

DESIGN OF ECO-FRIENDLY ROAD AND FLOOR CLEANER

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Abstract - Cleaning has become a basic need for all human beings and it is unavoidable daily routine process. The conventional road cleaning machine is most widely used in railway stations, airports, hospitals, Bus stands, etc. also this machine needs electrical energy for its operation. It is not user friendly as well as eco-friendly. In summertime there is power crisis and most of the roads cleaning machines are not used effectively due to this problem particularly. In our project we are using easily available materials with low cost. It is the better alternative for conventional machine.

Key Words: Road Cleaner, Manually Operated, Eco-Friendly, Human Powered, Analysis.

1. INTRODUCTION

Effective cleaning and sanitizing help and protect the health of the human beings directly and indirectly. Also, cleaning and sanitizing prevents the pest infestations by reducing residues that can attract and support bees, pests etc. It also improves the shelf life of the floor, walls etc. due to regular cleaning and maintenance. In recent years, most of the people prefer to use trains or buses for commuting and hence these places are littered with biscuits covers, cold drink bottles etc. Hence, it is necessary to clean the bus stands and railway stations at regular interval. There is no one single cleaning method that is suitable for all locations and occasions and effective cleaning depends upon type of cleaning device, cleaning technique and the equipments should be user friendly.

Cleaning work can be physically demanding, and a need has been identified to develop methods for systematic ergonomic evaluation of new products. In recent years, floor cleaning robots are getting more popular for busy and aging populations due to lack of workers. However, in India, unemployment is more and hence there is a need to develop less labour oriented cleaning machine. Hence, the present work is

aimed to design, development and evaluation of a manually operated road cleaning machine. Amaechi Lawrence et al. evaluation has shown how the use of multiple assessment techniques can provide a comprehensive appraisal of the design, usability and musculoskeletal loading upon the operator. They suggested that the trials with a larger number of subjects would certainly strengthen the conclusions. Abhishek Chakraborty et al. [6] reported that the most significant cause of road dust to the total suspended particulate burden is vehicle traveling on paved and unpaved surfaces. Consequently, data directly relating dust to road accidents are rare, but in a study if dust is the cause of 10% of these accidents' casualties, then the cost could amount to as much as 0.02% of GDP in some developing countries and total about \$800 million annually. The present state of the road cleaning process is described below. There are two ways for road cleaning 1) Manual process 2) Machinated process. In manual process, the road cleaning is done with the help of a shovel to clean off the debris, waste etc. hand to clean the road by spreading the dust all over in the air. While in the Machinated process, a vehicle containing broom at bottom continuously rotating, clean the road as well as suck the dust spread by rotating broom.

Background Of Present Road Cleaning:

The manual operated machines are time consuming and laborious, on the other side of the flip, the diesel operated machines are very costlier. These problems instigate to think an alternative arrangement which would nullify the limitations of former said processes. Further its initial cost is also less. The new evolved concept is a road cleaning machine is operated by human power. To accomplish this new idea, the present work is well carried out which is as under. 1. Firstly, the complete market review and literature survey based on the Road

Cleaning processes be done. 2. Based on the demand power the machine component is designed. 3. Based on obtained designed dimensions the fabrication work of the proposed manually operated road cleaning machine is carried out. 4. At last, the testing and trials have been taken to ascertain the load capacity of the machine.

1.1 Objective of Eco-Friendly Road and Floor Cleaner

- To provide the alternative method for road cleaning
- To reduce human effort
- To save the time
- To reduce the cost
- To avoid noise pollution

1.2 Literature survey

Mohsen Azadbakht et al 2014 [1] - "Design and fabrication of a tractor powered leaves collector machine equipped with suction-blower system"- The authors explained about the fabrication of leaves collector machine by tractor powered with suction blower system. He has framed the machine by using chassis, pump, blower, gearbox, hydraulic jack. They concluded total power consumption of that machine is around 14634W.

M. Ranjith Kumar et al 2015 [2] - "Design and Analysis of Manually Operated Floor Cleaning Machine"- The authors have been designed and analysed manually operated floor cleaning machine. From his research he concluded the stress level in the manually operated machine is within the safe limit.

Sandeep J. Meshram et al 2016 [3] - "Design and Development of Tricycle Operated Street Cleaning Machine"- He has developed the street cleaning machine by tricycle operated. In this research article he framed a model especially for rural area. He concluded that the cleaning is less effective where the street seems to be very rough and damaged.

2. Components Used in Road Cleaner

- Pedestal bearing
- Shaft
- Frame

- Roller brush
- Chain & sprocket
- Spur gear
- Cycle wheel
- Small wheel

Scope of the project

Existing road clean methods are two types i) Electrically operated ii) manually operated. Manual cleaning may cause shoulder problem due to continuous sweeping. Electrically operated road cleaner's uses electrical energy to run the motor. In our project manually operated road cleaning machine is alternative concept for avoiding such problems. It works very efficiently with respect to covering area. It is very economical to use.

