

“REVIEW PAPER ON PNEUMATIC TRICYCLE”

Kadus S. P¹, Muke G.K², Shejwal G.V³, Thokal P.J⁴, Ghatode R.S⁵

1 Student, Dept. of Mechanical, SGRF's G H Rasoni College of Engineering, Maharashtra, India

2 Student, Dept. of Mechanical, SGRF's G H Rasoni College of Engineering, Maharashtra, India

3 Student, Dept. of Mechanical, SGRF's G H Rasoni College of Engineering, Maharashtra, India

4 Student, Dept. of Mechanical, SGRF's G H Rasoni College of Engineering, Maharashtra, India

5 Professor, Dept. of Mechanical, SGRF's G H Rasoni College of Engineering, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

This project is design, fabrication and development of a DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF PNEUMATIC TRICYCLE it is rear wheel drive. The conceptual design of this model taken from manually operated tricycle. The complete body looks like a Tricycle in which manual operation is replaced by automatic operation. This product is a pneumatic vehicle, useful for handicapped people, equipped with pneumatic ratchet, pressure regulator, DC air compressor, air tank, chain sprocket transmission drive. The power transmission takes place from ratchet to rear wheel through chain drive. Only one person allowed on the Tricycle at anytime. Modification by attach support is to make structure more strong at critical point. The materials, mild steel is chosen as a main structure fastening by joint. Components of model attach by bolt and nut. Part by part create then be fabricated together. At the end of the project, the model tested by several people and their comment then being recorded and performed some tests

1 INTRODUCTION

The people's quest for manufactured goods has been growing rapidly over the years. Therefore, to meet up with the high demand, manufacturers have reacted by introducing innovative ways of manufacturing high quality products at a faster rate. Production processes have witnessed numerous changes and evolution with the introduction of numerous innovative manufacturing concepts which include Lean Production System, Cellular Manufacturing, Single Minute Exchange of Dies, as well as Take Time Analysis

These creative approaches have necessitated the need for a reliable and cheaper tools and work-holding devices. As the efficient running of a manufacturing company which demands a prompt and simple work positioning strategy for correct operations depends largely on the interchangeability of machine components and work-pieces, to ensure un-complication of assembly, and unit cost reduction, as well as to become competitive, reduce the enormous manufacturing cost, and also increase their profitability, the industry has resorted to streamlining its supply chain in a bid to maintain a very low amount of inventory.

This has also led to the demand for a better and cost effective work-holding devices which will ensure better quality products, reduce lead time, and also increase throughput. Also, although some machining operations are so straightforward, like in turning where the job is secured tightly on the chuck while the turning operations are easily performed, some jobs in other operations may not be easily held on either the three or four jaw chucks, and may also require the tools to be guided by the means of a different device. This explains the need for production standard work-holding devices too.

1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

In manually operated tricycle there are some limitations -

- a) It requires muscular energy to operate the handle of sprocket gear.
- b) More efforts are required to operate this handle.
- c) While operating the handle it is difficult to control the other control systems like braking and steering mechanism.

