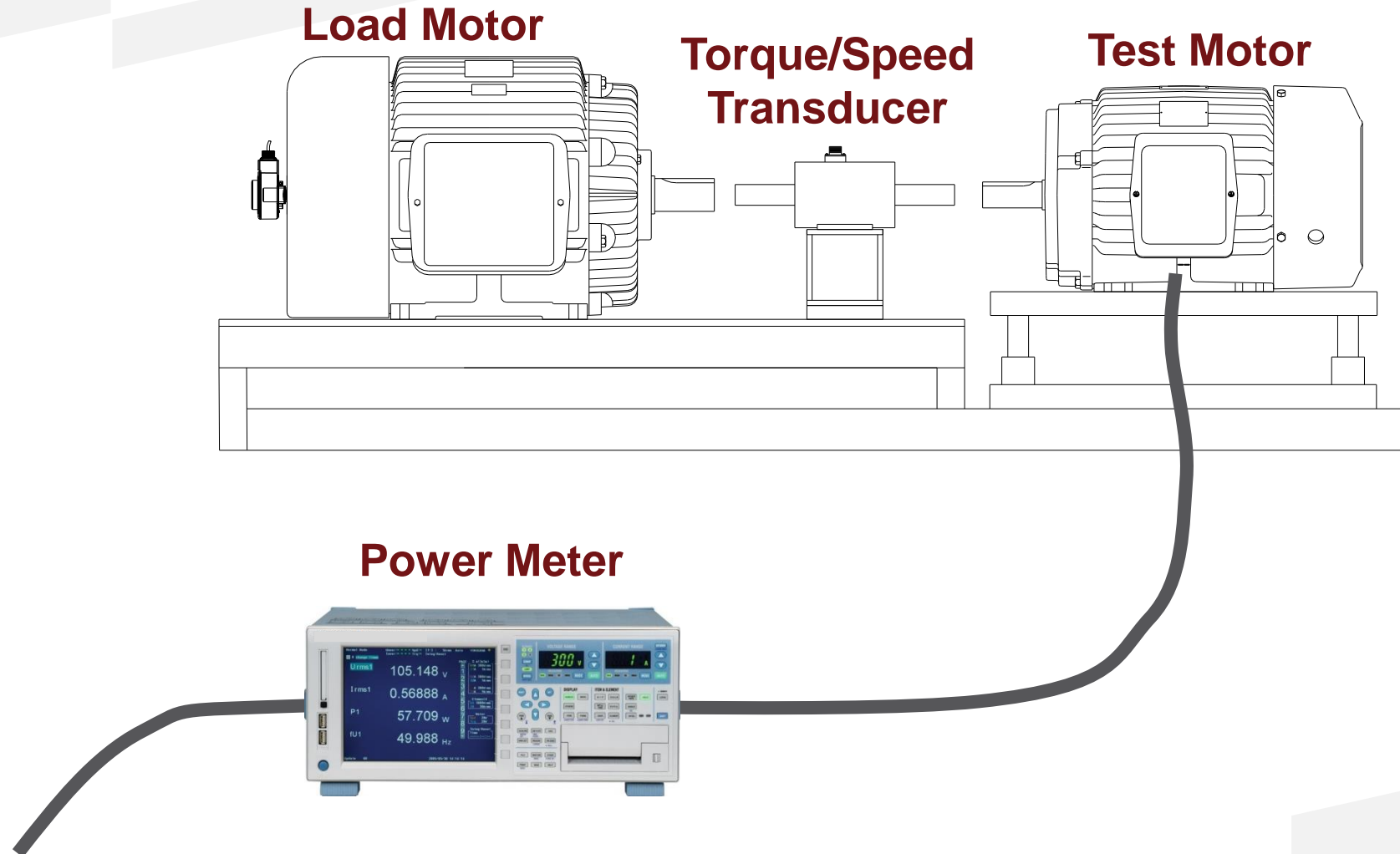
Illustrated through test results at part load

“Wire-to-Air Fan Power Performance and Energy Consumption”, Seminar 25, ASHRAE 2017 Winter Conference

# Scope of Testing

- Motors - Premium Efficient Induction  
1, 5, 10 hp, 4 Pole, TEFC, 460V 60Hz
- VFD's - General Purpose IGBT for HVAC  
1, 5, 10 hp  
Constant V/Hz, 4 kHz Carrier Frequency
- V-Belt drives  
Speeds 1200, 1800, 2700 RPM  
Service Factors 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0  
Number of belts
- Fan - 27" Mixed Flow  
Belt or dynamometer driven

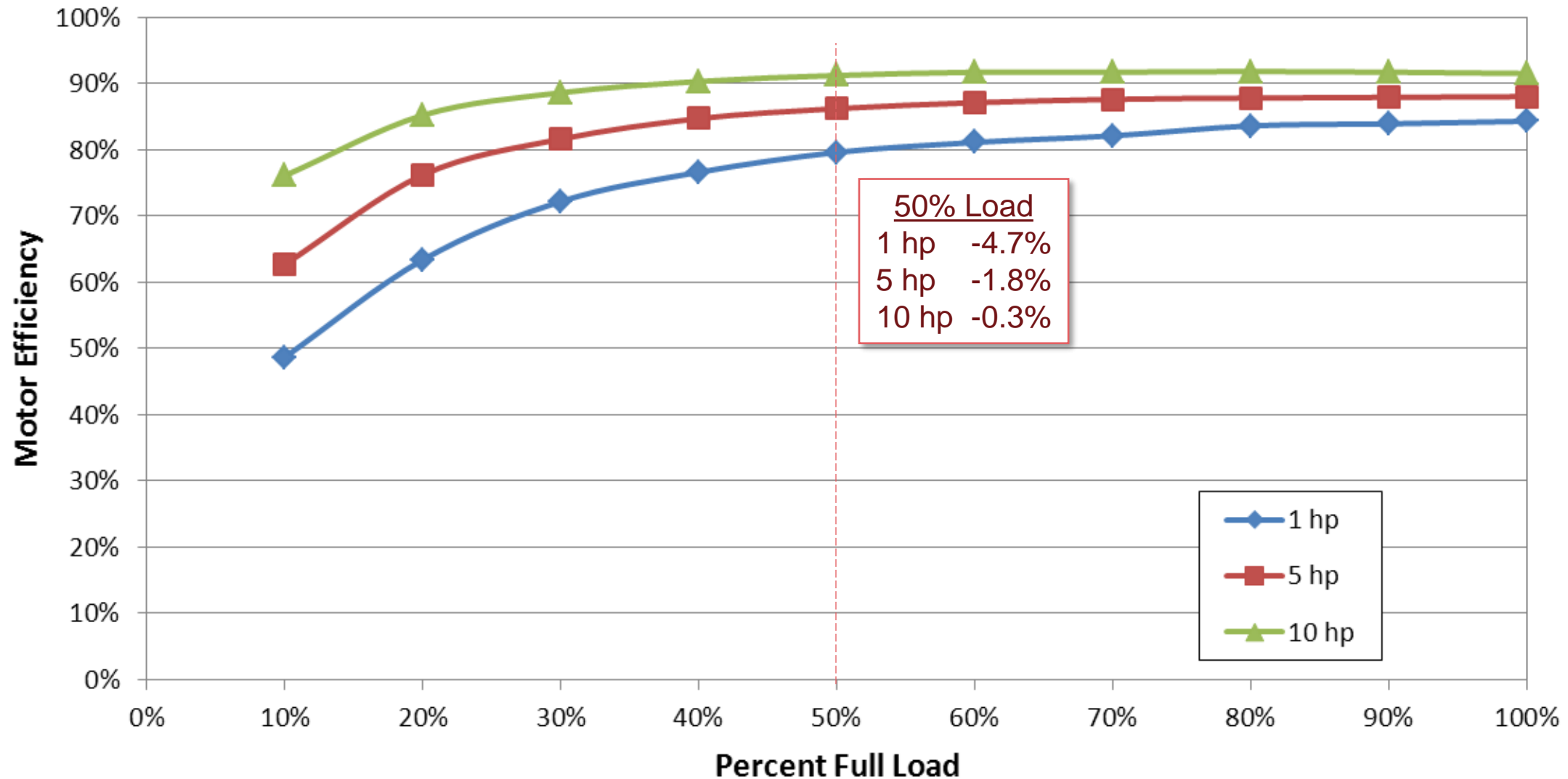
# Motor Test Setup – Input/Output Method



# Results – Full Load Motor Efficiency, X-Line

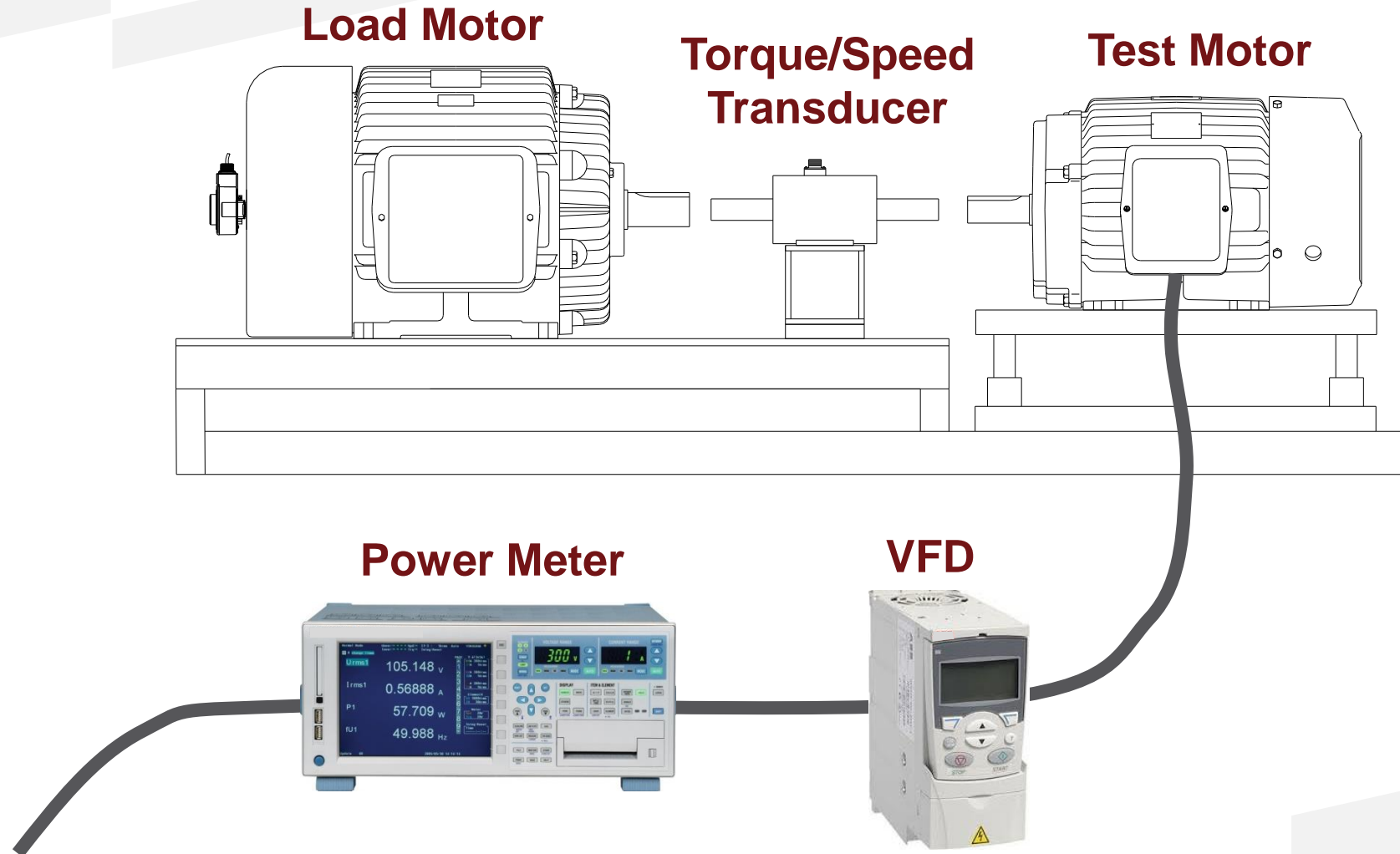
| Motor | NEMA Premium Nominal | Measured with 60 Hz Line Power | Difference from Nominal |
|-------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 hp  | 85.5                 | 84.3                           | -1.2                    |
| 5 hp  | 89.5                 | 88.0                           | -1.5                    |
| 10 hp | 91.7                 | 91.5                           | -0.2                    |

