Technical reclamation for electricity generation

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ABSTRACT: It is a portable set that generate electrical power by passing through Generator that provides the transmission and storage of the electricity for the developed system. Shaft and gear box were used in this system and the system is kept working via. the initial motion provided by the permanent horse shoe magnet.

There is no need for another transfer or any driving mechanism and this device works using its own mechanism and there is no need for any additional devices. In this way a continuous electricity power generation is possible. This device can work without connecting to a network so it is possible to use at its places where electricity does not exist. Moreover, when connected to small or big building like a mall, the need for a network may be avoided this system generates electrical power independent of a network only few common alignment are required.

I. INTRODUCTION:

Horse Shoe Magnet is used for our present investigation under the purposed planned work that is chosen as to increase the strength of magnet upon shielding at the inner surface and it is enough capable for our requirement to meet for generator. A flux at the centreline of the Permanent Magnet is zero and it makes a strong sense inherently in conducing the generation of electricity with other technalities to be followed. A standard generator was used to recognize the movement of shaft in axial rotational direction with alignment continuously and the standard voltage, current, frequency an input to speed and correct gear ratio as well. Gear box used as an alignment to transmit to exact speed torque to generator obtain from magnet arrangement.

II. IDEA DEVELOPMENT:

Energy developed without much investment of cost and project was studied before implication. It was observed that using horse shoe alternation is there and smooth flow of current to be produced from one side to alignment.

Same pole repel each other the force between the two pole having field strength Qm_1 and Qm_2 at a distance r, by using special magnet (permanent magnet) what it was observed that pole developed by the workforce in revolution is maximum. There is no heritance in electrical power generation any way the application were used to the system. System design for the innovation is shown in diagram given below.

DIAGRAM:

Figure: Design of innovation idea proposed
(self sketch photograph for device shaft and gear box attached to the generator used in innovative project)
III. PROVED BY PRINCIPLES:

Any magnetic field is actually invisible to us and to show the lines of magnetic force attraction between two opposite poles (for our innovation eight [8] poles were used) of the magnet. The lines of force in a magnetic field travels from north to south, the much electric current flows from negative (-ve) to positive (+ve) (opposite charges attract each other.

In this activity the magnetic field of horse shoe magnet interact with electron in a brush through circuit to create an electric current. High carbon steel shaft is connected to gear box to convert speed, torque required by generator in this activity frequency of electrical current is maintained continuously and no loss there on the other hand. Weight of horse shoe magnet is 2.5 Kg (Approx) and weight of wheel for moment of shaft to produce electricity is 11,000 lbs., Grip where the shaft is connected to wheel Dia. may be followed by the requirement .Gear box causing out and endure the resistance of torque and rotational speed of shaft. Horse Shoe Magnet is a permanent magnet so feasibility of self-propulsion of magnetic field is very less and reasonably good amount of required transmission may increase during generation of electrical power.

If a high Carbon Steel/Copper (Cu) disc is rotated in Horse Shoe Magnetic field than power is developed between the shaft and the outer edge, it was then found that the device will operate even if the magnet is attached to the wheel and rotate with slow speed.

The power output is tremendous with the capability of expecting high amperes values at a low voltage. The power take off can be from the one face of disk near the shaft rather than having a copper shaft (cost of carbon steel is less in comparison to other material) having to have a carbon steel shaft integral with the copper disk. Similar multiple brushes could be applied to the central shaft cylinder to raise the output voltage but brush dragging should not be allowed otherwise it is a serious problem. The size of the shaft is 5 inch long 0.45 inch of side diameter.

IV. CONCLUSION:

System may work without any networking due to its simplicity in nature and no additional devices used during operation for the electricity production. The power output is tremendous with the capability of expecting high amperes values at a low voltage.

REFERENCE