

Bonne Posma, CEO Kenny Boles, VP-Market Development

A DRIVING FORCE IN POWER

Our History

Saftronics

Saftronics

Saminco

1968

Saftronics founded in South Africa

(still in operation)

1976

Saftronics opens in Ontario

(now SAF Drives)

1986

Saftronics opens in New York

(moved to Fort Myers, Florida in 1987 - purchased by Emerson in 2005) 1992

Saminco Incorporates and opens in Florida 2001

Saminco opens in West Virginia 2009

Saminco opens China office 2011

Saminco opens South Africa office



Our Main Facilities

Ft. Myers, FL

3,500 m² (37,674 ft²)

Manufacturing, Test and Development Facility



Huntington, WV

2,700m² (30,000 ft²)

Service and Training Facility





Saminco Proving Grounds





Our Locations





Breakthrough Drive Technology



Worldwide Customer Base

Joy Global MEI Armstrong Coal

Caterpillar Global Irwin Car Sasol

American Southern Mine Service Tiandi

Caterpillar Global Europe Repair King Cliffs Resources

Brookville Auxier Welding Arch Coal

Sandvik Alpha Natural Resources Anglo

Phillips Machine Service Consol Energy Rofomex

GE Fairchild Solvay Chemicals Peabody Coal

Simmons Equipment Alliance Resources Prairie State Generating

Narco Blackhawk Mining Agrium

Highland Machinery Murray Energy IAMGold

CAI Sunrise Coal US Silver

Mankin Equipment Booth Energy and many more...



Heading into....





Unrivaled Drive Experience

- 1. Over (600) 80-360V DC/DC rail equipment traction systems for battery and trolley power
- 2. Over (400) 180-360V DC/DC traction systems for shuttle cars
- 3. Over (200) 600V DC/AC VFD systems for shuttle cars
- 4. Over (50) 480V-630V AC/AC VFD systems for material haulage equipment



Unrivaled Drive Experience continued

- 5. Over (40) 1,000VAC VFD systems for crushing, conveying and augering equipment
- 6. Over (40) 80-320VDC VFD's for scoops, coal haulers and shield haulers
- 7. 2008 Developed first battery powered LHD system for use in hard rock mining.
- 8. 2015 Developed first 630V Sodium Nickel LHD system for use in hard rock mining equipment.



Saminco Pure Electric System



Not to Scale

- A. Traction Drive
- B. Precharge Drive
- C. Down Chopper
- D. MCM
- E. On-Board Display
- F. Radio Remote Control
- G. Handheld Programmer
- H. Footswitch
- I. Pump Motor
- J. Traction Motor
- K. Battery Charger



Battery Electric LHD

Battery Electric Propulsion System with Reduced Energy Consumption

By Bonne Posma, CEO, Saminco Inc.

Presented at MINExpo2016

Revised 4 October 2016

A DRIVING FORCE IN POWER

Diesel Driven Equipment Has Become a BIG Problem for Operators of Underground Mines







LHD's, Haul Trucks, Mantrips and Locomotives used in mining and tunneling







In order: Atlas Copco-LHD, Caterpillar-Haul Truck and LHD, RDH-Haul Trucks, Sandvik- LHD



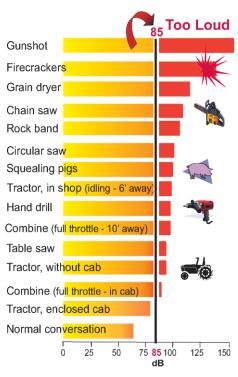


Diesel's Inherent Problems

- 1. Maintenance of Engine.
- 2. Transport and Storage of flammable fuel.
- 3. Inhalation of harmful DPMs (diesel particulate matter)
- 4. Increased Ventilation requirements.
- 5. Heat Produced.
- 6. Turbulence of exhaust stirs up harmful dust.
- 7. Noise Generated (typical exposure of 105dB necessitates double hearing protection-see next page)

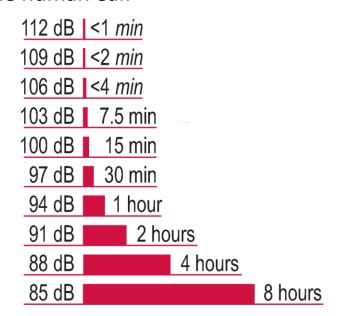


Safe vs. Unsafe Noise Levels



A "decibel" is the unit used to measure the loudness of sound. Decibel levels for each item shown in the graph may vary.