# Results – Part Load Motor Efficiency, X-Line





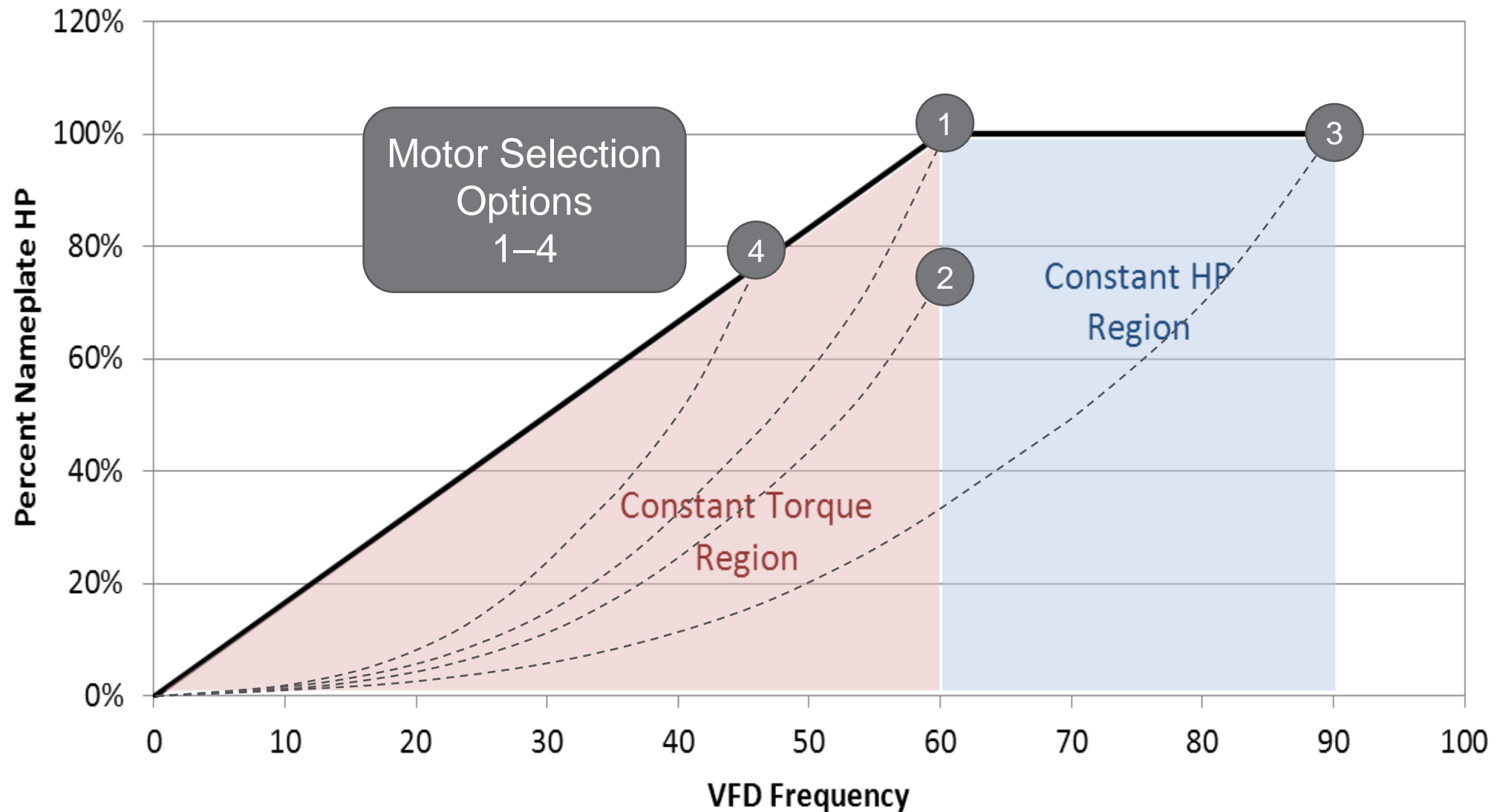
# Motor & VFD Test Setup – AHRI 1210



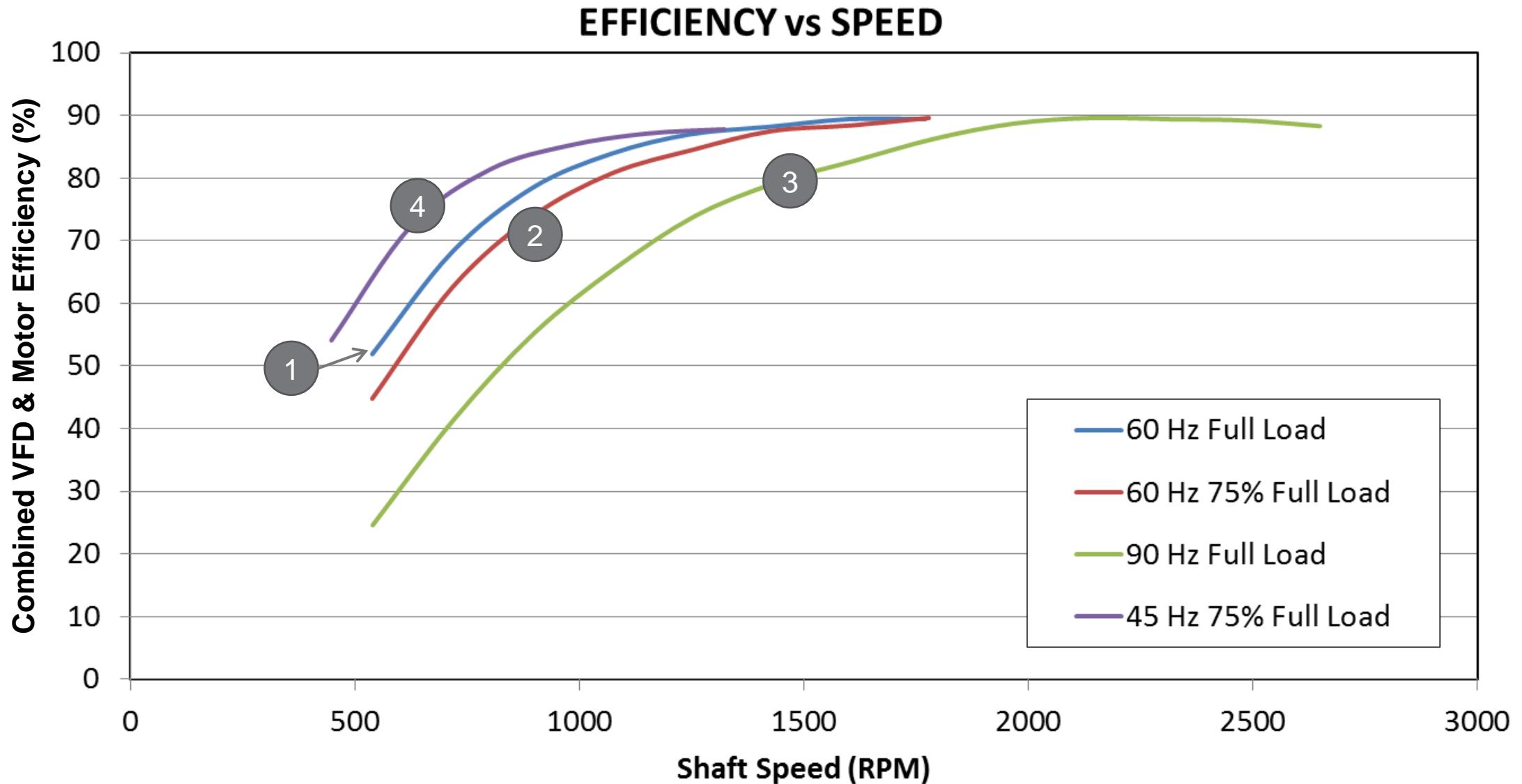
# Results – Motor & VFD at Full Load

| Motor | Motor Alone<br>With 60 Hz<br>Line Power | Combined<br>Motor & VFD<br>@ 60 Hz |
|-------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 hp  | 84.3                                    | 82.4                               |
| 5 hp  | 88.0                                    | 87.0                               |
| 10 hp | 91.5                                    | 89.7                               |

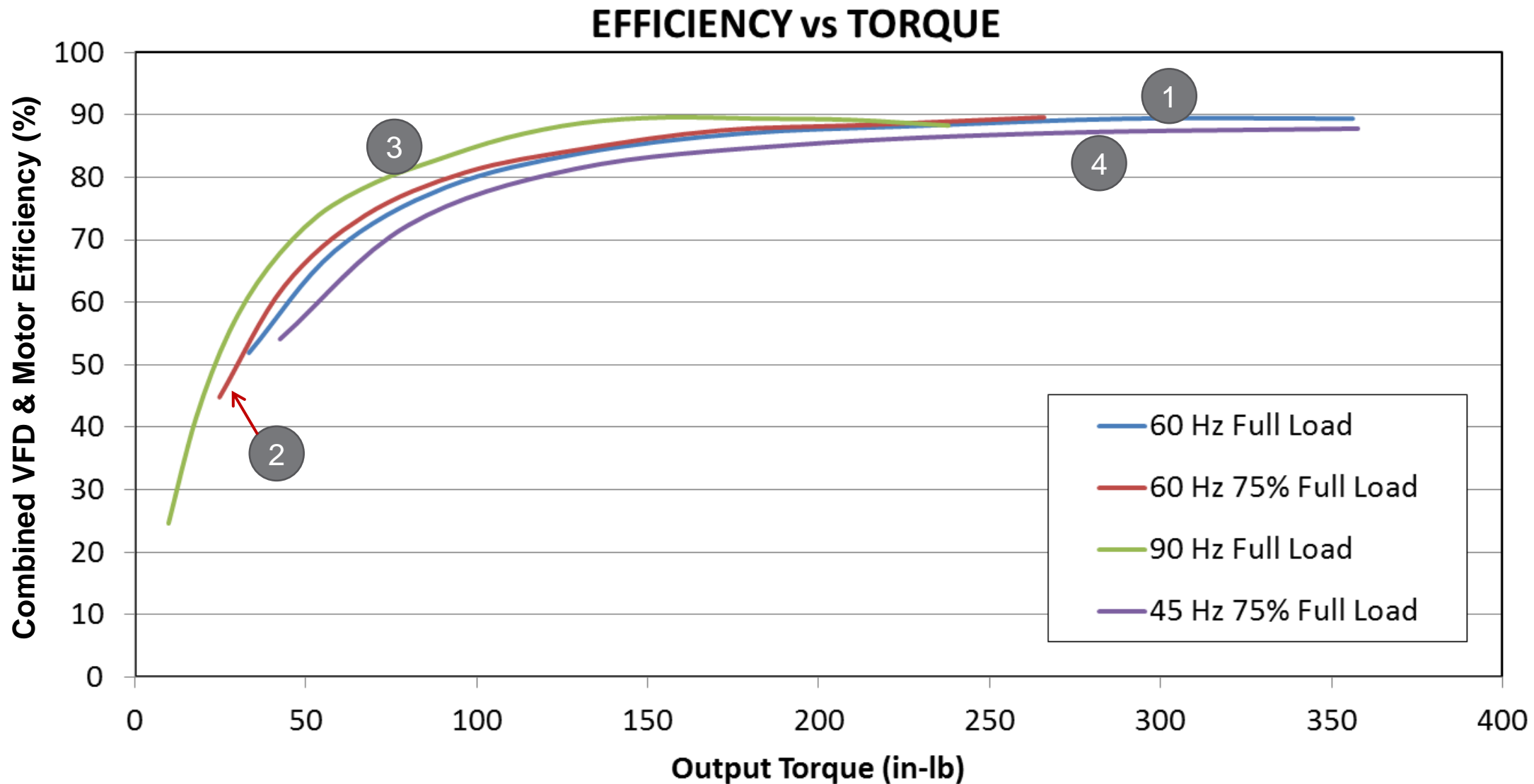
# Motor & VFD - Part Load Operation



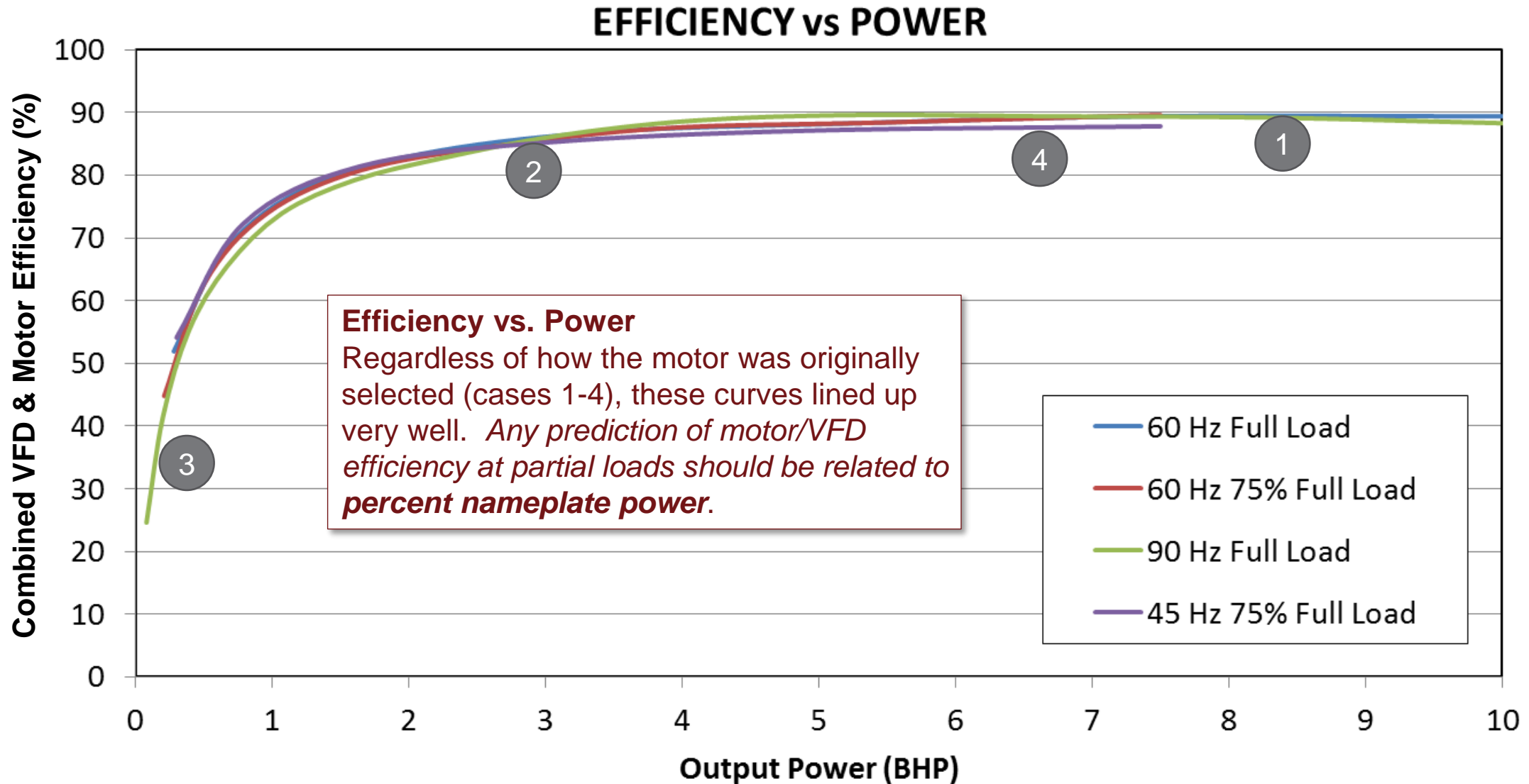
# Results – 10 hp Motor & VFD at Part Load



