

Electrical power Generation from Revolving door

R. V. Shivakumar, Mohd Zaid, Siddhant Kumar Singh, Saurabh Yadav and Mohammad Anas

EasyChair preprints are intended for rapid dissemination of research results and are integrated with the rest of EasyChair.

February 22, 2020

ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATION FROM REVOLVING DOOR

Mr. Shivakumar R.V $^{(1)},$ Mr. Mohd
 Zaid $^{(2)},$ Mr. Siddhant Kumar $\rm Sing^{(3)},$ Mr. Saurabh Yadav $^{(4)}$
and, Mr. Mohammad $\rm Anas^{(5)}$

(1)Assistant Professor,(2) Student of JSS Academy of Technical Education Noida, India.

Department of Mechanical Engineering:

Abstract:

Menial world requires a lot of energy in different phases to run their livelihood. So this factotum describes the conversion of muscular energy into mechanical energy which can be again converted into useful electrical energy. The renewable energy and some unconventional source of energy also provide reinvigorate economy for climate stabilization and reduce the consumption of fossil fuel. The main goal of this project is to design & fabricate a miniature revolving door which can generate energy by amplifying the initial RPM of door shaft that harnesses human motion and change it as electricity.

Keywords:

Energy Generation, Dynamo, Gear, Pinion, Revolving Door.

Introduction:

All aspects of life are surrounded by energy, the ability to harness it and use it for constructive ends as economically as possible is the challenge before mankind. Energy produced from the conventional sources like coal, natural gas, furnace oil, high speed diesel, etc., are responsible for producing gases like CO2, NOX, SOX, etc. that causes global warming. Also, its sources are consumed much faster than nature can create them. Beside conventional sources of energy, there exist many alternative renewable energy sources. The interest in this field of study comes from the undesirable effects of pollution, both from burning fossil fuels and from nuclear waste byproducts. The possible renewable energy sources are solar, wind power, geothermal, tidal and hydroelectric. In 2030, the world energy consumption will be 721.5 quadrillion. It is a challenge to meet up such huge amount. Also environmental pollution creates problems because of the excessive use of fossil fuel. Renewable energy such as solar energy, wind energy, energy generation from vibration by using piezoelectric materials seems the best solution to overcome this problem.

However, revolving door can be used as a new source of energy. That not only saves energy, but also generates energy with every person passing the door. The door uses a generator that harvests the kinetic energy when the door spins and a battery to store the energy and provides a consistent supply for the low energy LED lights. The objective of this project is to construct a revolving door model and to develop a mechanism to increase the speed of the shaft connected to DC motor and to store and find out the energy generation per revolution.

Literature Review:

Aniket M. D. et al., The energy which is going waste one or the other way can be utilized to generate power using simple mechanism. As today's world is completely dependent on different types of energies and these energies are going to disappear or exhaust one or the other day so we need to use free energy in order to run our basic appliances which require electricity for its working. The power generation of this designed revolving door depends on shaft RPM of the door and frequency of people passing through the door. By this arrangement, the maximum output power is obtained about 4 volts at 23 RPM. If it is employed in places of high people movement with proper designing it is possible to generate sufficient power from it.

M. M. Rashid et al., for harvesting energy it has the basic mechanism of a revolving door, consists of a centre shaft with three to four door panels hanging on it. The shaft rotates around a vertical axis within a enclosure. Harnessing energy from revolving doors will not impact the force applied by the user. It is because the currently used revolving doors are also applied with gearing and highly viscous fluid which dampens their spin. Kinetic energy is dissipated in these systems so the door spins within a relatively predictable range of speeds. The difference in this concept is that it would replace the existing mechanisms (fluid or gears) with the internal resistance of a generator. So the energy transferred by people into the door isn't dissipated. Rather, it is captured and converted into useful electrical energy.

Bisoyi B, Das B As energy is an important factor to sustain industrial growth and standard of living of a country and is relatable to the per-capita energy consumption. The conventional energy sources are diminishing vigorously and in nearby coming era the world will have to depend on non-conventional sources for generation of power. Various types of non-conventional sources are available like solar energy, wind energy, biogas etc. In this method the energy is harvested from human without effecting ecosystem and convert electrical energy with the help of shaft. This shaft is connected to the electric dynamo and it produces electrical energy proportional to persons, more will the people more will be the energy produced.

Problem Statement:

To produce energy generally fossil fuel are burnt which causes pollution therefore we have to move towards more clean energy generation methods with the help of this project we are producing energy that is clean with the help of human effort. But the contradiction is that the lead acid battery we are going to use is hazardous to nature when disposed off. The co2 footprint can not be reduced to zero.