How long it takes for a particular sound level to become dangerous to the human ear.



http://nasdonline.org/static_content/documents/1938/d001885.pdf



The Diesel Engine's Problems

Engine Maintenance

- Cleaning: Engine, Radiz ors, Air/Oil
 Coolers
- ◆ Intake Systems: Air Filters, Turbo Boost Pressures, Laks
- Exhaust Systems Backpressure, Leaks
- Cooling Systems
- Fuel System : Proper Settings,Altitude
- Flectronic Controlled Systems
- ♦ Enission Tests

^{*} http://www.msha.gov/01-995/2006docs/control%20tech.ppt



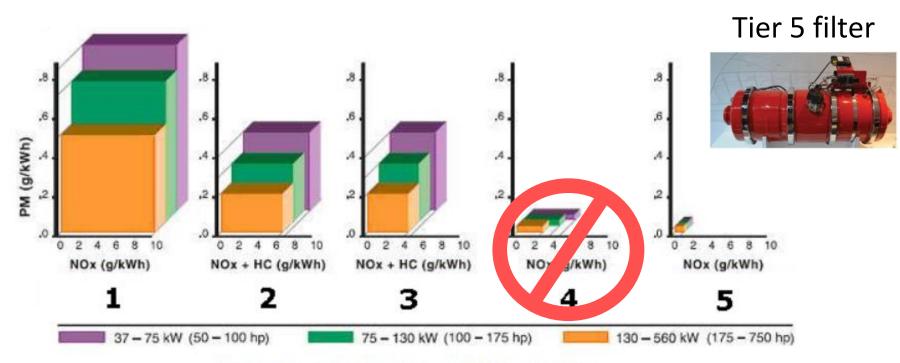
The Diesel Engine's Problems

Regulations and Requirements to transport and store flammable fuel in confined spaces underground.





The Diesel Engine Emissions of DPM Are you prepared to meet Tier 5 filtering?



EPA/EU emissions regulations 37-560 kW, 50-750 hp

Diagram key y-axis = Particulate matter (grams per kilowatt-hour)

Preparing for future emissions reductions



The Diesel Engine's Problems

VENTILATION

- Widely used method for DPM control
- DPM reduction proportional to air flow
 - Double air flow = 50% DPM reduction
- Ventilation can be costly

Major upgrades: 16' dia shaft = \$1000/ft

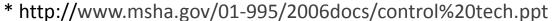
Electricity: 250K cfm @ 1" WG = 40 HP

40 HP x 100 hrs/wk @ 10¢/kw-hr = \$15K/yr

2x airflow = 8x HP = 8x electricity cost

Q: How much air is enough?

A: Depends on DPM control strategy



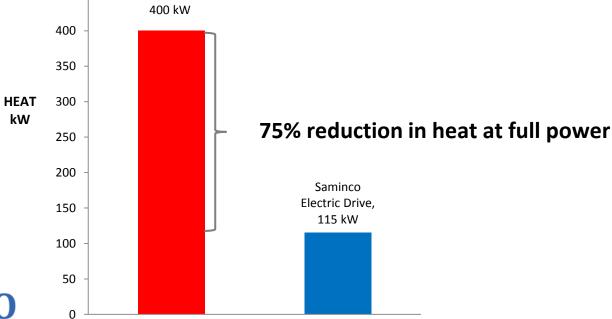


The Diesel Engine's Problems

Heat Generation

- Example LHD used a 98kW diesel engine
 - At full power, this engine will produce 400kW of heat (assuming 25% efficiency).

