

FABRICATION OF ELECTRICITY AND WATER PUMPING SYSTEM USING WIND MILL

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Abstract

The design and model of hybrid power system, consisted of renewable energy source (wind energy). It converts wind power into mechanical energy. Burden on national grid over comes, electricity bill reduces and we get energy in environmental friendly manner. This work explains the mechanism to utilize the renewable energy as first option, whether other conventional source are available or not. For irrigation, farm, home and community water supply. Excellent for filling lakes, reservoirs and tanks. All mechanical design is simple and efficient. It is perfect solution for providing a lifetime of free water. Wind energy systems used world wide since 1970. Pakistan have a huge renewable energy potential to meet their energy needs. This type of turbine is unusual and its application for obtaining useful energy from air stream is an alternative to the use of conventional wind turbines. Simple construction, high startup and full operation moment, wind acceptance from any direction, low noise and angular velocity in operation, reducing wear on moving parts, very low cost are some advantages of using this type of machine. In this research, wind water pump is designed to supply drinking water to rural places. The design and model of wind mill consisted of renewable resource. This work explains the mechanism to utilize the renewable energy as first option whether conventional sources are available or not. It is simply based on wind. It ensures the optimum utilization of resources. This project deals with the generation of electrical energy using wind mills mounted on the median of the highways. As we know that wind energy is produced to a certain amount during vehicle movement due to the difference in pressure created by them in both the sides of highways. The energy produced can be harnessed in an efficient manner using Vertical Axis Wind Turbine. The VAWT is installed in the median of the roads in such a way the wind would act tangentially on the blades in opposite direction of the turbine thus effectively harnessing the wind energy from either sides of the median. Electrical energy is generated by a generator coupled to the turbine. The generated energy is stored in battery during daytime. This energy is supplied to street lights during night time through DC-DC converter and inverter.

Key Words: Horizontal axis wind mill, shaft, bevel gears, dynamo, pump, storage battery, stand.

1. INTRODUCTION

Demand of Renewable Energy Today

Renewable energy is energy that is generated from natural processes that are continuously replenished. This includes sunlight, geothermal heat, wind, tides, water, and various forms of biomass. This energy cannot be exhausted and is constantly renewed. Alternative energy is a term used for an energy source that is an alternative to using fossil fuels. Generally, it indicates energy that are non-traditional and have low environmental impact. The term alternative is used to contrast with fossil fuels according to some sources. By most definitions alternative energy doesn't harm the environment, a distinction which separates it from renewable energy which may or may not have significant environmental impact. Renewable energy is good for customers, the environment and the bottom line of corporations that run their operations with it. In the United States, though, renewables (including solar, wind, hydropower and biomass) account for only about 10 percent of all energy used and 13 percent of total electricity generated—

even as corporate contracts for renewable energy nearly tripled from 2014 to 2015. If there are challenges now, when capacity and use are low, what will happen to business models, technology and financing when renewable power penetration reaches 30, 40 or even 50 percent of the U.S. market? Since there's plenty of corporate demand, the problem is supply, which in turn depends on adequate infrastructure to deliver it. Historically, U.S. utilities have

decided what fuels to use to generate electricity, with scant incentive to increase the percentage of renewables in the energy mix or to explore technology to encourage that kind of shift. We know there's an appetite for many more gigawatts of renewable capacity, but it's excessively difficult for large companies in the United States to buy as much renewable energy as they want. While retail customers in many states can arrange to buy solar or wind power from local utilities, companies need a large, sophisticated team to get access to renewable energy options at the scale they need if those options are available at all. To change this picture, it's time to look to the demand side, where multinational corporations are joining together to make their preference for more renewable power felt. Facebook and Microsoft are among 60 companies and over 50 leading project developers and service providers participating in a new network, the Renewable Energy Buyers Alliance, known as REBA that aims to break down barriers to lower-carbon energy. The alliance aims to see 60 gigawatts — the same amount of total generating capacity of Turkey — of renewable energy deployed in the U.S. by 2025. That's a huge jump from the 3 gigawatts of renewable power purchases companies signed in 2015, which was about triple the amount from the previous year. **Wind Mill** A wind mill is a rotary device that extracts energy from the wind. The wind mill converts kinetic energy from the wind, also called wind energy, into

mechanical energy. If the mechanical energy is used to pump the water, the device may be called water pumping windmill. In the development of a new economy, use of natural resources is very important. Various types (horizontal & vertical axis) of Windmills are used for same purpose. Generally, in the past horizontal axis wind mills were used. The multi-bladed wind pump or wind turbine atop a lattice tower made of wood or steel hence became, for many years, a fixture of the landscape throughout rural America. These mills, made by a variety of manufacturers, featured a large number of blades so that they would turn slowly with considerable torque in moderate winds and be self-regulating in high winds. A tower-top gear box and crankshaft converted the rotary motion into reciprocating strokes carried downward through a rod to the pump cylinder below. Today, rising energy costs and improved pumping technology are increasing interest in the use of this old technology.