Methodology:



Working:

The main part of the model consists of:-

- 1. Revolving door
- 2. Gear reduction system, and a
- 3. Generator

The revolving door is constructed to produce energy through gear, pinion and generator arrangement. So it divides the system into two parts. One is the typical revolving door part which is above the ground level and energy generation and storage part which is below the ground level. The advantage of the later part to stay below the ground level is to minimize Noise. The Figure below displays the working of revolving door.



In the experimental set up, four parts spinning door will be used which is made of steel. The purpose for material selection is to ensure that the frame is able to support the door by making the door lighter than the frame. Another reason for the material selection is the availability of the material itself. The parts are framed by thin mild steel bars and joined by a screw. These bars are welded to a rod acting as the central axis of the door.

The compartment below the revolving door is designed as housing for the gear mesh and the generator. As people use the door, the integrated gears connected to the central axis of door revolve. Due to the gear ratio the rotation given to door has increased by 4 times, which is applied to the motor shaft. A generator coupled with the integrated gears produce electricity, a rechargeable battery is used to store the energy.

List of Components Required:

1. Dynamo

Material of yoke =mild steel Quantity =1

2. Battery

Voltage =12v dc Material =plastic Type =lead acid battery Quantity 1

3. Spur Gear Gear 1: Dia of gear = Ø125.3mm No of teeth =96 no Thickness of the gear =10mm

Gear 2: Dia of gear = Ø31.5mm No of teeth =24 no Thickness of the gear =10mm

4. Base Frame Length of frame =470mm Height of frame =124mm Weight=15kg

5. Revolving Door

Length of door =200mm Height of door =600mm Weight of each panel=5kg

Raw Material for Revolving door:

The materials used in the construction of a revolving door consist of aluminum extrusion, steel tubes, machined steel hardware pieces designed to attach the doors to the structure.

Material Selection for Spur Gears:

A lot of materials can be used for gear manufacturing but there are about three material which are mostly used by the manufacturer for the gear manufacturing and those three materials are as follow 1.ASTM A36 Steel 2.Molybdenum Steel 3.Bronze

Out of the three materials mention above ASTM A36 Steel seems to be the best as it has highest tensile strength with good ductility and excellent wear resistance. ASTM A36 Steel has lowest cost per pound, embodied energy and CO2 footprint with respect to the other three two materials. ASTM A36 Steel required more energy while machining as compared to the other two.

Result:

Revolving door, the average door speed of 4 rpm will result in the door's kinetic energy equal to approximately 130.20 Joules. Single generator arrangement generates 3.6W. Total power generation for one day would be 54.75W.

Future Scope:

We can sense a shift in the Market as the growing demand in non-conventional source of energy is increasing due to the rise in temperature of earth i.e. global warming. The power generation through this way is a method of clean energy generation and can be used in public places in order to harness energy from this mechanism, which is being wasted in operating a revolving door.

Conclusions:

This project delineates power generation in working revolving door with the help of dynamo. Different data are taken by applying various conditions despite the RPM in practice. The objective of this paper prospect power generation of the revolving door design, Gear, pinion and motor mechanism are used as an energy generation part. The prototype of this system operation will make somewhat flexible, also the energy being absorbed by the generation system will be utilized to convert it in to electricity. By this groundwork, the minimum output power is obtained nearly 3.6 watts at 4 RPM and the maximum output power is found about 54.75 watts.

<u>References</u>:

1. Bisoyi B, Das B. "Adapting Green Technology for Optimal Deployment of Renewable Energy Resources and to Generate Power for Future Sustainability". Indian Journal of Science and Technology. 2015; 8(28).

2. Aniket M. Dighade, Dipeeka A. Gondane, Priyanka V. Raut, "Generation of Energy using Revolving Door", International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology(IRJET) Volume: 06 Issue: 01 | Jan 2019.

3. Raju Ahamed, M. M. Rashid, Jahidul Islam, Asief Javed and Hazlina Md. Yusof, Energy "Generation from Revolving Door", Indian Journal of Science and Technology, Vol 9(19), Doi: 10.17485/ijst/2016/v9i19/84237, May 2016.

4. Power Generation by Using Revolving Door 1Smriti Chouhan, 2Koushik Chakraborty, 3Himanshu Sirohia and 4Bhaskar Sharma 1,2,3,4Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur. International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics Volume 119 No. 15 ISSN: 1314-3395.2018.

5. Prawesh Meshram, Akshay Kasurkar, Pullawar P.V., Development in Energy Harvesting System Using Escalator & Four Way Door Mechanism, International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology 4(4) (2017).

6. Pullawar P.V., Developmen in Energy Harvesting System Using Escalator & Four Way Door Mechanism, International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Engineering and Technology 4(4) (2017).

7. Edam B., Boon Edam introduces the world's first energy generating revolving door (2008).