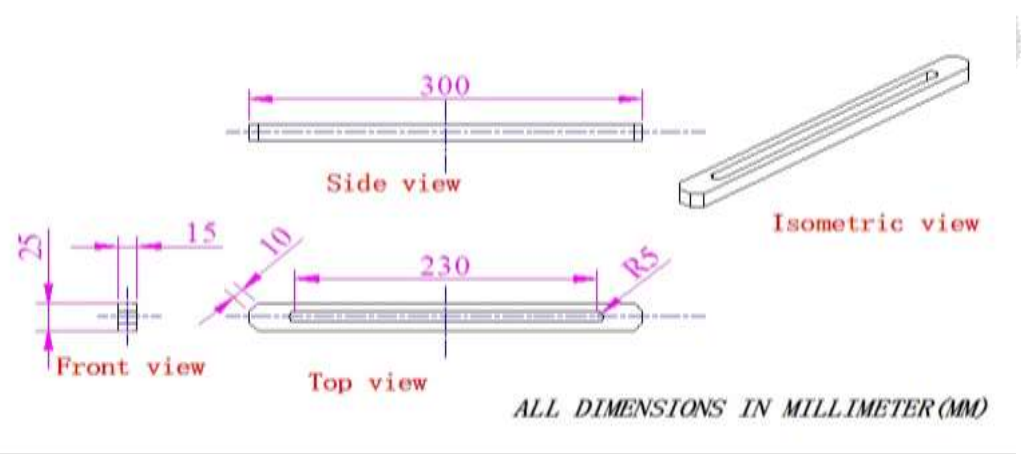
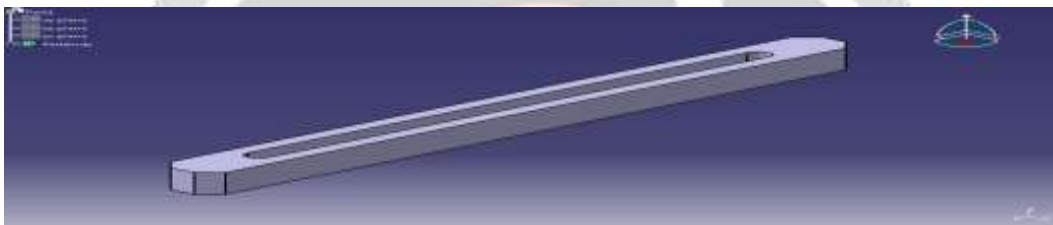
- d) It Gives fatigue to operator.
- e) Handicapped people may not able to apply the required efforts to drive the tricycle.

1.2 FUTURE SCOPE

1. Now a days the market demands are increasing day by day to meet their requirement an automated system is needed .so we have developed a new machine tool which will meet this requirement.
2. By making some modifications we can give this project a new direction towards an ecofriendly vehicles.
3. This could be helpful for the handicapped people to travel with ease.

2 PROCESS SHEET

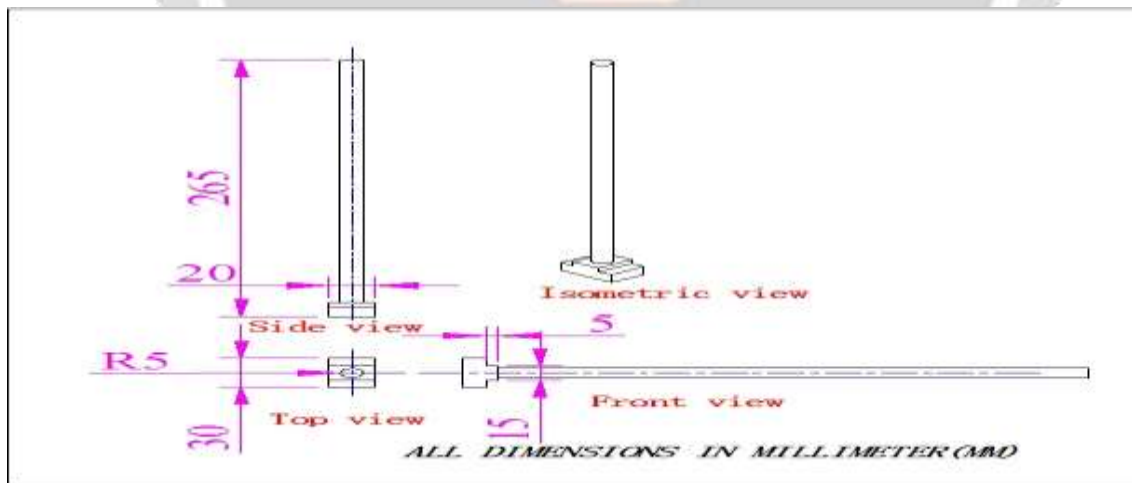
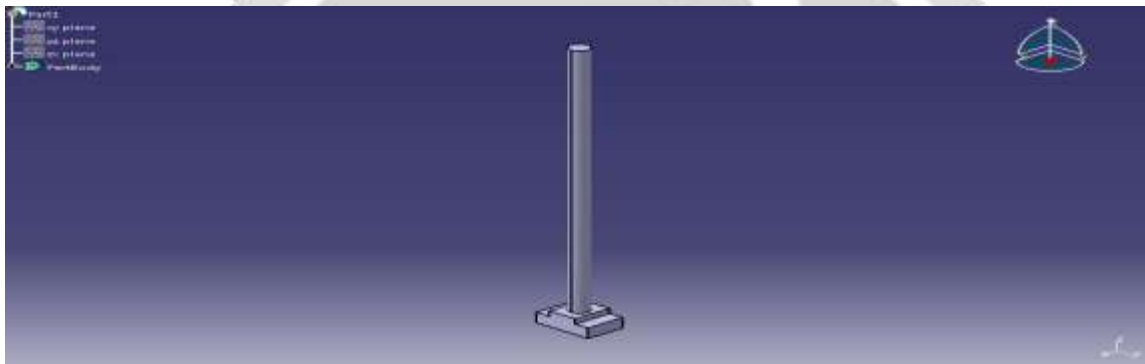
2.1 Part name: FRAME