Aim and Objectives

- Designing a water pump which can work without electricity.
- There is the possibility that this project will create a system that is actually more affordable than standard water pump.
- Providing water pumps to individuals living off the grid and in backward areas.
- To generate power from Wind energy—

Renewable energy in highways.

- To store the excess generated energy for further use.
- To incorporate more renewable energy to the power system.
- To use the sufficient wind energy source in highways in an optimized way.

Problem Statement

The goal is to design and fabricate a wind mill based on electricity and water pumping system that can effectively generate electricity and pump water for remote locations where there is no access to a stable electrical grid or a consistent water source. The system should be able to withstand harsh weather conditions and operate in low wind speeds to ensure maximum efficiency.

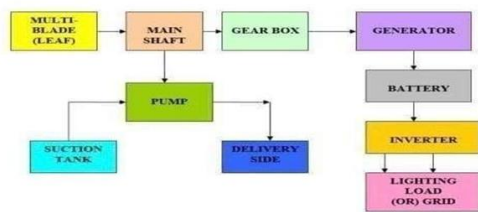
The design should also be simple and easy to maintain with locally available materials.

2. BLOCK DIAGRAM

This is the block diagram of an horizontal axis wind mill where there is capable to make two functions which are water pumping and power generation as well. There is a main shaft which was connected to rotor blades and gear box. The bevel gear system which consists of perpendicular system which connects the water pumping and power generation. The pumping is connected to suction tank and delivery

side and thereby the gearbox to generator and by battery to use and store power.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ELECTRICITY AND WATER PUMPING SYSTEM

3. METHODOLOGY

- i. In fabrication of electricity by using wind mill there would be a rotors and multi blade turbine , are connected together and the first major component is main shaft that too which was split into two different possible works
- ii. Water Pumping System has the main shaft which was connected to the pump which grabs the water from suction tank and transfer to the delivery side
- iii. GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY: The main shaft which was connected to gear box and generator there by the electricity generates which was stored in batteries or else for variation of electricity volt transformer is used

4. Fabrication

Parts Detail



Blades

Figure1: blades

Most turbines have three to five blades which are made mostly of fiberglass. When wind flows across the blade, the air pressure on one side of the blade decreases. The difference in air pressure across the two sides of the blade creates both lift and drag.

Hub



Figure2:HUB

The rotor hub is the component that usually holds the blades and connects them to the main shaft of the wind machine. It is a key component not only because it holds the blades in their proper position for maximum aerodynamic efficiency, it also rotates to drive the generator.

Final Model Picture



Figure 3: Final model

5. WORKING

Windmills utilize the power of the wind to generate electricity or pump water, using the movement of air that takes place naturally in the earth's atmosphere. The windmill's turbine blades capture the energy

from the wind and turn it into mechanical energy by spinning a generator that creates electricity. Most of the windmills in the past have been used for non-electrical applications, and wind water pumps were merely mechanical mechanisms located on top of a wooden tower, pumping water for watering livestock and irrigation.

6. EXPERIMENTAL VALUES

TABLE: OUTPUT OF POWER

wind speed (m/s)	voltage (v)	current (A)	revolution (RPM)	power (watt)
7.59	3		150	3
8.94	3		300	5
12.07	4		500	7
20.56	5		750	9
25.6	6		1000	12

TABLE: OUTPUT OF DISCHARGE

time	Discharge (lit/s)	Velocity (m/s)
145	0.010345	4.39
160	0.009375	3.39
190	0.007897	3
240	0.006224	2.5

7. CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the fabrication of an electricity and water pumping system using a windmill is a sustainable and eco-friendly solution that can provide reliable and affordable energy and water access to remote areas or off-grid communities. By harnessing the power of the wind, this system can generate electricity to power homes and businesses, as well as pump water from wells or other sources for irrigation, livestock, or household use. The design and construction of such a system would require careful planning and consideration of factors such as the size and type of windmill, the location and

dorientation of the system, and the energy and water demand of the community. It is important to ensure that the system is efficient, reliable, and cost-effective over its lifespan. Overall, a windmill-based electricity and water pumping system has the potential to improve the quality of life for people living in remote or off-grid areas, reduce their dependence on fossil fuels and grid-based infrastructure, and contribute to a more sustainable future.

8. FUTURE SCOPE

This project can be implemented in a large scale and excess energy produced can be transmitted to the grid.

This system can be combined with a solar panel for higher energy production.

The excess energy can also be given to other buildings nearby the highways.

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