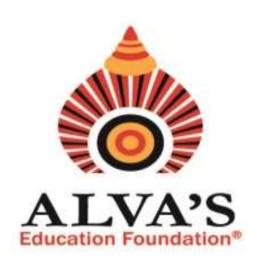
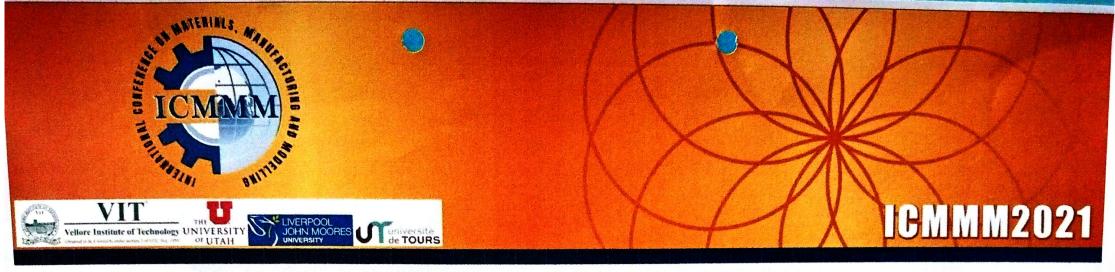


DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING



Advanced Learners Presented/ Published Research articles in National/International Conferences



Certificate of Participation

This certificate is awarded to Mr. Preetham S, B.Tech Student.	from
Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mijar, Moodbidri.	in recognition of oral and technical presentation
titled Tribological properties of areca sheath fiber composites.	in
ICMMM 2021, 3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MATER	IALS, MANUFACTURING AND MODELLING
held in VIRTUAL MODE on 19th - 21st Mar 2021.	

Dr. Anthony Xavior M Organizing Chair

Dr. Vasudevan R

Dean - School of Mechanical Engineering





(Approved by the AICTE New Delhi, Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

Rajanukunte, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560 064

2nd International Conference on TOPICAL TRANSCENDS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT

12th July 2020

In association with

Institute of Scholars

(An ISO 9001:2015 certified Institute by International Accurate Certification, Accredited by UASL) Bringing ideas into reality.....

This is to certify that

Janani M

has presented the paper titled

Robot Technologies in Agriculture: A Review

in International Conference on Topical Transcends in Science, Technology and Management (ICTTSTM2020) organized by Sai Vidya Institute of Technology (SVIT) Bengaluru

on 12th July 2020.



MAAAAA

Dr. M B Ananthayya Convener, ICTTSTM

Nanjesh Bennur Director, IEAE

PRINCIPAL & Technology
PRINCIPAL & Technology
PRINCIPAL & Technology
Red 1 1811/101 MGODBIDRI 574 225, D.K Dr. Ramesh Babu H S

Prof. M R Holl Director, SVIT

Principal, SVIT





NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EMERGING TRENDS IN DESIGN, SIMULATION & MANUFACTURING- KEY COMPONENTS OF MAKE IN INDIA INITIATIVE

November 23-24, 2020

Certificate of Presentation

This is to certify that Mr. KISHOR H H of Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology, Moodabidri, Mangalore, has presented a paper titled "ANOM optimization studies on Electro Chemical Discharge Machining using Taguchi's experimental design in silica glass" in the "National Conference on Emerging Trends, Simulation & Manufacturing- Key components of Make in India Initiative" held at Department of Mechanical Engineering, M S Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bengaluru-560054, Karnataka during November 23-24, 2020.

Dr. Sridhar B.S

Assistant Professor, MECH, RIT

Dr. Raji George,

HOD, MECH, RIT

Dr. N. V. R. Naidu,

Principal, RIT

Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology, Mijur, MOODBIDRI - 574 225, D.K



ALVA'S INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY SHOBHAVANA CAMPUS, MIJAR-574225



In association with INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MADRAS

CERTIFICATE

OF APPRECIATION

This is to certify that	ADITYA RATHORE
of Alva's Institute of	Engg and Technology, Mijar
has presented a technic	al paper entitled The study on
Effect of chill casting of	on A356 reinforced with Hematite
Metal Matrix Composite	in the International Conference on
Laser Deposition (iCOLI	D- 2019) held during November 27-29
2019 organized by the Depa	artment of Electronics and Communication
& Mechanical Engineering.	
	solle.

Dr. Richard Pinto Chair: iCOLD-2019 Dr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao

Co-Chair: iCOLD-2019

Dr. Peter Fernandes Principal, AIET

Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology, Mijar. MOODBIDRI - 574 225, D.K.