Part weight –2kg
 Part material – MS
 Part quantity – 4
 Part size -300 X 25 X25 mm

Sr. No.	Operation	Machine	Tool	Time
1	Cutting the material as per our required size.	Power hacksaw	Hacksaw blade	20 min
2	Cut Slot the sample as per program given from engineering department	CNC	CNC machine	60 min
3	Hardening as per the requirement	Hardening	Hardening	30 min

2.2 Part name: T-BOLT



Part weight –1.5kg

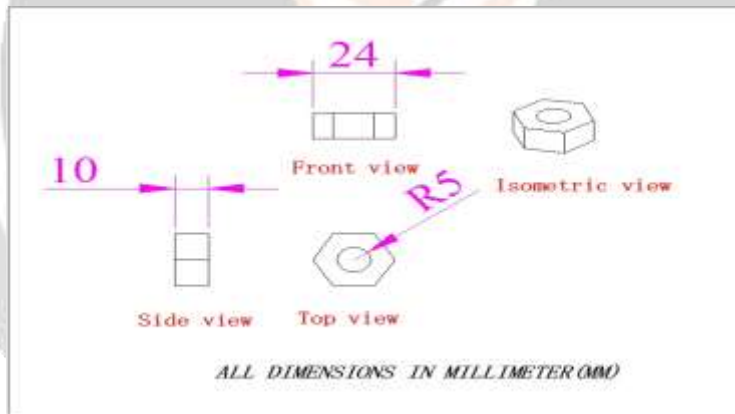
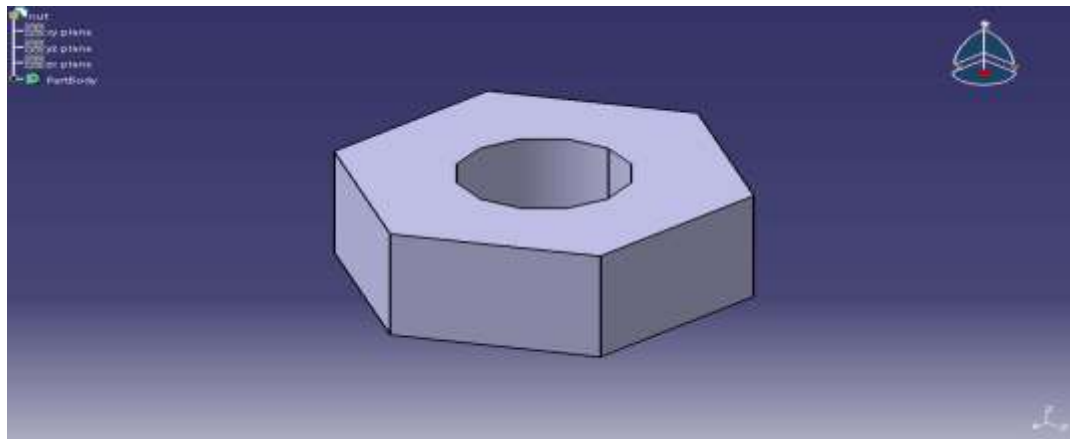
Part material –MS

