

ALTERING WIND BELT DESIGN FOR BETTER EFFICIENCY

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Abstract— Harnessing energy from high and low wind with present wind belt is not so efficient. This paper deals with increasing the efficiency of the wind belt by the change of present wind belt by adjust the tension and length of the belt. Abstract must be of

Keywords— aerodynamic fluttering, wind-based generator, electromagnetic generator, energy harvesting Introduction.

INTRODUCTION

This design is low cost and a small device which harness energy by the belt vibration due to wind and is used to oscillate magnets in between copper wire coils in order to create an EMF. This phenomenon is used to produce electrical energy from the wind. The amount of energy produced from the wind is proportional to the Length, Tension and Magnet size

Energy Produced

Amount of EMF produced from the wind belt is given by

$$E=2\pi NfAB$$

Where

E= EMF produced

N=Number of turns in the coil

f= Frequency with which flutter vibrates

A= Area of the magnetic core

B=Magnetic field strength

Also

f= v/d

Where

v= velocity of the wind

d= maximum flutter distance

DESIGN PROCEDURE

The 'Stiffness of the belt' and 'Length of the belt' are the important factor for the amount of energy produced. The tension required. Smaller belt produced more fluttering in high speed wind so longer belt is best suitable for harvesting power from low wind speeds and for high wind length of the belt should be less. Therefore, belt length can be maintained from 50cm to 100cm according to wind speed.

DESIGN.

Designing done by keeping Efficiency in mind. Length of the belt are adjusted by rollers which can move in the frame. Coil are fixed to the rollers i.e. if the rollers are moved coils will move along with it. Rubber bush is added behind the coil so that the vibration of the belt is arrested between the coils. For adjusting belt tension screw is given at the other end of the frame to increase or decrease the tension in belt.

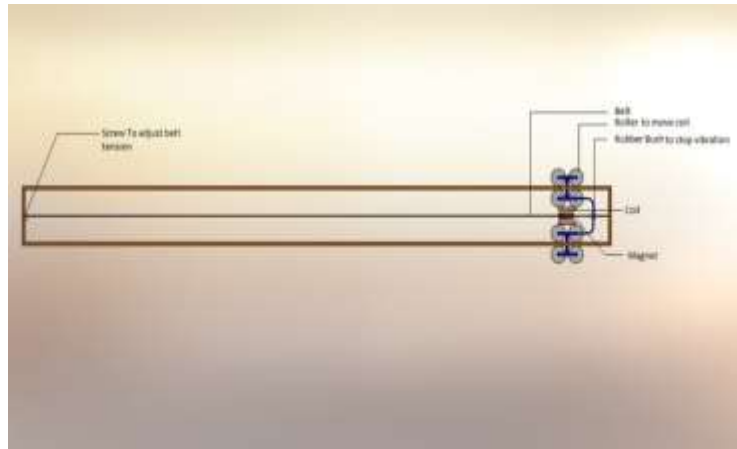


Fig. 15 Wind belt design

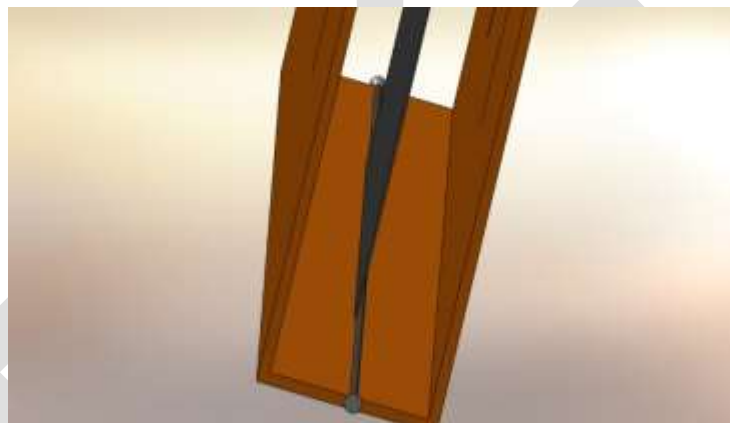


Fig. 2 Screw to adjust Tension

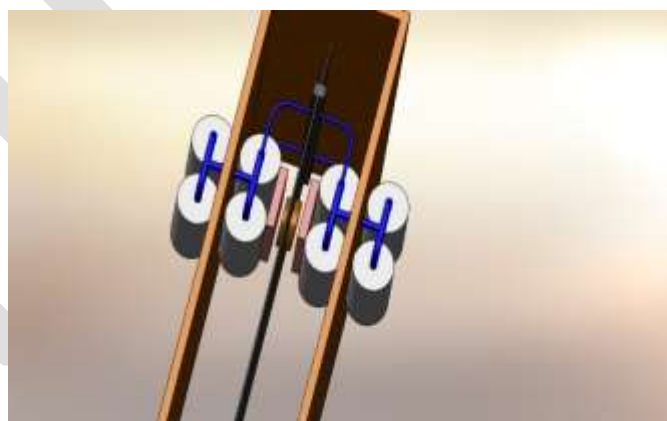


Fig. 3 Roller, Coil, Bush Arrangement

Assumption

Wind velocity varies from 5 m/s to 10 m/s.

With this velocity radius of the magnet is fixed as $r = 2.5$ cm,

$d=1\text{M}$, $N= 50$ turns, and $B= 0.02$ Tesla,

With reference to formula value of EMF generated varies as shown:

Table 1 EMF for Various wind speed

Velocity	f/d	EMF
5	5	0.123
5.25	5.25	0.129
5.5	5.5	0.136
5.75	5.75	0.142
6	6	0.148
6.25	6.25	0.154
6.5	6.5	0.160
6.75	6.75	0.166
7	7	0.173
7.25	7.25	0.179
7.5	7.5	0.185
7.75	7.75	0.191
8	8	0.197
8.25	8.25	0.203
8.5	8.5	0.210
8.75	8.75	0.216
9	9	0.222
9.25	9.25	0.228
9.5	9.5	0.234
9.75	9.75	0.240
10	10	0.246

By the above table it's clear that EMF produced will increase with the increase in the wind velocity.

The vibration of the strip increases with decrease in the length of the strip.

Below table shows the EMF produced by various length of the flutter at constant wind speed of 5m/s.

Table 2 EMF for Various length

Length	f/d	EMF
1	5	0.12325
0.95	5.26316	0.12973
0.9	5.55556	0.13694
0.85	5.88235	0.14499
0.8	6.25	0.15406
0.75	6.66667	0.16433
0.7	7.14286	0.17606

0.65	7.69231	0.18961
0.6	8.33333	0.20541
0.5	10	0.24649

CONCLUSION

The design described here can efficiently produce more EMF, This is a small scale design, and the material which are used are cheap and easily available. This can even be used in the places where the wind potential is low or high, this design can be fixed in the coastal area where continues wind supply is available.

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