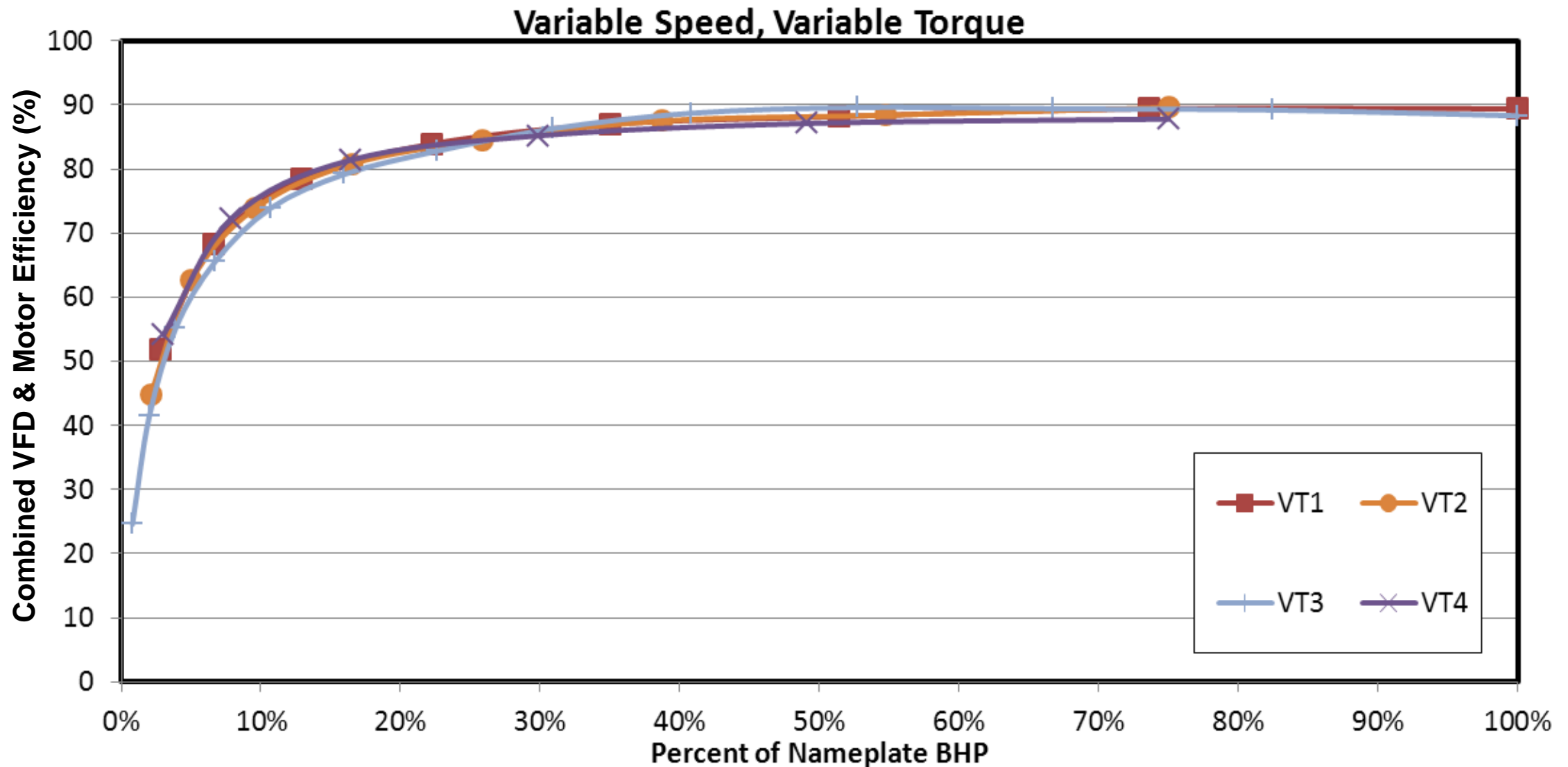
# Results – 10 hp Motor & VFD at Part Load