PRINCIPAL



Certificate of Appreciation

School of Mechanical Engineering

Appreciates	Mr. Rajath Raj	
Alva'	s Institute of Engi	neering and Technology
	An Int	duence of Substrate 1 incentes on
HIPCTT	ical Conductivity	of Dip solder on a fi
	MME054	in the 5th International Conference on Advanced
Research in	Mechanical, Materials	and Manufacturing Engineering (ICAMMME - 2021), held on
	2024	n, Likhith Poojary, Vaishnav V.R, Dr. Satyanarayan
Co-Authors :	Saulav Manikano	

Service ...

Director School of Mechanical Engineering REVA University Vice Chancellor REVA University

Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology, Mijar, MOODBIDRI - 574 225, D.K

www.reva.edu.in



YENEPOYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognized by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
N. H. 13, Thodar, Moodbidri, Mangaluru - 574 225, Karnataka.
Phone: 08258-252733 Fax: 08258-262723 E-mail: info@yif.edu.in Website: www.yit.edu.in

International Conference on Frontiers in Engineering Science and Technology ICFEST-2020

18th & 19th December, 2020

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr. Saurav Manikantan of Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology, Moodbidri has presented a paper / participated in the International Conference on Frontiers in Engineering Science and Technology (ICFEST-2020) during 18th & 19th December 2020 organized by Yenepoya Institute of Technology, Moodbidri.

Title of the Paper

Investigation on Effect of Casting Mould on Tribological and Mechanical Properties of Al-Sn Alloys

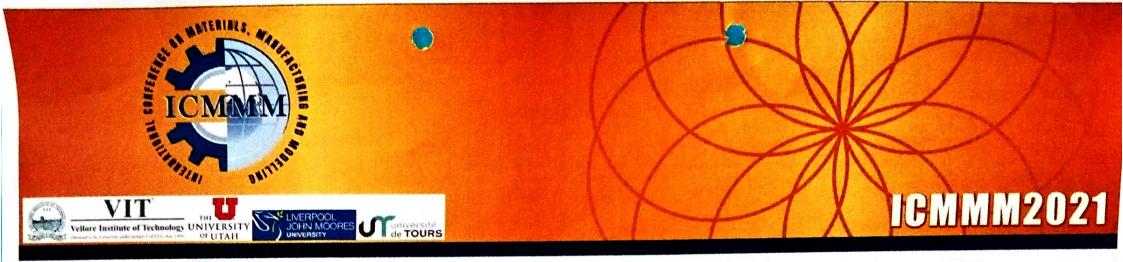
Authors

Mr. Rajath Raj U K, Mr. Saurav Manikantan,

Dr. Satyanarayan K

Convenor ICFEST 2020 PRINCIPAL Chief Convenor

Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology, ICFEST 2020 Liggs. MOODEIDRI - 574 225, D.K



Certificate of Participation

This certificate is awarded to Mr. Gautham S N, B.Tech Student.	from
Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mijar, Moodbidri.	in recognition of oral and technical presentation
titled Tribological properties of areca sheath fiber composites.	in
ICMMM 2021, 3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MATERIA	ALS, MANUFACTURING AND MODELLING
held in VIRTUAL MODE on 19th - 21st Mar 2021.	

Dr. Anthony Xavior M Organizing Chair

Dr. Vasudevan R

Dean - School of Mechanical Engineering

Jointly Of State of Technology (VIT), India., University of Utah, USA., Liverpool John Moor eligibry MOOD BIDRI hes 574129517 D. India., University of Utah, USA., Liverpool John Moor eligibry MOOD BIDRI hes 574129517 D. India., University of Utah, USA., Liverpool John Moor eligibry MOOD BIDRI hes 574129517 D. India., University of Utah, USA., Liverpool John Moor eligibry MOOD BIDRI hes 574129517 D. India. In Association With



YENEPOYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognized by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) N. H. 13, Thodar, Moodbidri, Mangaluru - 574 225, Karnataka. Phone: 08258-262733 Fax: 08258-262723 E-mail: info@yit.edu.in Webaite: www.yit.edu.in

International Conference on Frontiers in Engineering Science and Technology ICFEST-2020

18th & 19th December, 2020

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr. Mithesh Gowda J R, Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology, Moodabidri has presented a paper / participated in the International Conference on Frontiers in Engineering Science and Technology (ICFEST-2020) during 18th & 19th December 2020 organized by Yenepoya Institute of Technology, Moodbidri.