Part quantity – 04

Part size -30 x 265 mm

sr. No.	Operation	Machine	Tool	Time
1	Select standard part as per requirement	STD	STD	-

2.3 Part name: BOLT



Part weight –250 gm

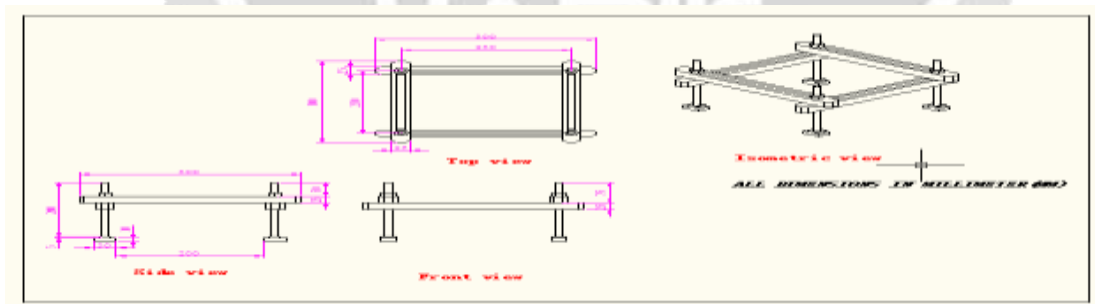
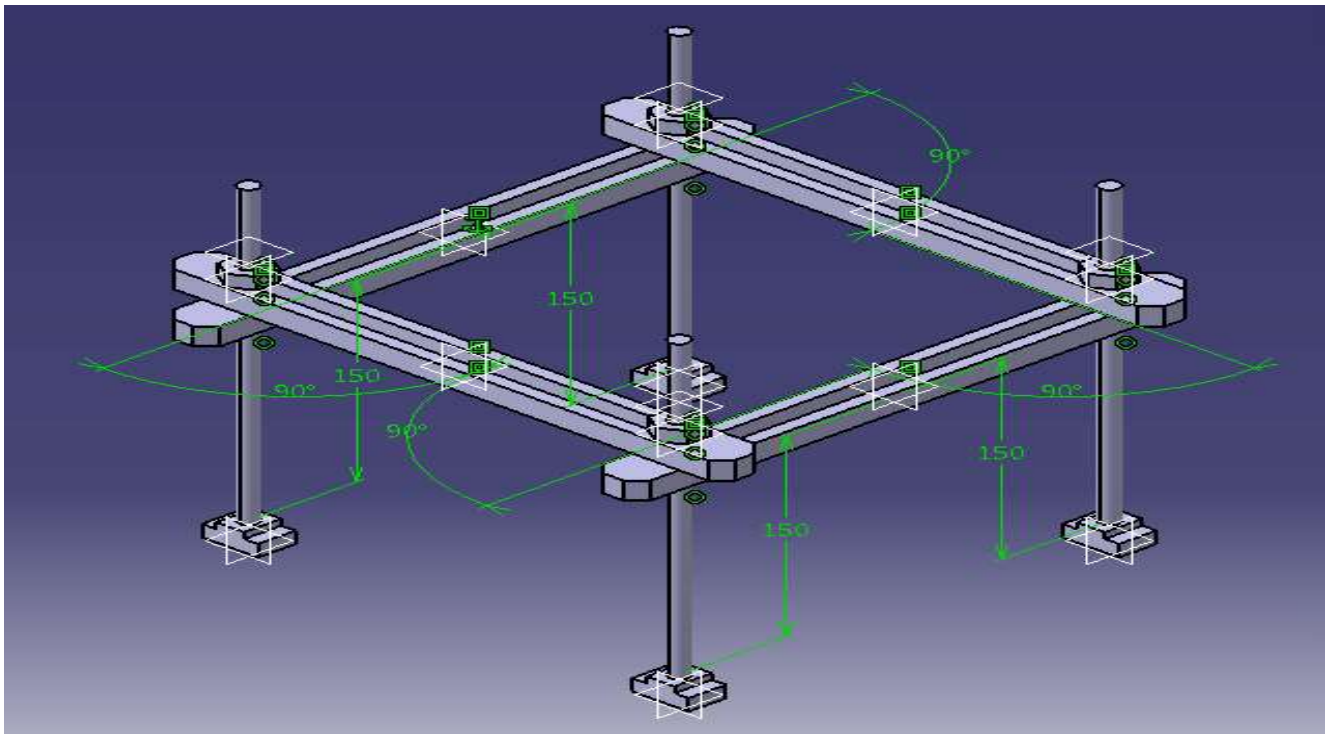
Part material –MS