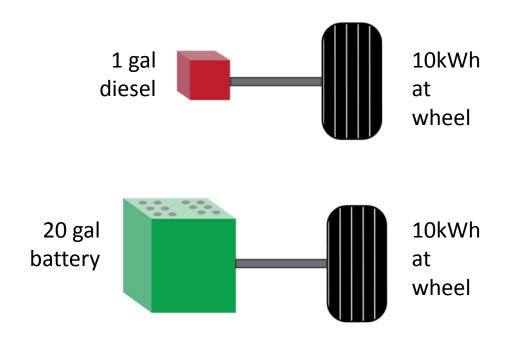
The Saminco propulsion system is 90% efficient and at 100kW mechanical output, will produce about 115kW of heat, approximately a 75% reduction.
Assortion approximately a Diesel Engine,





The On-board Energy Challenge

Diesel fuel has 20X the energy density of an advanced Lithium or Molten Salt (SoNick) battery





Industry Challenges

- Providing sufficient on-board battery energy
- Minimizing energy consumption
- Operating in hot environments (In a typical full muck operation using a diesel powered 6 yd³ LHD to move 20 loads and perform cleaning during for 45 minutes, the stope temperature increased by 9°C (16°F).



Development of Existing Traction System For Battery-Electric LHD's

Present designs are based on the common diesel engine/torque converter/3 speed transmission/ drive shaft/Dana axle unit power trains. The engine also powers the hydraulic pump.

Existing battery-powered LHD's simply replaced the diesel engine with a battery-powered inverter driving a large electric motor coupled to the existing mechanical power transmission train. The electric motor also powers the hydraulic pump.



Development Of Existing Traction System For Battery-Electric LHD's *continued*

This configuration wastes precious battery energy during idling since the electric motor must operate like a diesel engine at a minimum speed to keep the hydraulic system ready.

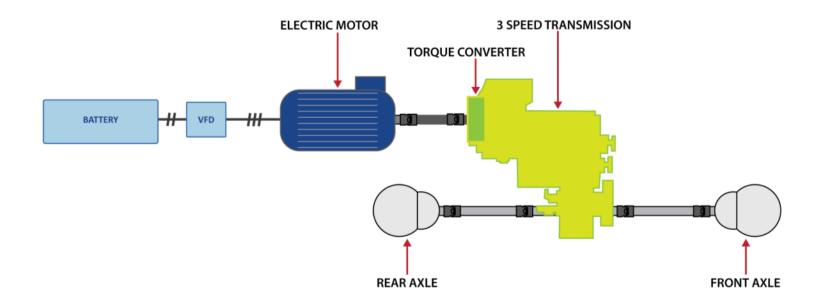
Moreover, the diesel engine must be revved up to provide sufficient hydraulic power during bucket operation, and the same applies to this electric motor drive system.

Other losses:

- Lights, controls and warning devices
- Cooling systems for motors, drives and batteries



Present Battery LHD Systems By Some Competitors





The Saminco Challenge

Unlike LHDs powered by a diesel engine or tethered/trolley powered electric LHDs or haul trucks where plenty of energy is available, battery powered vehicles must be optimized to consume energy frugally.

The Solution

The Saminco Pure Electric System has been designed with overcoming this challenge as the overriding design goal.



Advantages of Saminco's Pure Electric System

- Separates tramming and hydraulic pump functions
- Reduces idling energy consumption rate to less than 2 kW
- Produces less heat than competitor's single motor drives
- Allows for optimum hydraulic pressure under demanding mucking conditions without affecting tramming motor operation
- Hydraulic pump RPM is reduced during idling and tramming under light hydraulic duty to reduce energy consumption.