Title of the Paper

Behaviour of Mg alloys after the combined processes of ECAP and Hot

Rolling

Authors

Mr. Míthesh Gowda J R, Mr. Rajnish Kumar Mishra, Mr. Sadashív

Bellubbi, Dr. Gajanan M Naik, Dr. Ramesh S

ICFEST 2020

Chief Convenor ICFEST 2020

Liva's Institute of Engg. & Technology, Mijar, MOODBIDRI - 574 225, D.K



ENEPOYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognized by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) N. H. 13, Thodar, Moodbidri, Mangaluru - 574 225, Karnataka. Phone: 08258-262733 Fax: 08258-262723 E-mail: info@yit.edu.in Website: www.yit.edu.in

International Conference on Frontiers in Engineering Science and Technology

ICFEST-2020

18th & 19th December, 2020

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr. Rajnish Kumar Mishra, Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology, Moodabidri has presented a paper / participated in the International Conference on Frontiers in Engineering Science and Technology (ICFEST-2020) during 18th & 19th December 2020 organized by Yenepoya Institute of Technology, Moodbidri.

Title of the

Behaviour of Mg alloys after the combined processes of ECAP and Hot

Paper Rolling

Mr. Mithesh Gowda J R, Mr. Rajnish Kumar Mishra, Mr. Sadashiv Authors

Bellubbí, Dr. Gajanan M Naík, Dr. Ramesh S

Convenor

ICFEST 2020

Chief Corivenor ICFEST 2020

fiva's Institute of Engg. & Technology, Lider. MOODSIDRI - 574 225, D.K



ICTITISTIM-2020

SAI VIDYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by the AICTE New Delhi, Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

Rajanukunte, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560 064

2nd International Conference on TOPICAL TRANSCENDS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT

12th July 2020

In association with

Institute of Scholars

(An ISO 9001:2015 certified Institute by International Accurate Certification, Accredited by UASL)

Bringing ideas into reality......

This is to certify that

Thangjam Seemashwori Devi

has presented the paper titled

Robot Technologies in Agriculture: A Review

in International Conference on Topical Transcends in Science, Technology and Management (ICTTSTM2020) organized by Sai Vidya Institute of Technology (SVIT) Bengaluru

on 12th July 2020.



MAMAM

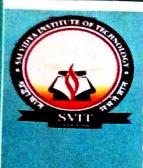
Dr. M B Ananthayya Convener, ICTTSTM Nough Back

Nanjesh Bennur Director, IEAE Dr. Ramesh Babu H S

Principal, SVIT

PRINCIPAL
PRINCIPAL
PRINCIPAL
Rethnology
PRINCIPAL
RETORNOLOGY
MIJOR MOODBIJARI
PROF. MOODBIJARI
PROF. M R Holl:

Director, SVIT





(Approved by the AICTE New Delhi, Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

Rajanukunte, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560 064

2nd International Conference on TOPICAL TRANSCENDS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & **MANAGEMENT**

12th July 2020

In association with

Institute of Scholars

(An ISO 9001:2015 certified Institute by International Accurate Certification, Accredited by UASL) Bringing ideas into reality.....

This is to certify that

Rashmitha

has presented the paper titled

Robot Technologies in Agriculture: A Review

in International Conference on Topical Transcends in Science, Technology and Management (ICTTSTM2020) organized by Sai Vidya Institute of Technology (SVIT) Bengaluru on 12th July 2020.

Dr. M B Ananthayya Convener, ICTTSTM

Naniesh Bennur Director, IEAE

Dr. Ramesh Babu H S

Mijar. MOODSIDE 2574 225, D.K. Prof. M R Holl Director, SVIT

Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology

Principal, SVIT



SAI VIDYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOL

(Approved by the AICTE New Delhi, Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi) Rajanukunte, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560 064

2nd International Conference on TOPICAL TRANSCENDS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & **MANAGEMENT**

12th July 2020

In association with

Institute of Scholars

(An ISO 9001:2015 certified Institute by International Accurate Certification, Accredited by UASL) Bringing ideas into reality.....

This is to certify that

Raveena

has presented the paper titled

Robot Technologies in Agriculture: A Review

in International Conference on Topical Transcends in Science, Technology and Management (ICTTSTM2020) organized by Sai Vidya Institute of Technology (SVIT) Bengaluru

on 12th July 2020.