# Results – 10 hp Motor & VFD at Part Load

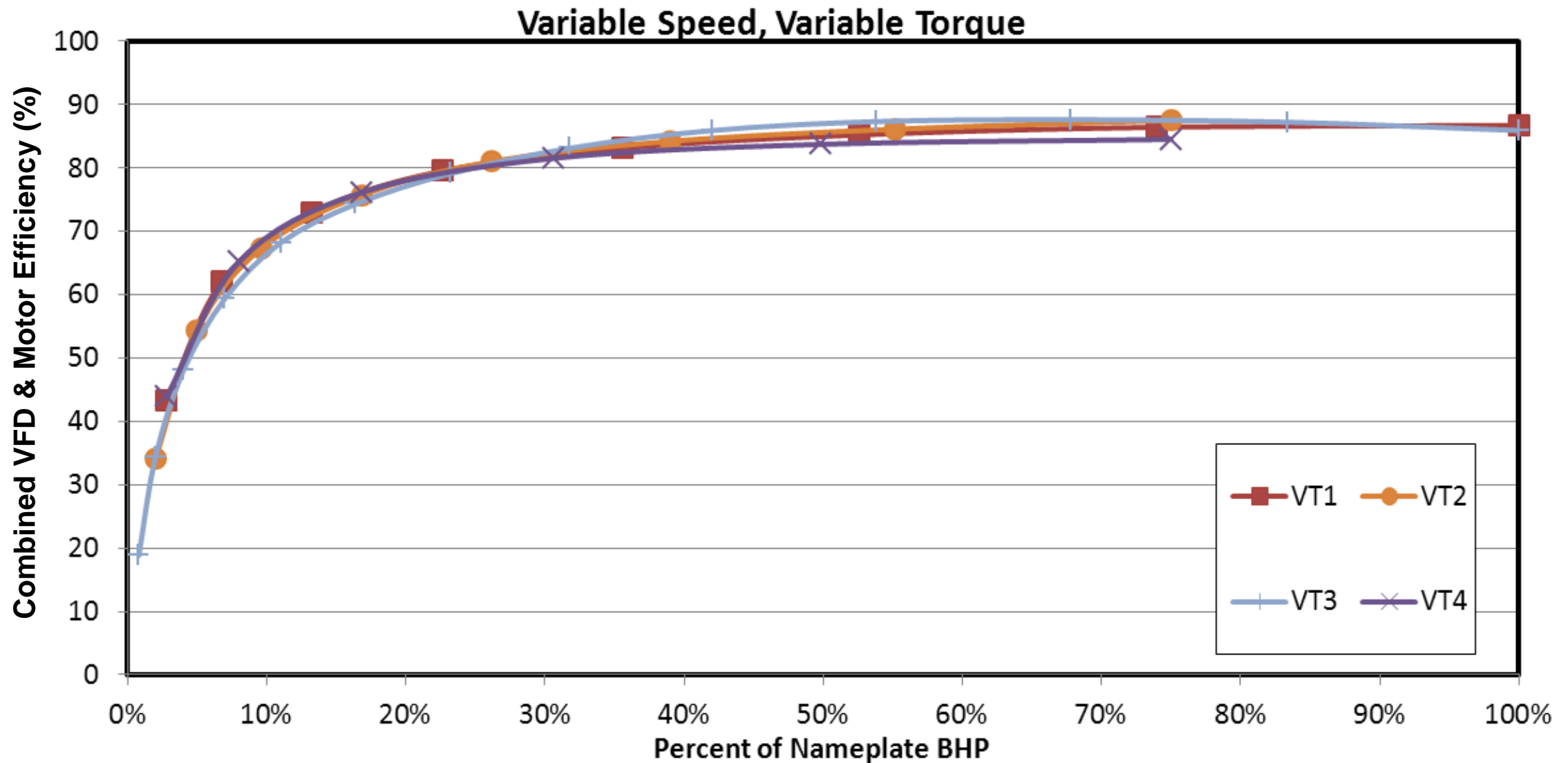


# Results – 10 hp Motor & VFD at Part Load

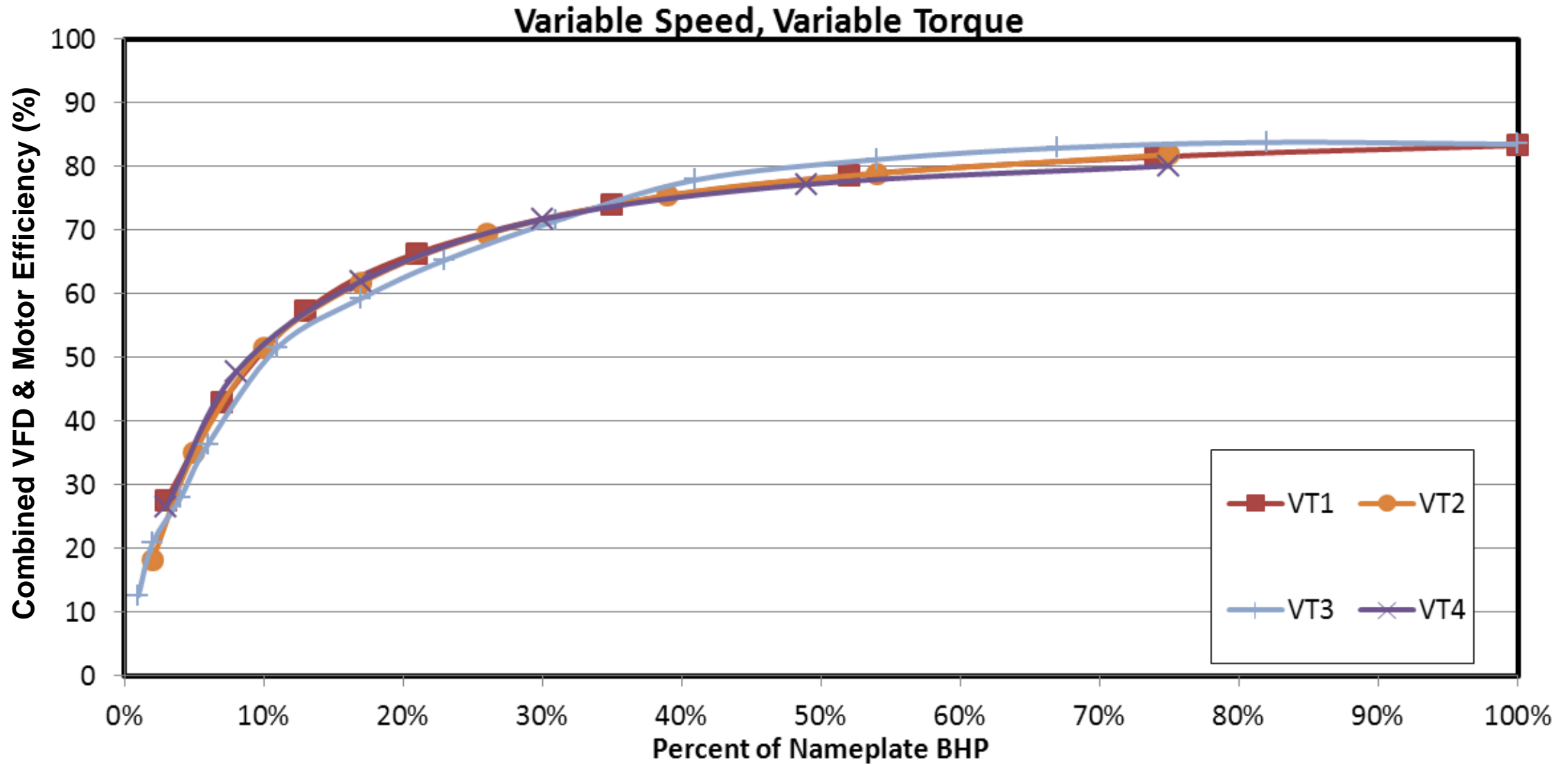




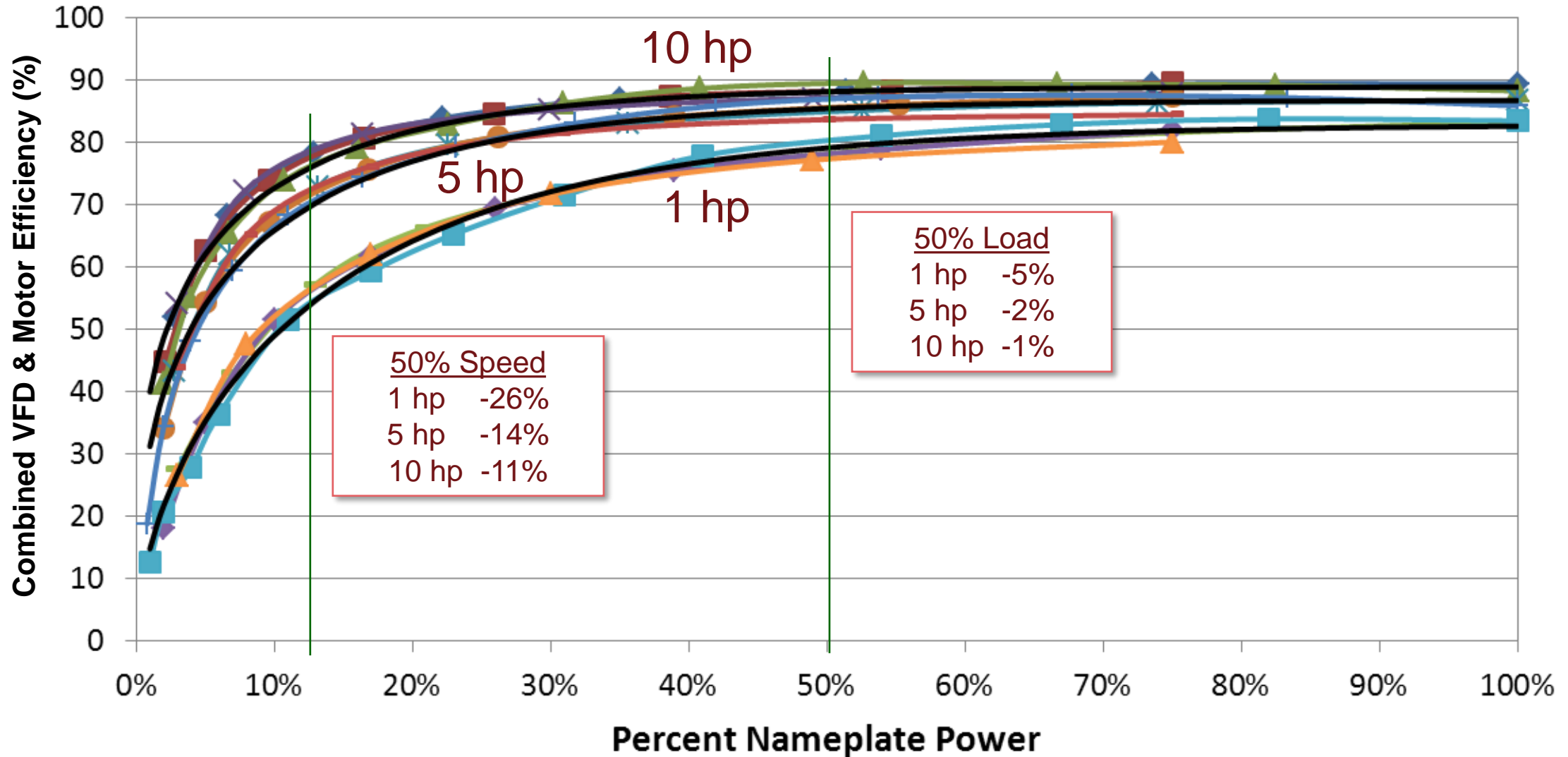
# Results – 5 hp Motor & VFD at Part Load



# Results – 1 hp Motor & VFD at Part Load



# Results – Motor & VFD at Part Load



# AMCA 207 Model

$$\eta_m = \eta_R \left( \frac{aL_m}{b + L_m} + cL_m^2 \right)$$

$$\eta_{mc} = \eta_m \left( \frac{dL_c}{e + L_c} + fL_c \right)$$

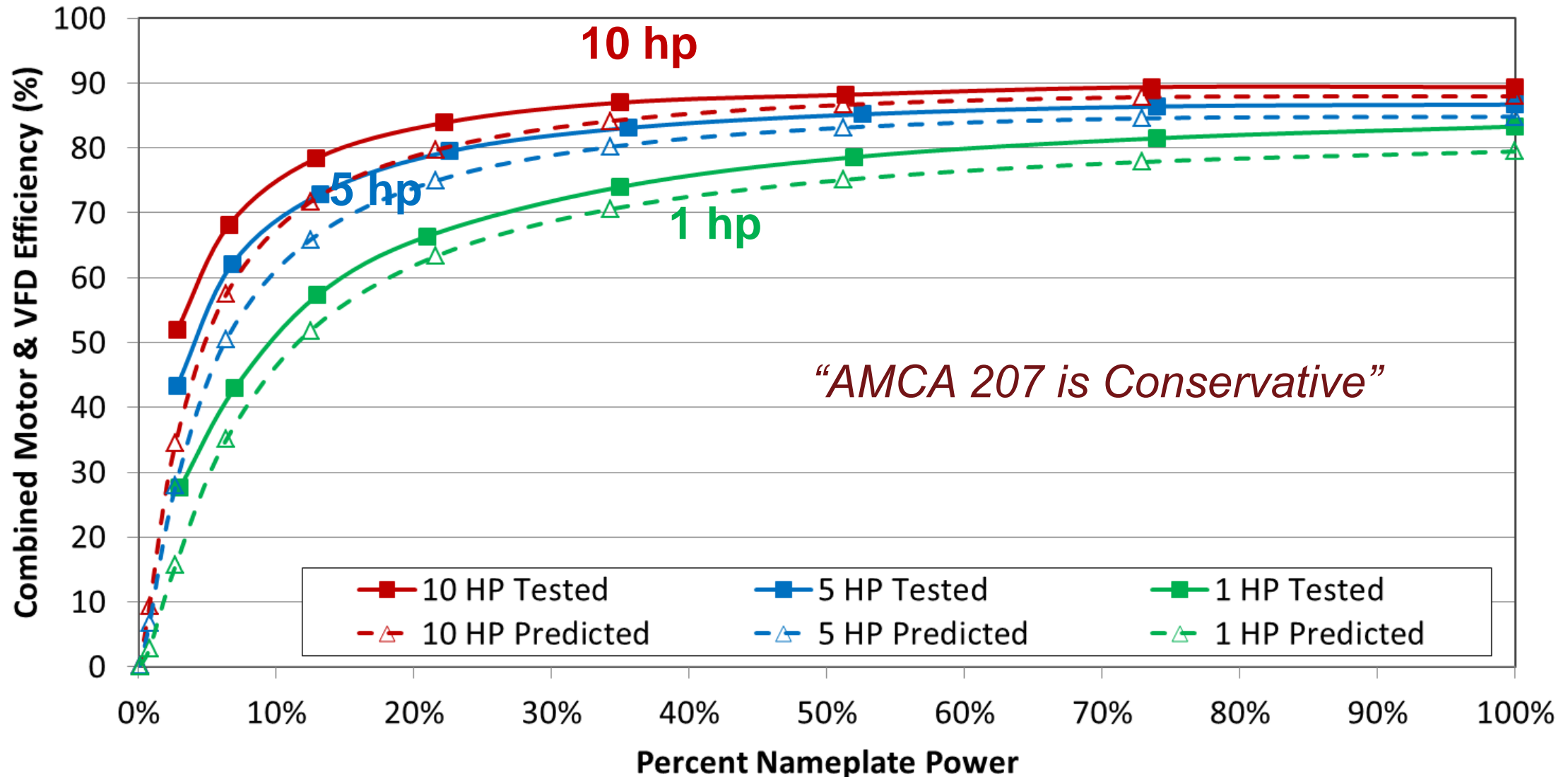
where,

$\eta_R$  = nominal rated motor efficiency

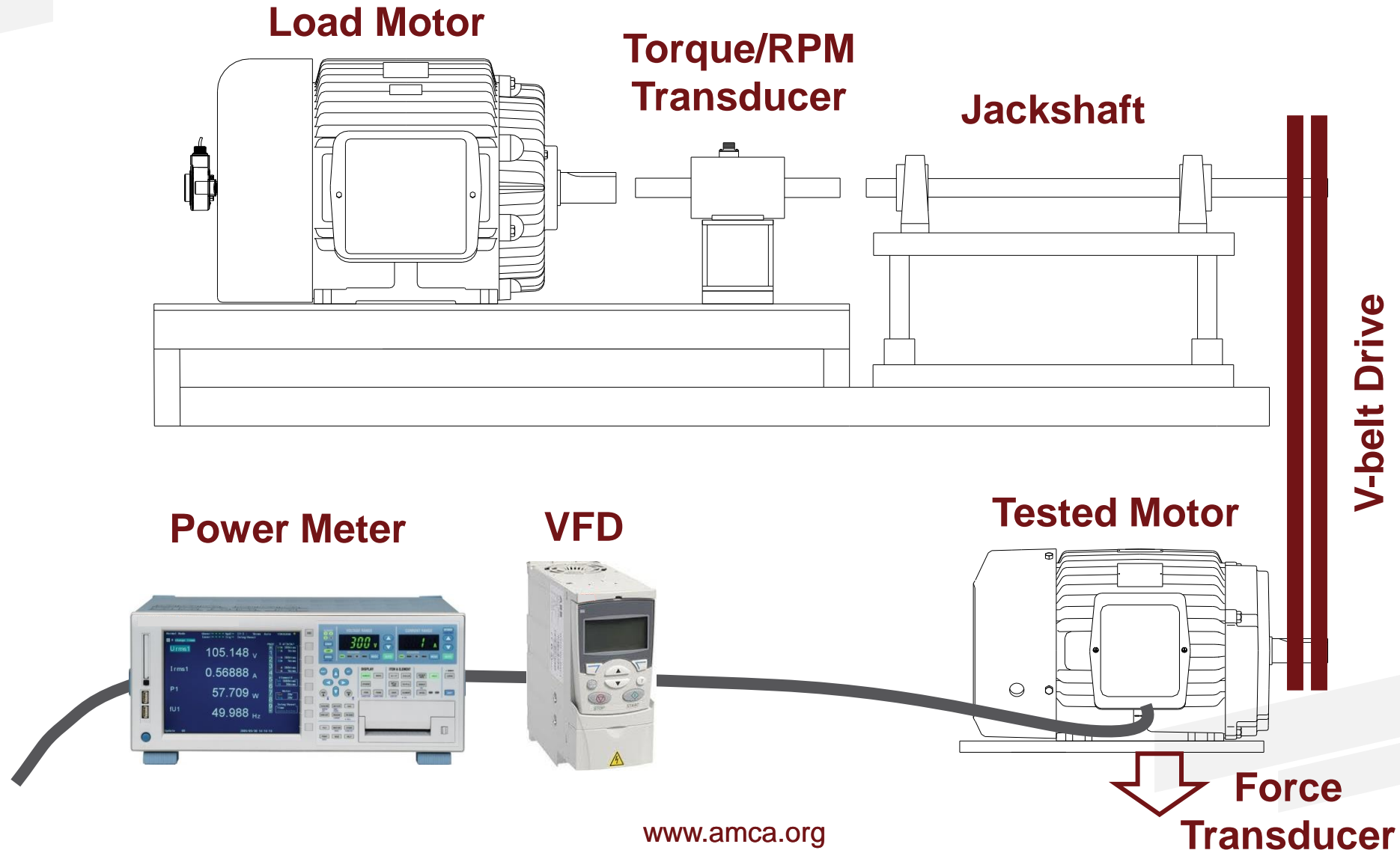
$L_m$  &  $L_c$  = Load ratios of motor and motor controller