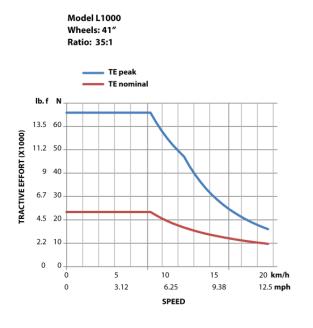


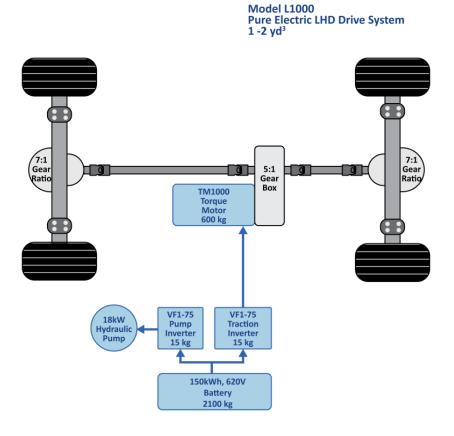
Advantages of Saminco's Pure Electric System continued

- Rugged copper-barred rotor induction motor for tramming is capable of providing 3X rated torque to provide adequate torque at all speeds without requiring a torque converter or gearbox.
- Unlike permanent magnet rotor motors, internal temperature rise up to 150°C (302 °F) will not cause any damage
- "Whisper pump" feature reduces machine noise levels to below 85 dB and reduces hydraulic fluid temperature to prolong hydraulic hose life.



Saminco's Pure Electric System for LHD's 1 to 2 yd³

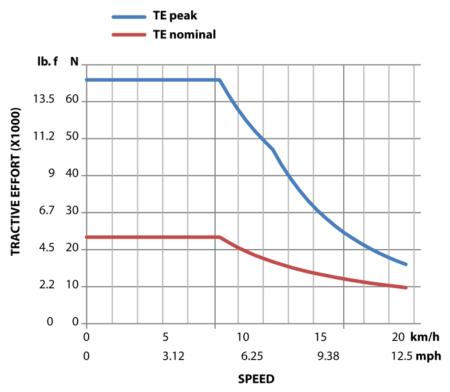






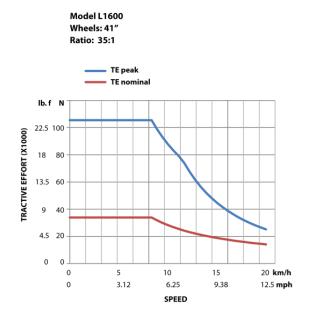
Saminco's Pure Electric System for LHD's 1 to 2 yd³ continued