MAAAA

Nanjesh Bennur

Dr. Ramesh Babu H S Principal, SVIT

Prof. M R Holla Director, SVIT

Blya's Institute of Engg. & Technology,

Dr. M B Ananthayya

Director, IEAE

Convener, ICTTSTM



YENEPOYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE New Delhi, Recognised by Govt, of Karnataka and Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
N.H. 13, Thodar, Moodbidri, Mangaluru-574225 (D.K.), Karnataka.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

nc

Recent Advances in Mechanical Engineering and Technology

(NCRAMET-19)

29th and 30th April, 2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

M~.	Mithesh	Gowda,	AIET	Mood bidy:
1-1-	The state of the s			. 24 1 1 2 2 3 2 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2

has participated and presented a paper entitled Experimental investigation of Rocess Parameters

on Machining force, MRR and Power in Turning of AISI 316 steel.

in the National Conference on Recent Advances in Mechanical Engineering and Technology (NCRAMET - 2019) on 29% and 30% April 2019, organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering.

de ju

PŘINČIPAL

Technology,



YENEPOYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognised by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
N.H. 13, Thodar, Moodbidri, Mangaluru-574225 (D.K.), Karnataka.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

on

Recent Advances in Mechanical Engineering and Technology (NCRAMET-19)

29th and 30th April, 2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

Mr.	Karthik	Prabhu,	AIET	Moodbidei
has partici	pated and pr	resented a pap	er entitled	d Enperimental investigation of Process Parameters
on Macht	ing Force,	MRR and Por	ver in	Turning of AISI 316 steel.
	tional Confe	rence on Recei	nt Advan	ces in Mechanical Engineering and Technology ad 30% April 2019, organized by chanical Engineering.

Convener

Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology,
Mijar, MOODBIDRI - 574 225, D.K

Chief Advisor



International Journal of Computer Aided Manufacturing

eISSN: 2456-642X Vol. 5: Issue 1 www.journalspub.com

Experimental Investigation of Process Parameters on Machining Force, MRR and Power in Turning of AISI 316 Steel

Sadashiv Bellubbi^{1,*}, Vijeath A², Mithesh Gowda J.R.³, Karthik Prabhu⁴

¹Assistant Professor, ^{3,4}UG Student, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology, Moodbidri-Karnataka, India

² Assistant Professor, Department of Metallurgical Engineering and Safety, Rajiv Gandhi Institute for Steel Technology, Toranagallu-Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

A machining process involves many process parameters which directly or indirectly influence the surface quality of the product. A precise knowledge of these optimum parameters facilitate reduce the machining costs and improve product quality. Current investigation aims to investigate the effect of process parameters; cutting speed, feed and depth of cut in turning of SS-316 which is widely used in automobile industries, each varying in three levels. The response characteristics considered for study were machining force, material removal rate and power. Experiments were planned according to Taguchi full factorial design using L27 orthogonal array. The machining was carried out using cemented carbide cutting tool and various forces acting on the cutting tool were measured using lathe tool dynamometer. Results indicated that cutting speed and tool feed rate have a significant effect than that of depth of cut on the quality characteristics.

Keywords: Cutting forces, machining force, MRR, power

*Corresponding Author

E-mail: bellubbisadashiv@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Austenitic stainless steel is one of the most important engineering materials with wide variety of applications. Superior resistance to corrosion and compatibility in high temperature and high vacuum has particularly made it an attractive choice. Grade 316 is the standard molybdenumbearing grade. Molybdenum gives 316 better corrosion resistance properties than crevice corrosion in chloride environment. It has excellent forming and welding characteristics.

As P 30 grade of cemented carbide would provide excellent balance of hardness, wear resistance and toughness, the same grade has been chosen for machining of stainless steel as cutting tool. Also effect of cutting speed, feed, and depth of cut on various characteristics during machining austenitic stainless steel was studied. According to Ciftci (2005)[1] AISI 316 resulted in higher forces at all cutting speeds employed than AISI 304. Zhuang et al. (2010)[2] studied on two steels, free cutting austenitic stainless steel austenite stainless steel 1Crl8Ni9Ti at various cutting speeds; they find that the cutting forces generally decreased with the increase of cutting speed in the range 10 -80 m/min. They reached 418 N and 336 N at 10 m/min cutting speed for steel A and B respectively and at cutting speed of 80

Page 18

Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology, Mijur. MOODBIDRI - 574 225, D.K

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

This is to certify that

Mr. Shetty Sandesh Gananath

has successfully achieved the course of Japan-Asia Youth Exchange program in Science(SAKURA Exchange Program in Science) administered by Japan Science and Technology Agency.