$a - f$  = Constants

# Results vs. AMCA 207 Prediction

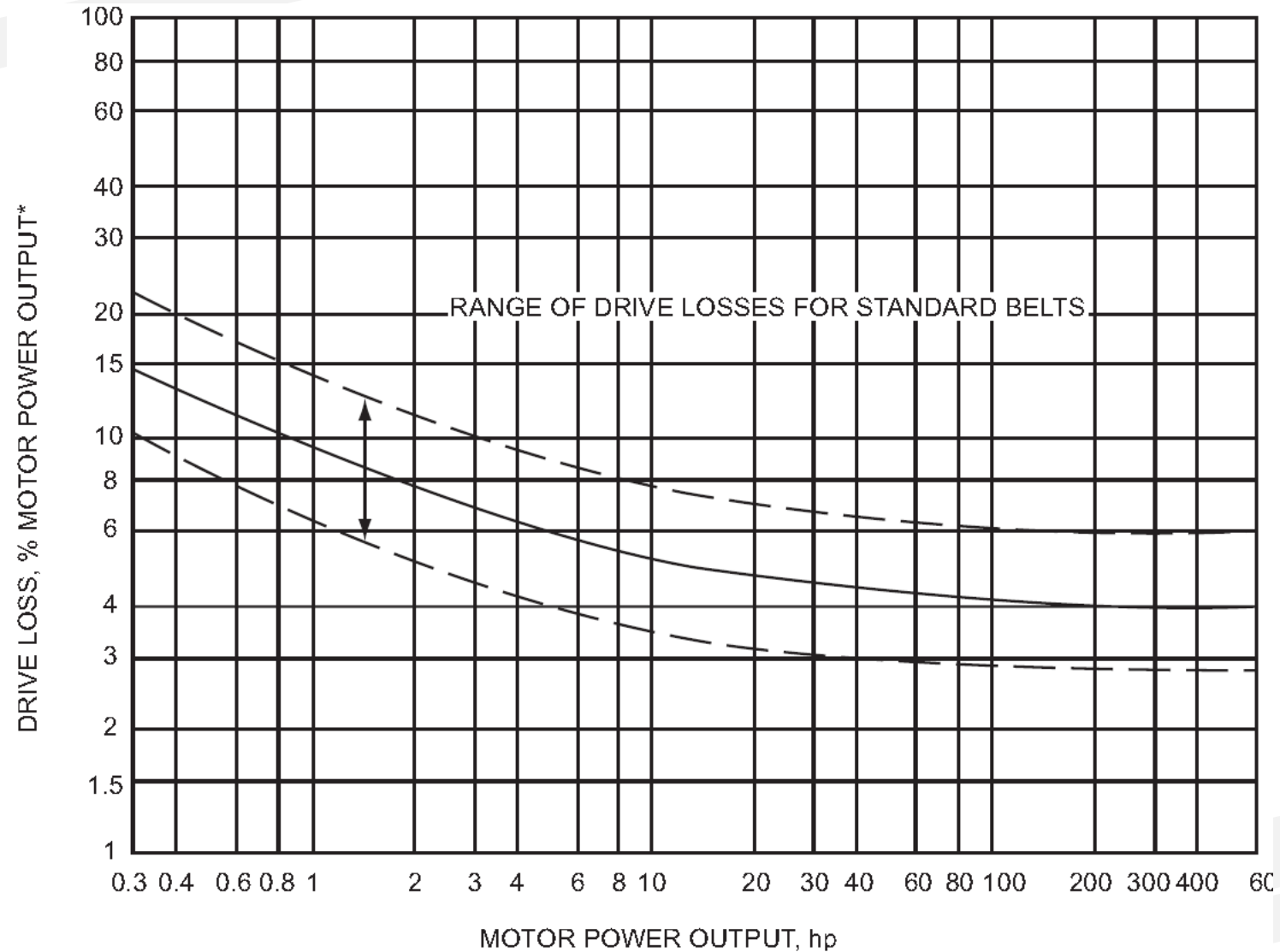


# Belt Drive Test Setup



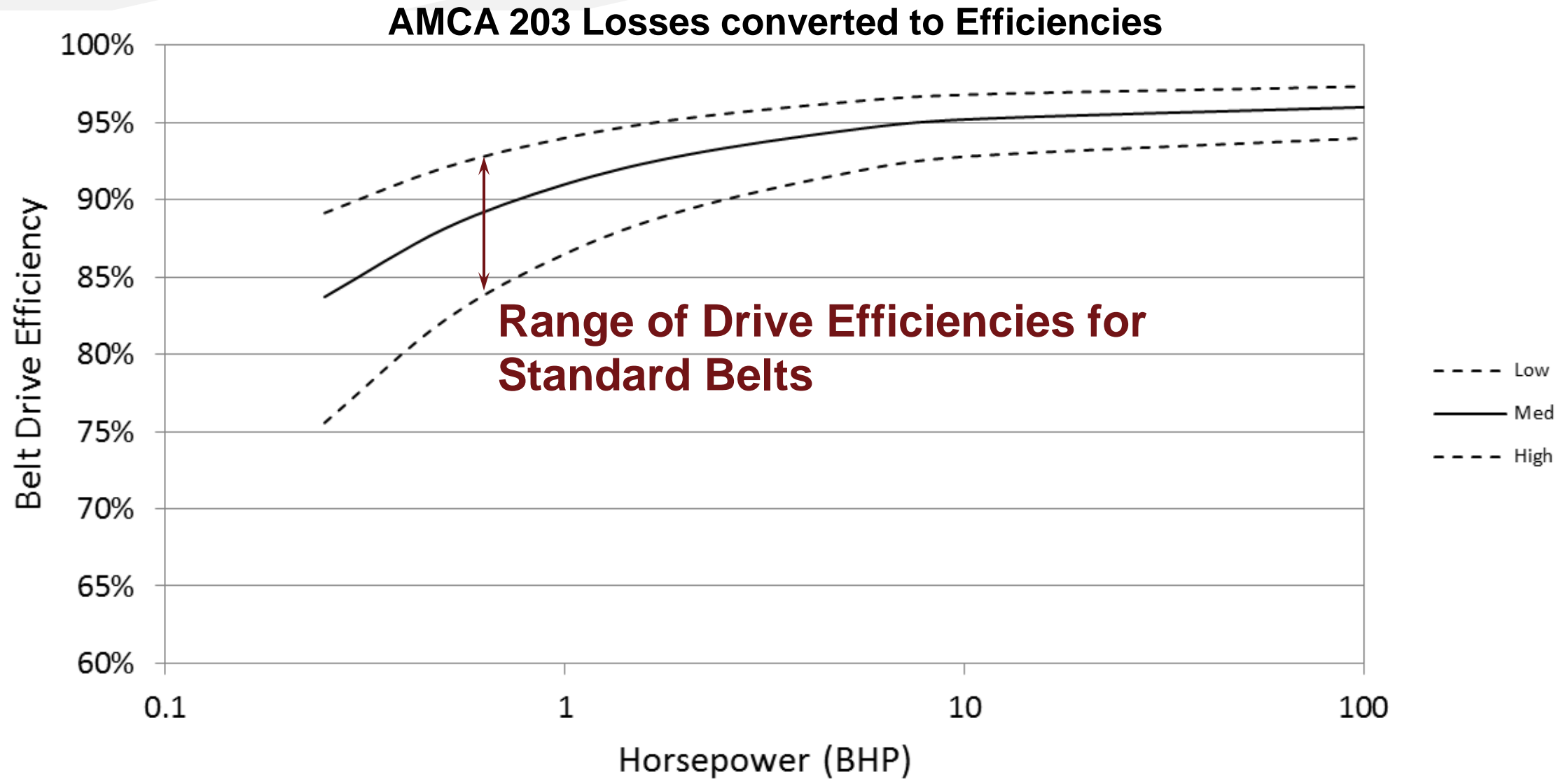
# Belt Drive Efficiency – AMCA 203

**AMCA 203  
Appendix L**





# Belt Drive Efficiency – AMCA 203



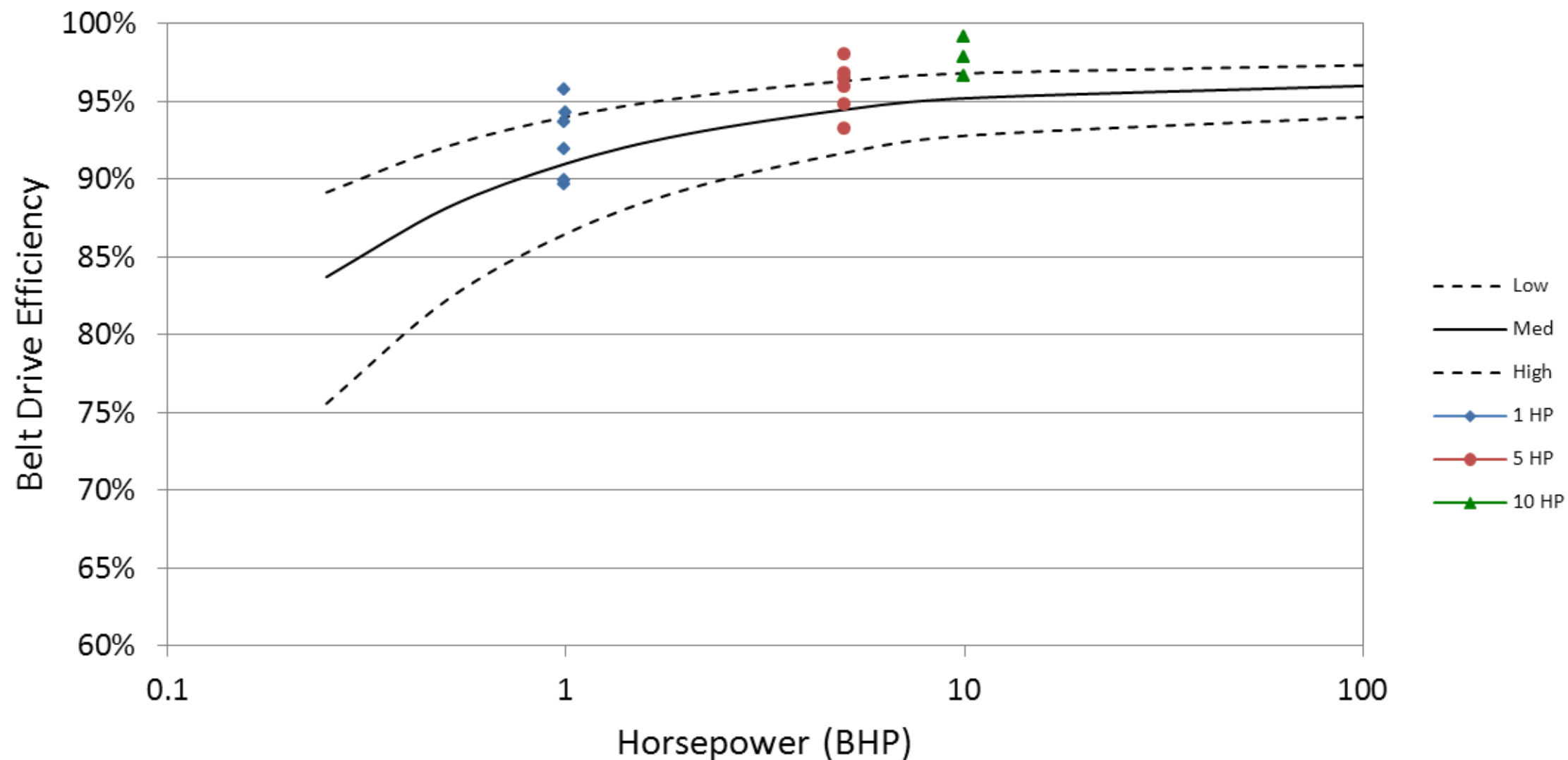
# Belt Drive Efficiency

## Experimental Variables:

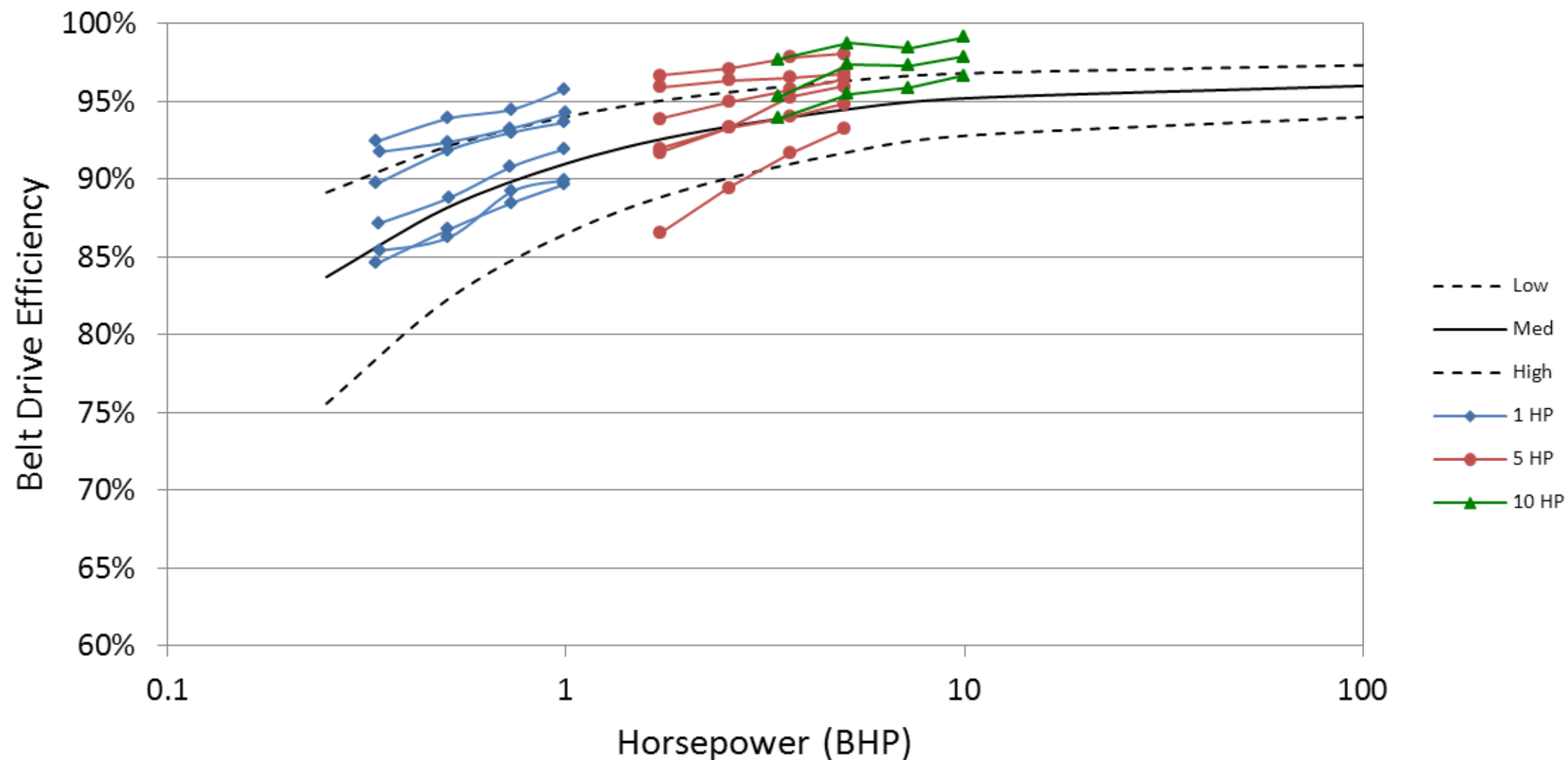
1. Power (hp)
2. Shaft Speed (rpm)
3. Service Factor