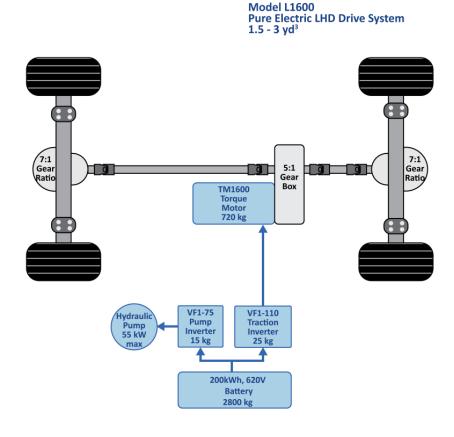
Model L1000 Wheels: 41" Ratio: 35:1





Saminco's Pure Electric System for LHD's 1.5 to 3 yd³

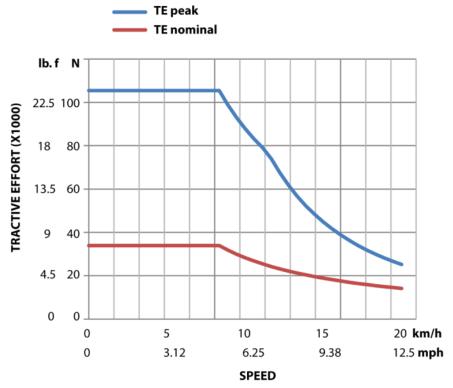






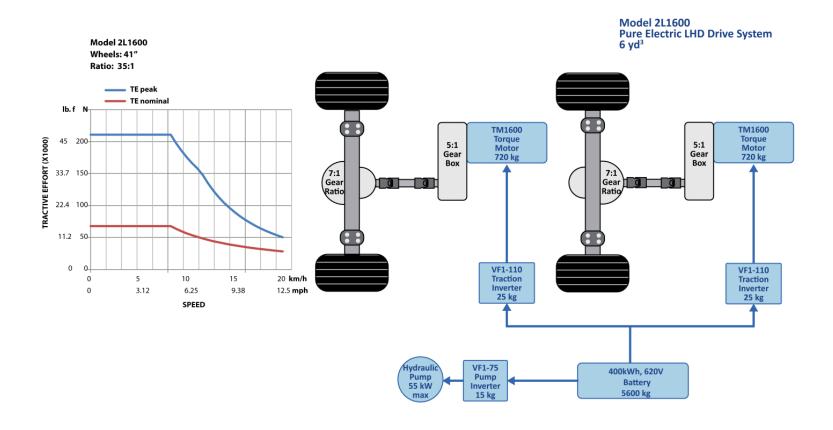
Saminco's Pure Electric System for LHD's 1.5 to 3 yd³ continued

Model L1600 Wheels: 41" Ratio: 35:1





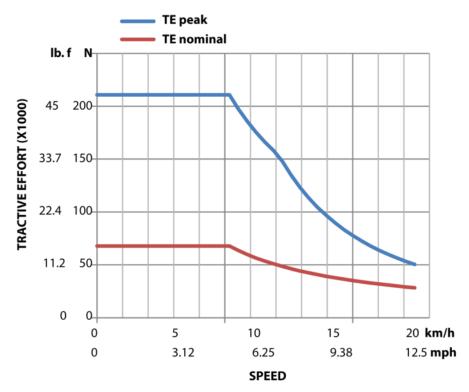
Saminco's Pure Electric System for LHD's 6 yd³





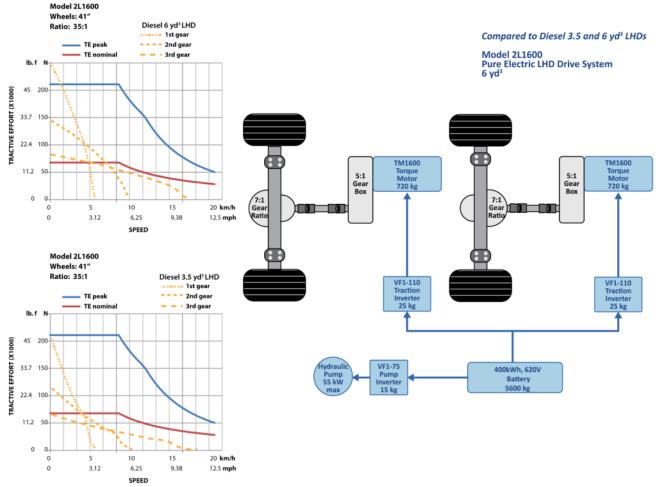
Saminco's Pure Electric System for LHD's 6 yd³ continued