Kumamoto University ran the course from January 28 to February 4 in 2018.

We welcome you as a member of the Sakura Science Club.

MA amaguch' SCI

Date: February 4, 2018

Na: 17105864

PRINCIPAL
PRINCI



Certificate of Completion

This certitificate recognizes that

SANDESH G SHETTY

of

Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology (Visvesvaraya Technological University)

was a participant of 12th International Student Conference on Advanced Science and Technology(ICAST) from 23rd to 25th November, 2017 at National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology.

Bor-Towen Lin

prof. Bor-Tsuen Lin National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology of English PRINCIPAL & Technology of English Principal R O.C.

Solar Desalination Using Phase Change Materials and Vacuum Pump

Kiran C H¹, Chetanakumara Veerabhadrappa U², Chethan H N³, Madhu M S⁴, Maruthi H T⁵.

1,23,4,5. Alva's Institute Of Engineering And Technology. Department Of Mechanical Engineering, Mangalore

1ckmkiran@aiet.org.in, 2chethuvu@gmail.com, 3chethanhnking@gmail.com

1madhums41175@gmail.com, 5maruthiht40@gmail.com

Abstract—estimating the growth of population and industrial development leads to demand of water resources. Water resources covered the one third of the earth, in these less than 1% is suitable for industrial and domestic uses. With rapid growth of population, industrial development leading to deforestation and declination of water. This leads to scarcity of drinking water for growth of population. To overcome the crisis an alternate solution is rain harvesting and desalination. Because of the climate change due to pollution rainfalls is decline year by year so desalination is better solution for this crisis. It is estimates that 22million m³ of freshwater being produced per day by desalination process in worldwide, but only 1% is due to solar energy. Direct and indirect methods are used for desalinate the sea water to the freshwater. Most of the methods like desalination, Multi stage flash distillation and reverse osmosis, are energy depended and consume electric power and fossil fuels. Demands water is more so supply should be less expensive, so solar desalination is better compared to conventional methods. The main objective of the proposed project is that by using free energy converting the saline water to the necessity water by using principle of the thermal and low pressure vessels leads to change in latent heat and sensible heat. Possible outcome is to provide suitable combination to get better yield of drinking water from saline water. The efficiency of solar still varied for the beam radiation of 312.5 W/m² to 925 W/m². A maximum distilled yield is 1.5 to 2.2 ltr/day is obtained with 0.54 m² area.

Keywords: Saline water, low pressure vessel, solar energy, Desalination, direct method, Heat energy storage, Phase change material.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General

Water is the major fundamental for the life to sustain Earth's composition consists of 97.5% of water is regarded as the sea water (brackish water) and the 1-2% is available for domestic's usage. According to the world health organization (WHO), it is necessary for person to have a minimum water consumption of 15-20 L for the basic needs.

Water is a basic necessity of man along with food and air. Fresh water resources usually available are rivers, lakes and underground water reservoirs. About 71% of the planet is covered in water, yet of all of that 96.5% of the planet's water is found in oceans, 1.7% in groundwater, 1.7% in glaciers and the ice caps and 0.001% in the air as vapour and clouds, only 2.5% of the Earth's water is freshwater and 98.8% of that water is in ice and groundwater. Less than 1% of all freshwater is in rivers, lakes and the atmosphere.

Human beings need 1 or 2 liters of water a day. The minimum requirement for normal life in developing countries (which includes cooking, cleaning and washing cloths) is 20 liters per day. Drinking water with acceptable quality has been unevenly distributed worldwide.

VOLUME 5 ISSUE 5 MAY-2018

PAGE NO:103

Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology, Mijar. MOODBIDRI - 574 225, D.K



ISSN (Online): 2455-9024

Water Pumping and Power Generation by Swing Action

Sadashiv Bellubbi¹, Pramodkumar B², Yogendra S³, Poojari Nagaraj Mahadev⁴, Naveena⁵

Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, AIET, Moodbidri, Karnataka, India-574225

2, 3, 4, 5 Students, Department of Mechanical Engineering, AIET, Moodbidri, Karnataka, India-574225

Abstract— This project work describes about lifting the water for the irrigation purpose & generating the power. In day to day life there is a much more use of swing cradle by children, in the swing cradle energy is created through swing action that energy can be used for lifting the water in village area as well as in gardens. To lift the water, system used is double acting reciprocating pump. The use of swing cradle reduces the cost of centrifugal pump installation. This work proposes the implementation of water lifting and power generation in swing cradle mechanism. When the seating of the swing set moves forward & backward some torque is induced in the shaft by the holding bars of swing set. This torque displaces the larger sprocket which is pivoted over axis of shaft, causing the angular displacement. This angular movement is converted to rotational motion which is connected to smaller sprocket by chain attachment. The sprocket rotates the spur gear arrangement which runs the dynamo to generate the electricity this set up is done at one side of shaft in swing cradle. Lifting water is done in other side of the shaft is connected to connecting rod and this connecting rod is further connected with reciprocating pump through which water is pumped. This project work is eco-friendly, pollution free, the maintenance cost is less and requires less human efforts.