Methodology

1. Literature survey
2. Identification of design parameters
3. Design
4. Analysis
5. Fabrication
6. Testing
7. Result & discussion

Design calculation:

- Sprocket free wheel Ratio
64 teeth of sprocket
16 teeth of free wheel
 $64/16 = 4$
- Spur Gear Ratio
68 teeth of gear
18 teeth of pinion
 $68/18 = 3.77$
- Brush Revolution
 $4 * 3.77 = 15$
1 revolution of cycle wheel = 15 revolution of brush
- Diameter of wheel = 62cm
- Radius = 31cm
- Circumference = $2\pi r$
 $= 2\pi * 31$
 $= 194.77\text{cm}$
- Assuming 50 revolutions of wheel in one minute
 $= 50 * 194.77$
 $= 9738.5\text{cm}$
 $= 97\text{m}$

- (Revolution of wheel in one minute) * (Brush revolution in one revolution of wheel)
 $= 50 * 15$
 $= 750 \text{ rpm}$

2. PARAMETERS CONSIDER DEVELOPING LOW COST MANUALLY OPERATED SWEEPING MACHINE

1. **Shaft (Axle):** Axle is used for mounting sprocket and wheels. We use three axles: first axle is used for transmission power, second axle is used for mounting sweeper brush, and third axle is used for mounting supporting wheels.

Mild steel material is selected for an axle due to mild steel has a resistance to breakage. Mild steel, as opposed to higher carbon steels, is quite malleable, even when cold this means it has high tensile and impact strength higher carbon steels usually shatter or crack under stress, while mild steel bends or deforms. In some designs, this allows independent suspension of the left and right wheels, and therefore a smoother ride. Even when the suspension is not independent, split axles permit the use of a differential, allowing the left and right drive wheels to be driven at different speeds as the automobile turns, improving traction and extending tire life.

2. **Chain Drive:** A chain drive consists of one endless chain running around two sprocket wheels. The chain drive has a feature which is common to both the gear drives and belt drives. Chain drives are a means of transmitting power like gears, shafts and belt drives. Chain drive is a way of transmitting mechanical power from one place to another. It is often used to convey power to the wheels of a vehicle, particularly bicycle and motorcycle. It is also used in a wide variety of machines besides vehicles. Drive belts can slip unless they have teeth, which means that the output side may not rotate at a precise speed, and some work gets lost to the friction of the belt as it bends around the pulleys. Wear on rubber or plastic belts and their teeth is often easier to observe, and chains wear out faster than belts if not properly lubricated.

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Table -2.1: components and material of eco-friendly road and floor cleaner

Components	Material
Cycle wheel	steel
Small wheel	plastic
Roller brush	plastic
Chain, sprocket	Steel
Brush ratio	1:15
Gear ratio	1:3.77
Sheet for bin	GI sheet
Square pipe	Mild steel
Rod	Mild steel
Pedestal bearing	Cast iron
Spur gear	Steel

3. Design

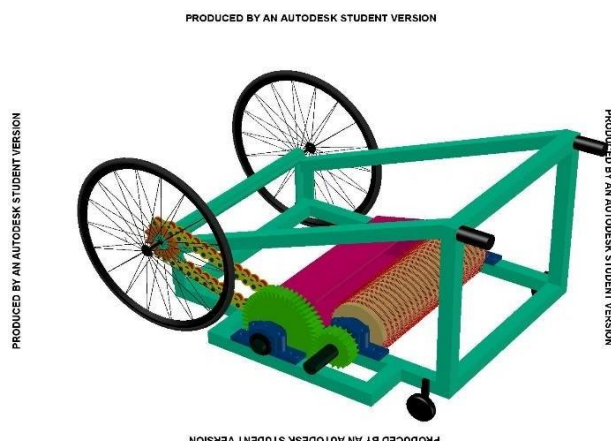


Fig.3.1 Design of eco-friendly road and floor cleaner.

Eco friendly road cleaning machine is an advanced type of machine used for the roads or street. The machine is run by a human effort or man power. The system is fixed with a pair of wheels which are connected with the help of a shaft. The shaft makes the wheels connected to one another. The wheels are removed for a desired position with the help of manual force which can handle to move. A chain drive is connected to the wheels and gear at one side. The chain is moved according to the wheel and gear. The brush moving opposite direction of the wheels move and the brush brooms the waste present on the road also it dumps the waste into the waste collecting box. The waste collecting box is removed to dump the waste into the desired place.

In this work components used as given below

1. Cycle wheel:

A cycle wheel is used for movement of our machine. Use two wheels each wheel having a diameter of 609.6mm.

2. Supporting wheel

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Fig.3.1(b) supporting wheel

Diameter of wheel 60mm. It is used for movement of machine.

3. Sprocket

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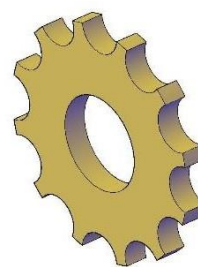


Fig.3.1(c) sprocket

It is use for transmitting power from wheel to secondary sprocket to brush. It has outer diameter is 150mm & 44 teeth.