Model 2L1600 Wheels: 41" Ratio: 35:1



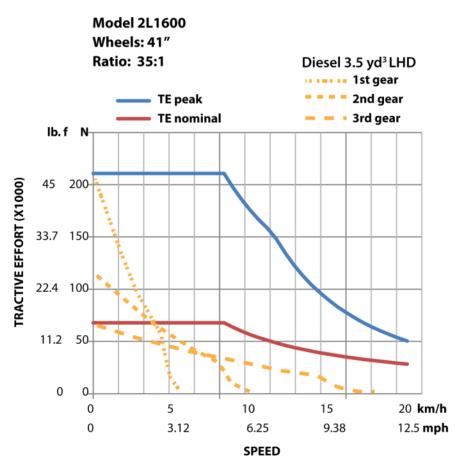


Saminco's Pure Electric Compared To Existing Diesel 3.5 and 6 yd³ LHD's



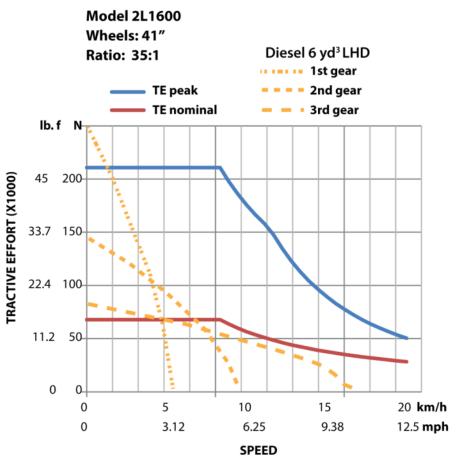


Saminco's Pure Electric Compared To Existing Diesel 3.5 yd³ LHD continued





Saminco's Pure Electric Compared To Existing Diesel 6 yd³ LHD continued





Batteries for Saminco's Pure Electric Drive System

1. SoNick Battery

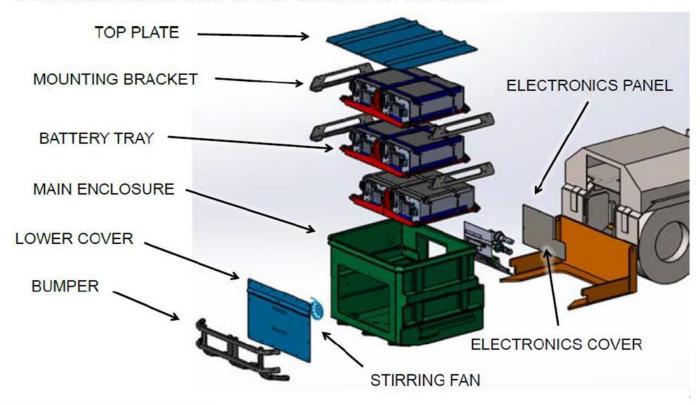
SoNick molten salt battery, which can reliably operate over a temperature range of -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F) without extra cooling. Its internal temperature can safely rise to 270°C (518°F), and battery overheating is unlikely to be a problem, even in areas where the virgin rock temperature is high in deep mines.

Another important advantage compared to aqueous batteries is the absence of gassing during charging or discharging.



SoNick Battery

DETAILED MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DESIGN





SoNick Battery on the LHD

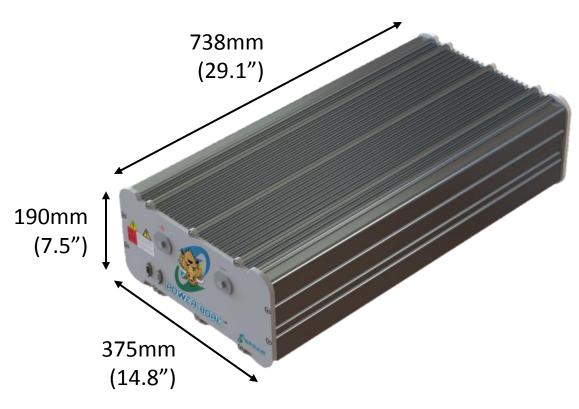


- 141 kWh battery
- weight: 1200 kg (2,640 lbs)
- 6 x 620V / 38Ah



Batteries for Saminco's Pure Electric Drive System

2. Spear[®] Power Bore[™] Lithium Battery



Power Bore-8N Lithium Battery

- **88.8V**
- 8.5kWh
- Capacity: 52.5L/14.6 gal
- Operating Temperature: -30°C to 55°C (-22°F to 131°F)
- Weight: 68 kg (150 lbs)



Spear® Power Bore-8N Lithium Battery

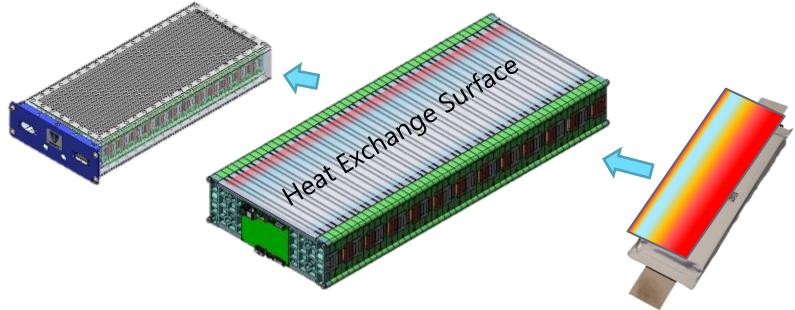
The Spear® Lithium battery is capable of accepting rapid charging (limited by sufficient power being available from the mine's electrical system).