| Motor HP | DriveN RPM | # Belts | SF  | Full Load Efficiency |
|----------|------------|---------|-----|----------------------|
| 1 HP     | 2700       | 1       | 1.5 | 94                   |
|          |            | 2       | 3   | 90                   |
|          | 1800       | 1       | 1.5 | 96                   |
|          |            | 2       | 3   | 90                   |
|          | 1200       | 1       | 1.5 | 96                   |
|          |            | 2       | 3   | 92                   |
| 5 HP     | 2700       | 1       | 1.5 | 96                   |
|          |            | 2       | 3   | 93                   |
|          | 1800       | 1       | 2   | 98                   |
|          |            | 2       | 4   | 96                   |
|          | 1200       | 1       | 1   | 97                   |
|          |            | 2       | 2   | 95                   |
| 10 HP    | 2700       | 2       | 1.5 | 97                   |
|          | 1800       | 2       | 1.5 | 98                   |
|          | 1200       | 2       | 1.5 | 99                   |

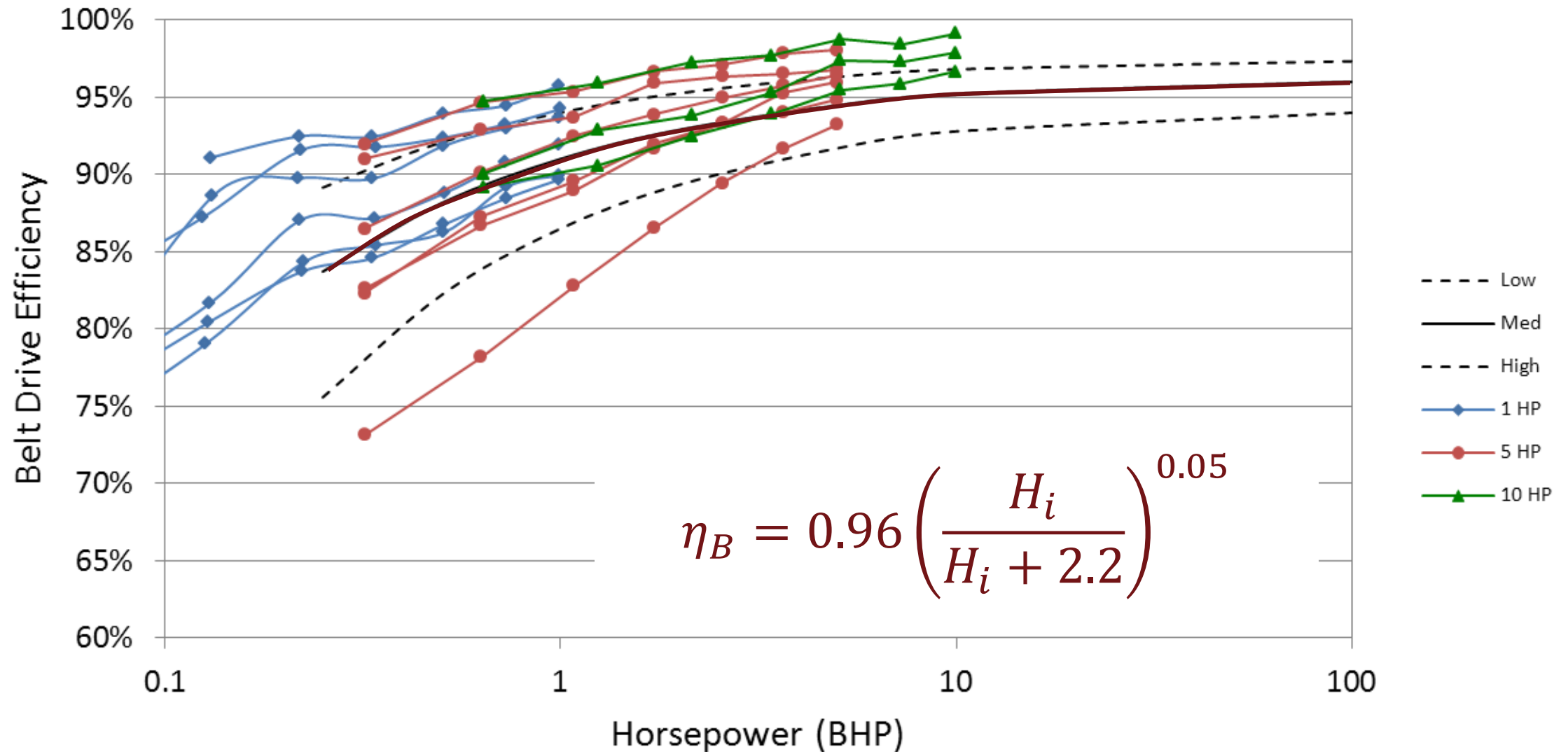
# Results – Belt Drive at Full Load



# Results – Belt Drive at Part Load



# Results – Belt Drive at Part Load



# ASHRAE Research Project 1769

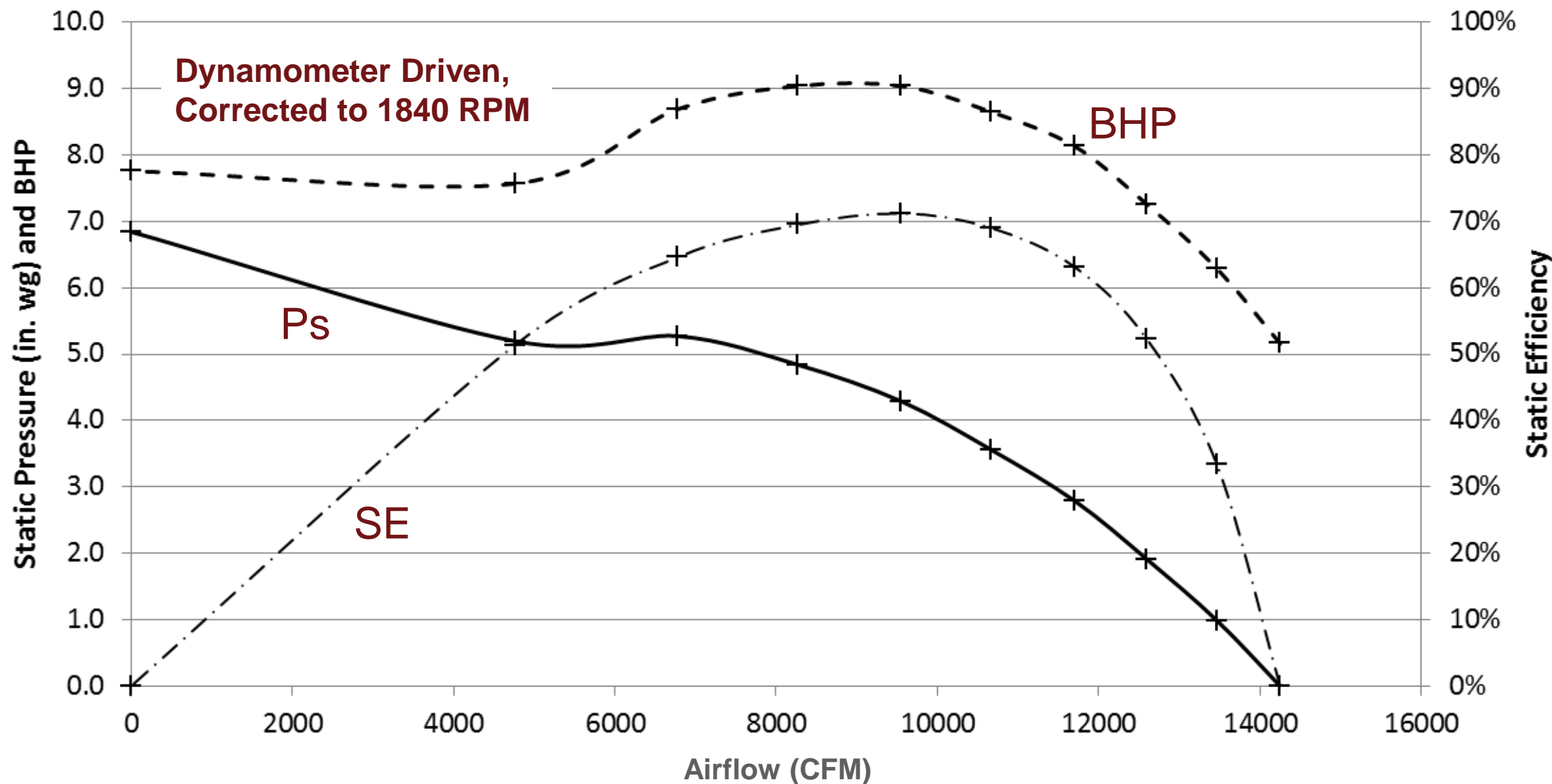
- Approximately 100 drive combinations
- Specific model
  - Belt type, number of belts, speed ratio, power, service factor
- General model
  - Transmitted power
- Part load - Losses are essentially constant

# Fan Efficiency - 27" Mixed Flow



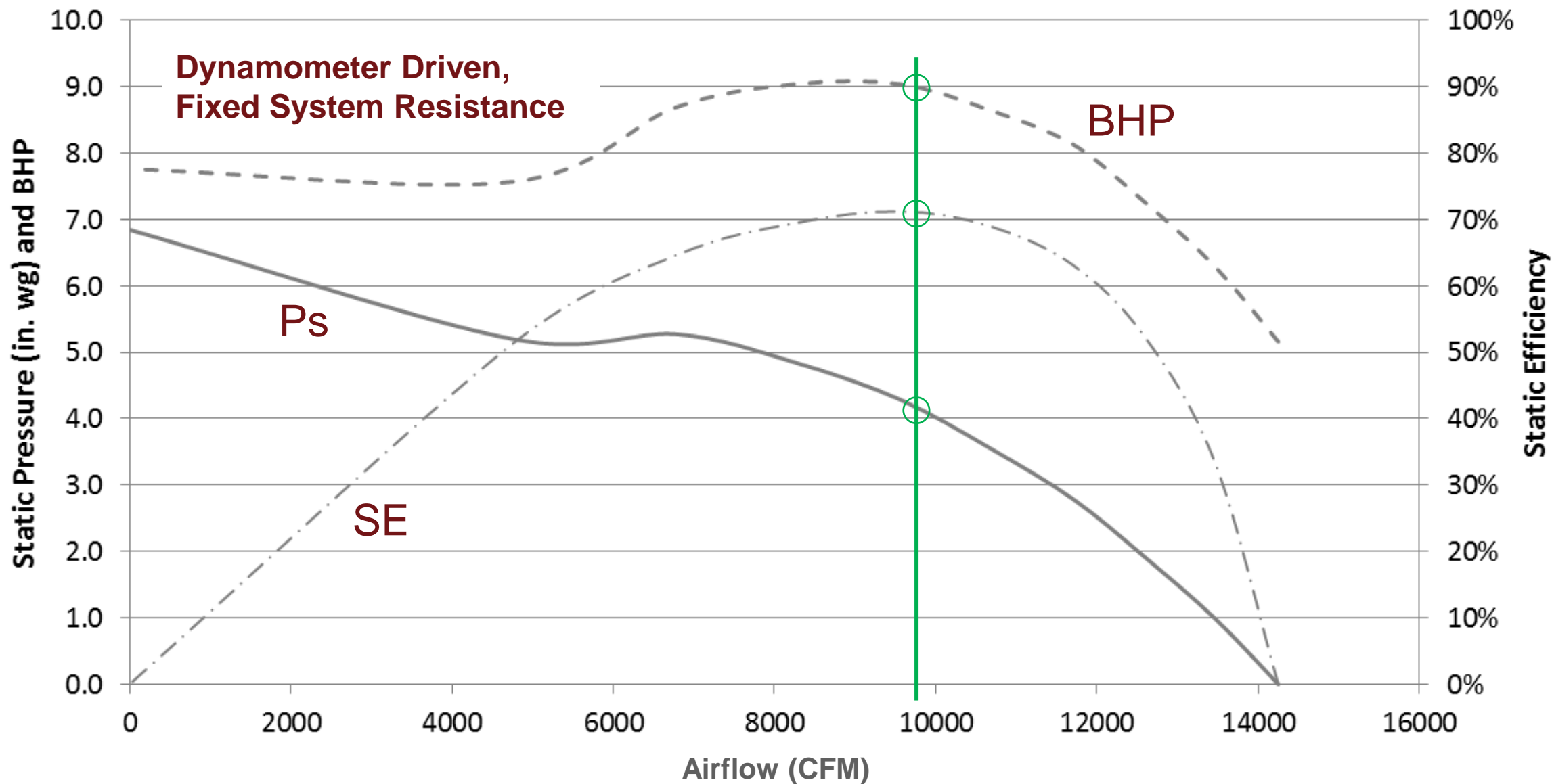
AMCA 210/ASHRAE 51 Test, Figure 12, Installation Type B  
Extended fan shaft allows Dynamometer or Motor driven

