

Scaled-up Heating System for Microbial Compost Product

2024 Design Project ME 4015-4016

Background

Production Process

Goal: combine highlighted steps with new system

Kenkashi, a local company, creates a compost accelerant product which:

- Speeds up composting process
- Allows users to compost a diverse range of food waste



Kenkashi can only produce ~7.5 lbs of product at a time, but want to scale up 300%

- Previous company issues with upscaling:
 - range
 - Maintaining temperature
 - Liquid & solid
 - material separation Maintaining cost-

 - labor

Current and future batch

sizes



vest & Ferment Microbes

Thoroughly Anaerobic Mix until Friable

Inoculation (98-103°F)

&

Material Transfer To Drying Racks

Objectives

- Easily replicable design **
- Integration into current process and •••• site
- Minimal energy use **
- Can be cleaned •••
- Does not introduce chemicals to product, maintaining "Garden to Gut" promise

Requirements

Dehydrate & Package Product

- ✤ Material maintains 98° 103° F temperature range
- Evenly distributed temperature throughout drum
- Prevention of liquid separation
- Anaerobic inoculation conditions
- Resultant mixture is evenly friable
- Motor arm raises and lowers easily
- Barrel mobility around site for material transfer

Did design meet requirements and objectives?



What are positives and negatives of system?

How can product be improved in future?



Conclusions

Yes - To improve mix quality or reduce electricity usage, the auger can be turned on or off as often as client desires

Positives: Mechanical simplicity = easily replicable, physical labor is reduced by automatic raising & lowering Negatives: Difficult to transport from one place to another, auger is loud when powered on, temperature must be measured manually

Built-in temperature probes on barrel with live feedback and alert systems, smartphone integration, larger budget could allow for brushless motor and noise reduction

Advisor: Dr. Mary Kasarda **Client**: Kenkashi Microbes **Team Members**: Eva DeCesare, Andrew Sheehan, Declan McDonough, Michael Johnson, Zangar Smith

Problem Statement

- effectiveness Minimizing physical



6 6



Original Design



Horizontal position for cleaning, loading, unloading

Analysis



Yielding safety factor: 15

Design



Open position for setup



Yielding safety factor: 10



Closed position for mixing & heating



Max deflection: 0.001"



Open position for setup

4x4 Frame Winch

- **Engine Level**
- 2x4 Motor Arm
- **Modified Auger**
- Heating Jacket **Barrel Lift**

Anchoring Base



Closed position for mixing & heating



Modified Auger inside barrel



Material in transit







3 critical temperature locations identified using small-scale model ✤ 4: most sensitive to

external heat

Critical

temperature

locations

- ✤ 7: average
- ✤ 3: least sensitive to external heat