Part quantity – 4

Part size –M10

sr. No.	Operation	Machine	Tool	Time
1	Select standard part as per requirement	STD	STD	-

2.4 SOLID MODELLING



2.5 Used materials and their properties:

Following are the material details used in the project-

Materials properties	Mild Steel
Density	7.85 g/cm ³
Thermal conductivity	54 w/(m.k)
	370 mpa
Yield strength	250 mpa

CONCLUSIONS

Even though the vehicle is in early stage of development, it holds a lot of promise and provides scope for further research. Thus we designed and manufactured the vehicle model which is eco-friendly and does not cause pollution like internal combustion engines. This vehicle will help in Reducing the problem of global warming since internal combustion engines contribute to the problem the most. It uses non-conventional energy source i.e. atmospheric air. This will help to save the non-renewable sources of energy. So, the successful policy for the 21st century will depend on the non-conventional sources. Pneumatic vehicle can prove solution to depleting natural resources and can be the technology of tomorrow.

REFERENCES

[1]. B.R.Singh, O. Singh, Study of Compressed Air Storage System as Clean Potential Energy for 21st Century, Global Journal of researches in engineering Mechanical and mechanics engineering, 12(1), 2012

[2]. Y.M.Kim, D. Favrat, Energy and energy analysis of a micro compressed air energy storage and air cycle heating and cooling system. Energy, 35 (1), (2010), 13-20. [3]. S.S. Verma, Air Powered Vehicles, The Open Fuels & Energy Science Journal, (2008) 1, 54-56.

[3]. 11. J.P. Yadav, B. R. Singh, Study and Fabrication of Compressed Air Engine, Samridhi, 2(1), (2011)

[4]. www.tramwayinfo.com/tramways/Articles/Compair2.htm accessed 23 June 2009

[5]. Bossel U 2005. Thermodynamic Analysis of Compressed Air Vehicle Propulsion European Fuel Cell Forum.

[6]. Papson, F. Creutzig, L. Schipper, Compressed air vehicles: a drive cycle analysis of vehicle performance, environmental impacts, and economic costs,

[7] Rakesh P. Shende, Design and Fabrication Of Pneumatic Tricycle, Department of Mechanical Engineering, J.D.I.E.T. Yavatmal, Maharashtra, India. March ISSN: 2321-8134

[8] Mr. Rixon K L, Fabrication of Compressed Air Bike Department of Mechanical Engineering

Nehru College of Engineering and Research Centre, Pampady, Thiruvilwamala ,Thrissur Distric, Kerala. E-ISSN: 2395 -0056.

[9] AnirudhAddala&SrinivasuGangada, Fabrication and Testing of Compressed Air Car Viswanadha Institute of Technology and Management, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India.