4. Rollerbrush

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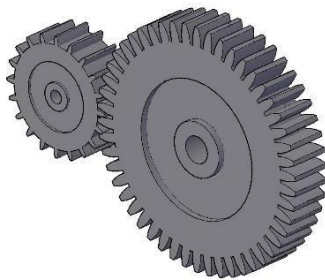
Fig.3.1(d) Roller brush

Rollerbrushhavingalengthoflengthof900mm longandouterdiameterof250mm.

5. Spurgear

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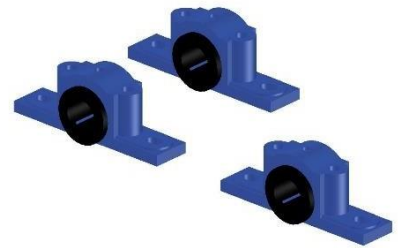
Fig.3.1(e) spur gear

Usetwogeardriveranddriventhesmallgearhas a diameter of 36mm and larger gear having a diameter of 120mm and 64teeth.

6. Pedestalbearing

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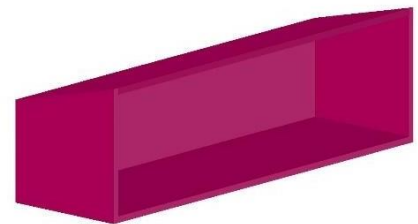
Fig.3.1(f) pedestal bearing

Itisusedtosupportforarotatingshaftwith the help of compatible bearing and various accessories.Itsinnerdiameteris25mm.

7. CollectingBox

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Fig.3.1(g) collecting box

Thefunctionofthecollectingboxistocollectthe waste up to some quantity after that remove box and dump thewaste.

8. Frame

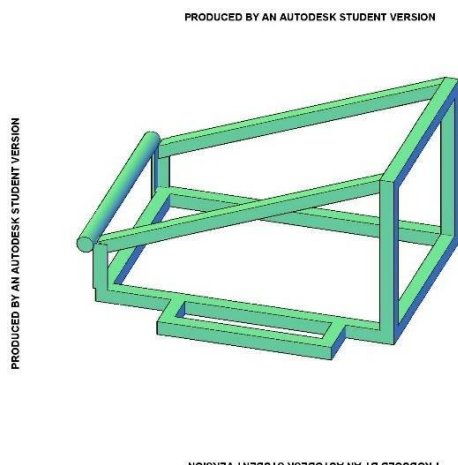


Fig.3.1(h) frame

Frame is the body part on which all the other components are assemble

- Cyclewheel
- Smallwheel
- Pedestalbearing
- Spurgear
- Industrialbrush
- Bin

9. Chain

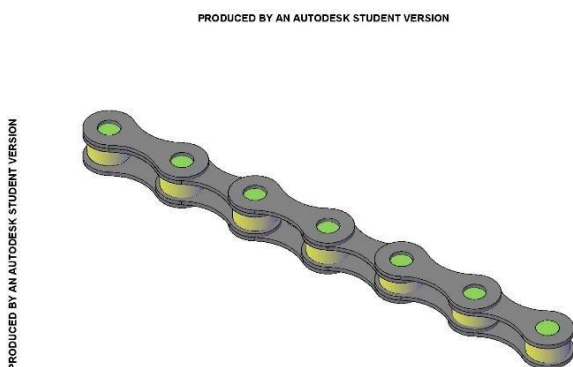


Fig.3.1(I) chain

Roller chain is most used to transmit the power.

4. WORKING PRINCIPLE OF ROAD CLEANING MACHINE

Eco friendly road cleaning machine is an advanced type of machine used for the roads or streets. The detail working of the Eco-friendly Road cleaning machine is explained below. Eco friendly road cleaning machine we are making without using any power supply, fuels and engines. The machine is run by a human effort or a man power. The system is fixed with pair of wheels which relate to the help of shaft. The shaft makes the wheels connected to one and other. The wheels are moved for a desired position with a help of manual force which can handle is provided to move. The handle can be adjusted for a required height and provided three adjusting holes for it. A chain drive is connected to the wheels and gear at both sides. The chain is moved according to the wheel and gear. The brush moving opposite direction of the wheels move and the brush broom the waste present on the road also it dumps the waste into the waste collecting box. The waste collecting box is removed to dump the waste into desired places.

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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6. CONCLUSION

The manually operated eco-friendly road and floor cleaner is successfully designed. This project works implements the manually operated eco-friendly road cleaner for road cleaning that reducing the cost, human efforts as well as time. It is the best alternative for automated road cleaning machine during power crisis. It is found that the existing road cleaning machines work with a human simple effort. Manual cleaning may cause shoulder problem due to continuous sweeping. The manually operated road cleaning machine is alternative concept for avoiding such problems. It works very efficiently with respect to covering area. It is very economical to use. The manually operated eco-friendly road and floor cleaner can work very efficiently with respect to covering

area, time and cost of road cleaning process compared with the existing machineries. Also, it is economical. It was seen while testing of machine, that the cleaning is less effective where the road seems to be very rough and damaged. It can provide job to the uneducated person who is in need for such jobs as human energy is needed to drive the machine. Maintenance of machine is less, and it is easy to control and clean it having health benefits and it mainly protects environment pollution.

7. REFERENCES

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