It uses a proprietary internal cooling system to address heating problems when operated in high temperature environments, and while subjected to rapid recharging.



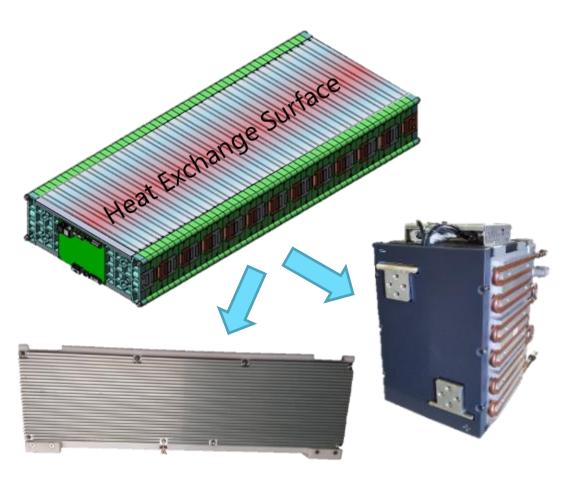
Thermal Management of Spear® Lithium Battery

Spear's proprietary thermal management system transfers heat from cell face to the heat exchangers mounted to the top and bottom of each 8N module.





Thermal Management of Spear® Lithium Battery continued



Spear's SMOD heat transfer surfaces allow for the addition of optional air or liquid heat exchangers to run above 40°C (104°F) ambient and still maintain optimum cell life.



Features of Saminco Pure Electric Energy – Saving Features

- Independent tramming avoids energy losses in existing torque converters
- No gear shifting required reduces weight and avoids gearbox losses
- Independent "on demand" hydraulic pump system allows maximum hydraulic pressure reverts to "whisper mode" during idling to conserve energy.

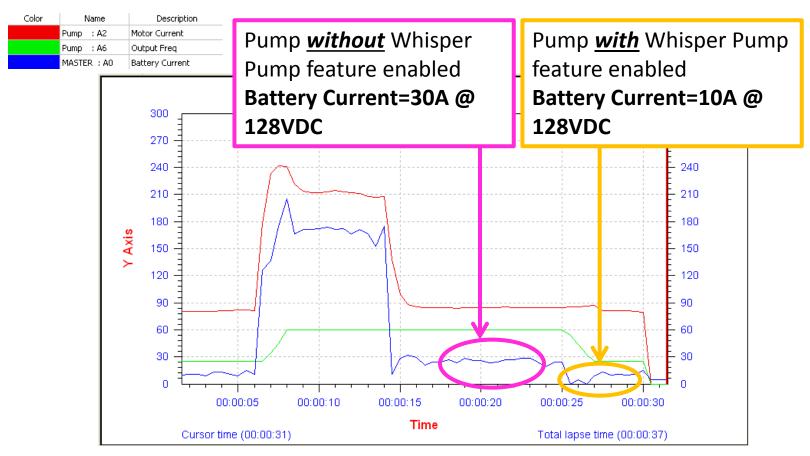


Features of Saminco Pure Electric Energy – Saving Features continued

- Energy recovery during downhill operation (with overriding surge absorber to prevent battery overcharging).
- ■Total energy consumption during idling is typically less than 2kW, partly the result of the hydraulic pump operating in low-energy consumption 'whisper mode'.
- Noise Reduction: A typical 6 yd³ machine generates 105dB noise, resulting in operators having to wear double hearing protection. The Saminco Pure Electric System generates 89dB under normal operation and less than 85dB in 'whisper mode'.