# Fan Curve at Constant Speed

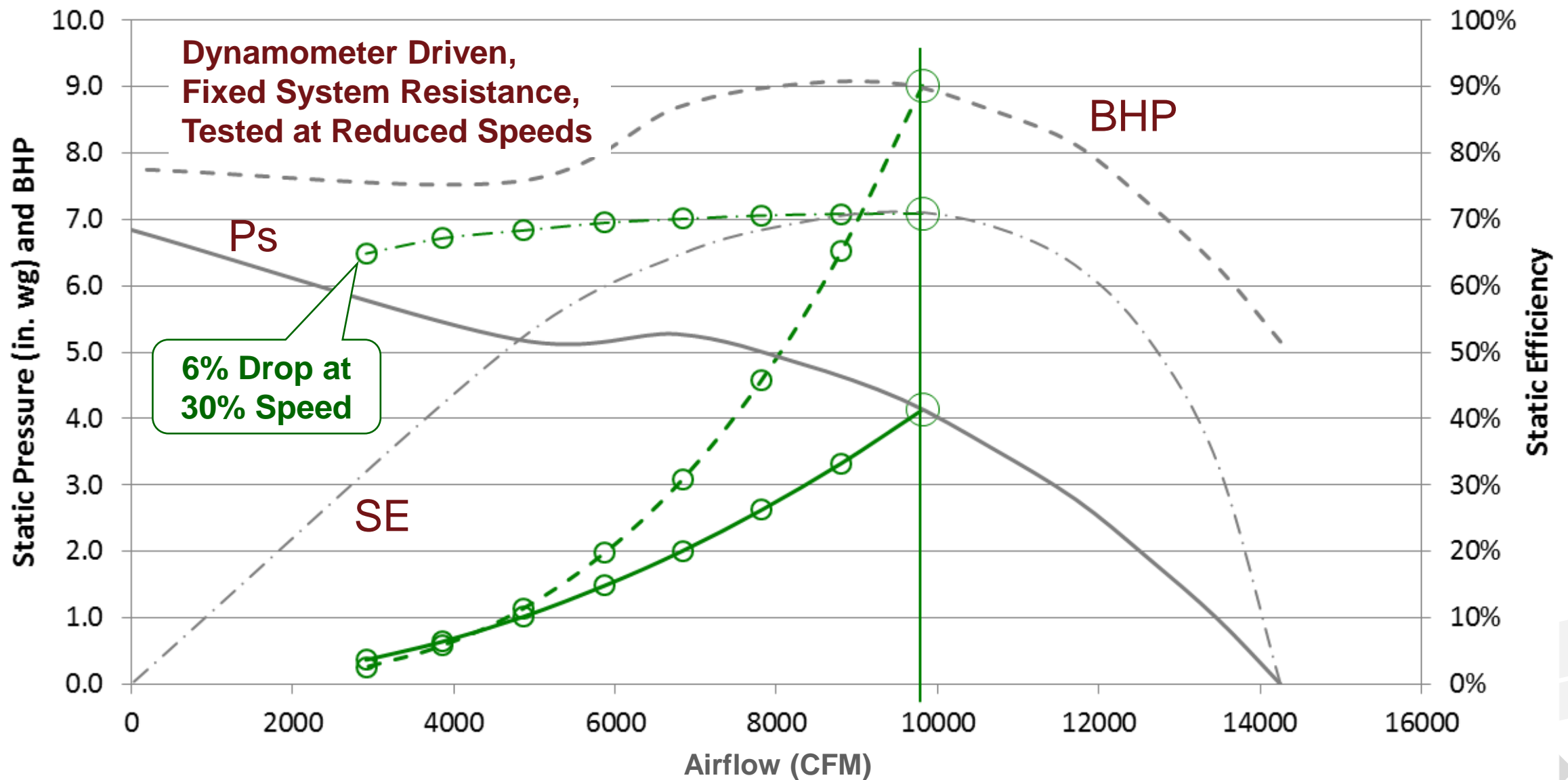




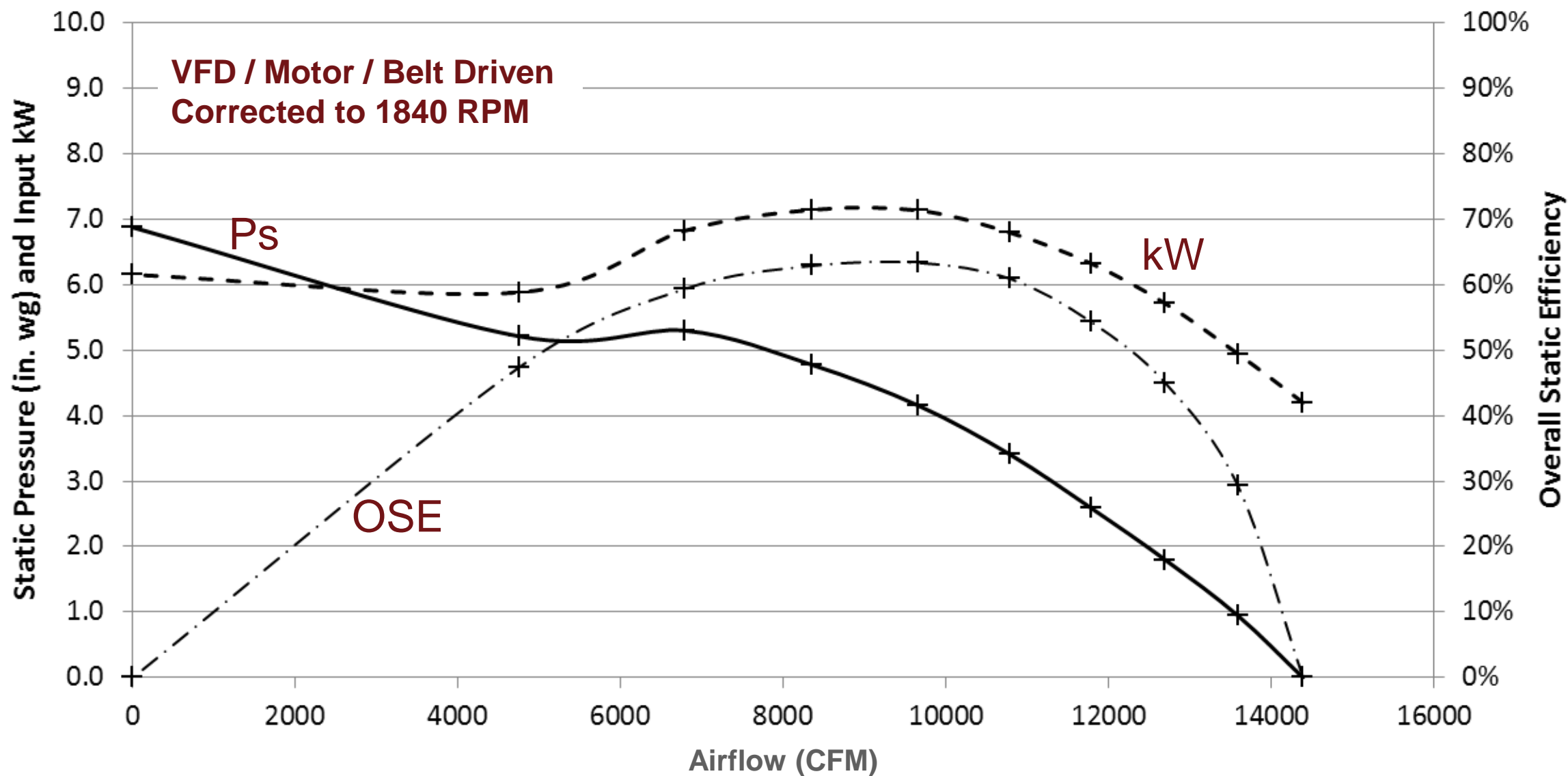
# Fixed System Resistance



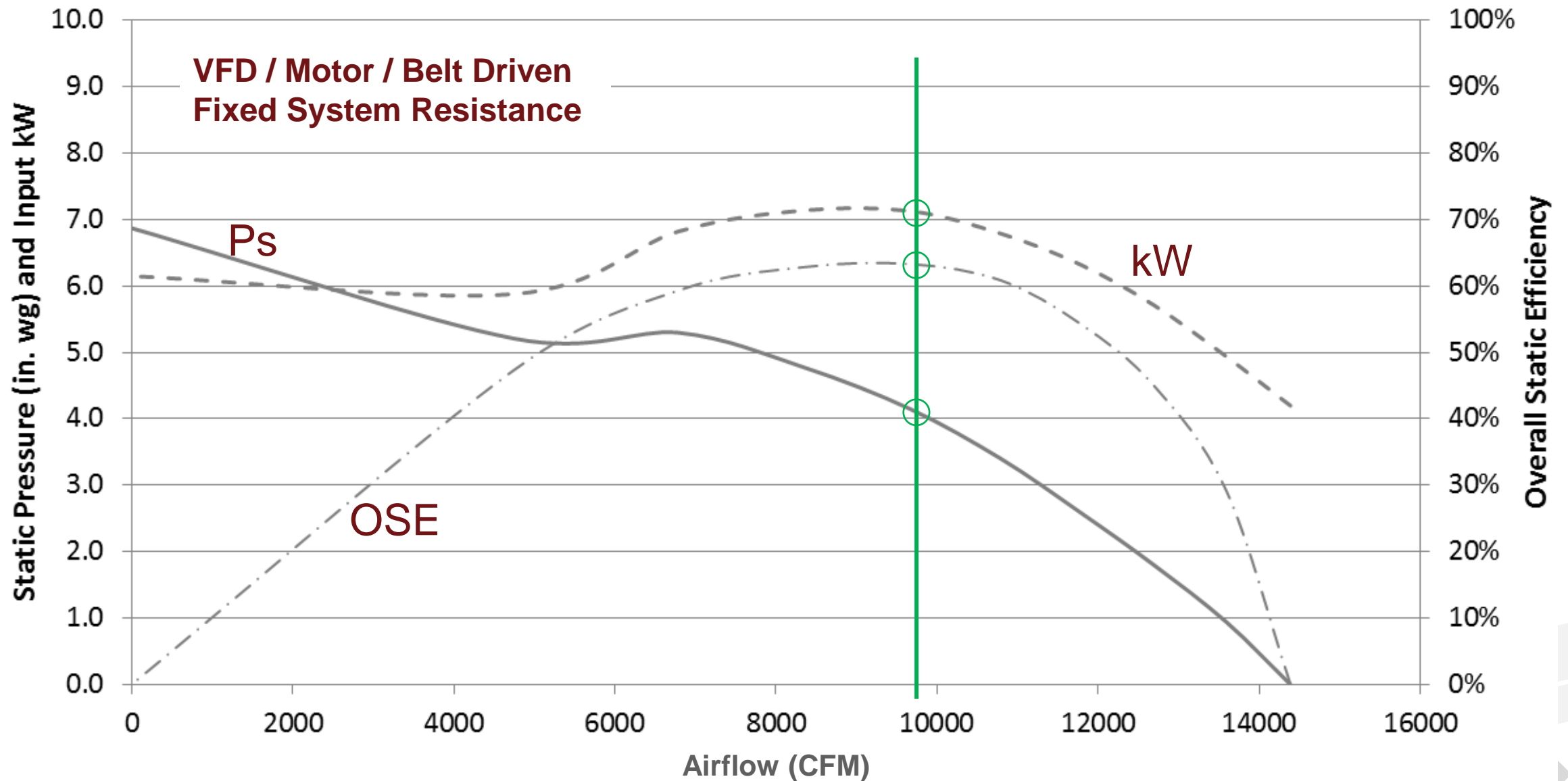
# Variable Speed Test



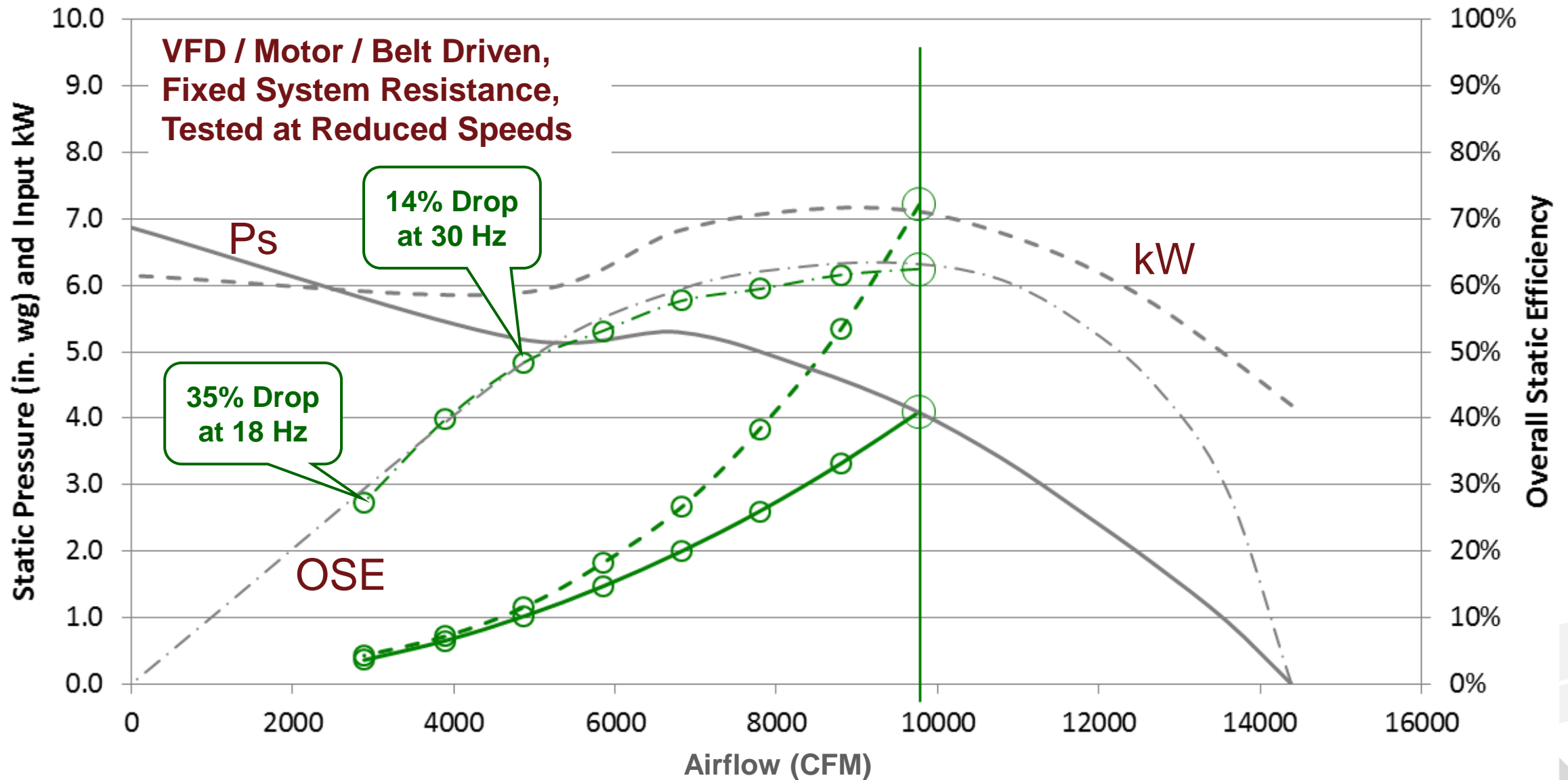
# Fan Curve at Constant Speed



# Fixed System Resistance

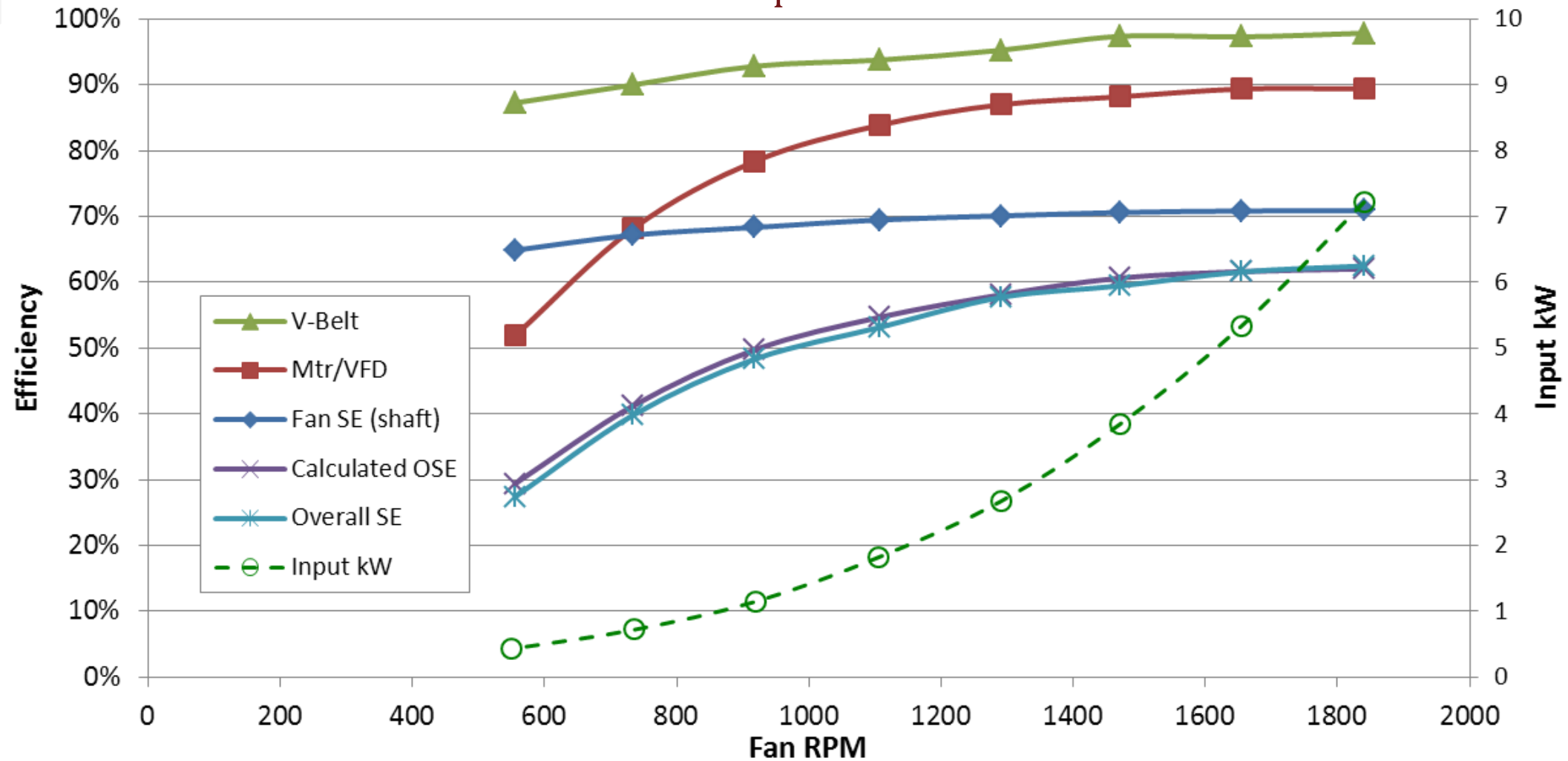


# Variable Speed Test



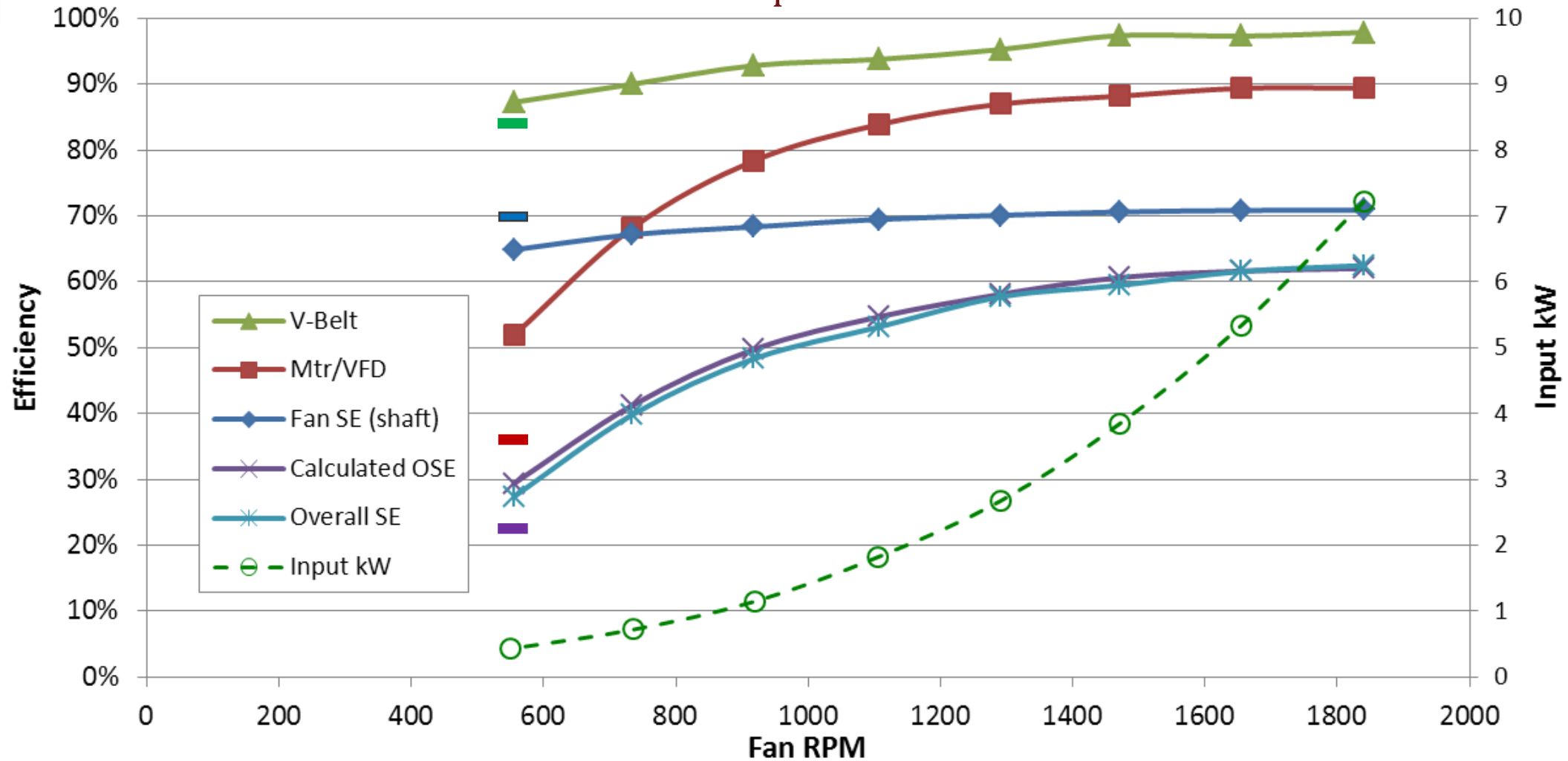
# Overall Fan Static Efficiency

$$\eta_{\text{overall}} = \frac{\text{Output Power}}{\text{Electrical Input Power}} = \eta_{\text{fan}} \times \eta_{\text{trans}} \times \eta_{\text{mtr}} \times \eta_{\text{vfd}}$$



# AMCA 207 Estimates

$$\eta_{\text{overall}} = \frac{\text{Output Power}}{\text{Electrical Input Power}} = \eta_{\text{fan}} \times \eta_{\text{trans}} \times \eta_{\text{mtr}} \times \eta_{\text{vfd}}$$



# Conclusions

## Component Efficiencies:

- Motor efficiency is a function of load and is typically available from motor manufacturers
- For fan loading, motor/VFD efficiency is a function of load (power), regardless of torque or speed
- Fan efficiency drops slightly with speed
- AMCA 207 is a conservative model of power drive component efficiencies and can also be used for part-load modeling
- Largest losses at part load are from Motor/VFD

## Overall efficiency is the product of component efficiencies:

- $\eta_{\text{overall}} = \eta_{\text{fan}} \times \eta_{\text{trans}} \times \eta_{\text{mtr}} \times \eta_{\text{vfd}}$



# Q & A

Survey QR Code:



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# Thank you for your time!

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*PDH credits and participation certificates will be issued electronically **within 30 days**, once all attendance records are checked and the completed online evaluations are received.*

*Attendees will receive an email at the address provided on your 2023 AHR Expo registration, listing the total credit hours awarded and a link to a printable certificate of completion.*

*If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Cherney, Education Manager, at AMCA International ([lcherney@amca.org](mailto:lcherney@amca.org)).*



NEXT SESSION @ 4:00PM:

*Harmonization of Standards  
in the Industry*