Whisper Mode Operation



During idling, typical hydraulic pump power is reduced from 3.8 kW to 1.3 kW.



Operating Results

Over the past 18 months, successful operation in a hard rock mine with a Highland Machine 1.5 yd³ LHD powered by a 620V / 140kWh SoNick molten salt battery, Saminco Battery Charger, and a Saminco model L1000 Pure Electric traction system confirmed 8 hour shift endurance with battery energy to spare at the end of each shift.

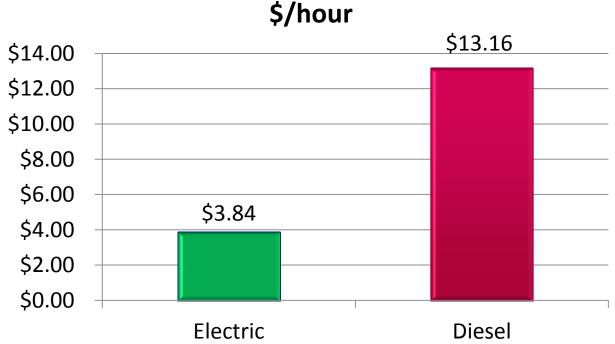




Operating Results – Energy Consumption

It was noted that electrical energy consumption was \$3.84/hour (based on 9¢/kWh electrical energy cost) compared to \$13.16/hour for an equivalent diesel LHD (based on \$3.29/gallon).

Energy Cost Comparison





Operating Results – Temperature, Noise and DPM

With the equivalent 1.5 yd³ diesel-powered LHD at this mine, the stope temperature increased by 4°C (7°F), but there was no measurable temperature increase with the Pure Electric LHD.

Operators also reported a significant reduction in noise, and that the Pure Electric machine was so quiet that they could have a normal conversation next to the LHD when in standby idling mode.

We have no report on the potential reduction of DPM's (Diesel Particulate Matter) and ventilation requirements, but they will be very significant.

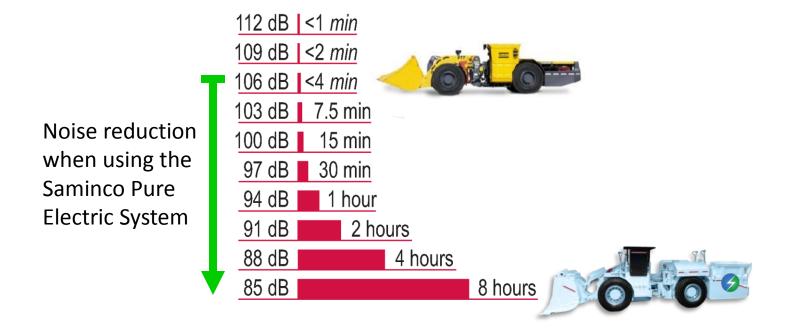


Benefits of Saminco's Pure Electric System compared to Diesel LHD's

- Elimination of DPM's
- No measurable temperature rise in stopes
- Significant reduction in ventilation
- Which results in huge reduction in electrical energy consumption
- Enormous reduction in operating costs
- Significant reduction in noise



Noise Reduction with Saminco Pure Electric System





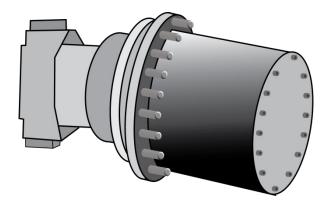
Benefits of Saminco's Pure Electric System compared to Diesel LHD's continued

- Sufficient zero speed torque to provide powerful smooth mucking, eliminating "run up" into muck pile required with Diesel LHD's
- Greatly improved operator comfort (less noise, no fumes, smooth operation)
- Regenerative braking energy recharges battery when descending



Under Development

wheel-unit propulsion, eliminating drive shafts







For a demonstration, visit us in Booth 4623, Central Hall

This presentation will be available on the Saminco website at www.samincoinc.com

A DRIVING FORCE IN POWER