Keywords— Generating power, lifting water, swing cradle.

I. INTRODUCTION

Energy is the ability to do work. It is a driving force of modern societies and generation and utilization of energy are essential for the socio economic development. Per capita consumption of energy levels are often considered a good measure of economic development. . For human power conversion systems to be useful in the context of developing countries, several constraints need to be considered like low cost, low-resource and limited-skills requirements, lowmaintenance, safety and comfort to humans, and environmentfriendliness. Human power conversion is easily achieved from children's play under conditions where the children are static relative to the moving playground mechanism, such as seesaw. swing, and merry-go-round. Where the children are in a dynamic state relative to a static mechanism (e.g., swing) it will be difficult to employ cost-effective human power conversion techniques due to considerations of safety and simplicity. A variety of mechanisms are used for conversion of human power to usable electrical or mechanical energy like components. electric hydraulic springs, piezoelectric, compressed air systems, flywheels, and so on. . Improving the efficiency of the conversion system is often essential in the case of individual human power conversion generally would result in increased cost of the overall system. In the case of several children playing on playground equipment, power is produced as a by-product. Therefore, a low-cost system can be designed and implemented without seriously affecting efficiency, since a large number of children are involved in the play.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Atul [1] found that the water is pumped by the pedal operated. Pedalling is the most efficient way of utilizing power from human muscles. To lift the water continuous pedalling it is very much painful to the human muscles that also a human cannot pedal for an hour. Kali charan [2] found that using the pendulum, water is pumped through oscillating motion. But this oscillation motion is not continuous motion a person should lift and drop or either by keeping magnet for lifting and drop it requires human efforts.

III. WORKING PRINCIPLE

During the forward stroke & backward stroke of swing some torque is induced in shaft. The shaft is mounted between two bearings. At one end of the shaft a large sprocket is attached rigidly, this sprocket pivots over shaft axis when the shaft is displaced. The larger sprocket is attached to a smaller sprocket using chain. The shaft in which smaller sprocket is mounted is connected with the spur gear arrangement. With this arrangement power is generated in the dynamo and stored in the battery. The construction of the swing model is shown in the Fig. 1.



Fig. 1. Construction of the swing model.

ISSN (Online): 2455-9024

Pedal Operated Areca Nut Peeling & Crops Dehusking Mechanism

Sadashiv Bellubbi¹, Umesha², Shivaling Y. Argi³, Shantkumar⁴, Manjunatha DV⁵

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, AIET, Moodabidre, Karnataka, India-574225

^{2, 3, 4, 5}UG Student, Department of Mechanical Engineering, AIET, Moodabidre, Karnataka, India-574225

Abstract—Agriculture is the one of the basic source to the formers. However the dehusking crop is done manually by using sharp edges. By this method the production rate is low and the consumption of time is more. So it is necessary to develop an agricultural machine to increase the production rate and to decrease the time consumption. There are many number of crops are available in India like Areca, soya, green gram, tur, moong. Currently few machines are available for dehusking the crops. But machines which are available in market are not affordable by normal people due to their high cost and high maintenance. In order to overcome these problems this project is proposed, in this device the pedal operated mechanism is incorporated. In this Potential energy of human is converted to kinetic energy and utilized the same. The machine assembly consist of pedaling mechanism hence it is affordable to everyone. The dehusking is made by the rotating of the driving shaft which consists of sharp edges on its periphery. The pedal is operated by manually which rotates the driving shaft with the help of chain sprocket and gear drive. This mechanism can be used to accommodate different size of various crops are cultivated anywhere in the world. This work mainly concentrating on peeling of areca nut.

Keywords-Pedal operated mechanism, Areca nut dehusking.

I. INTRODUCTION

Farmers are the backbone of the country, out of 1.2 billion total population, the farmers in India is 600 million i.e. 50% of total population [4]. In order to enhance their crop production it is necessary to implement the new technologies and new concepts to be applied. The main crop of the country is areca, soya, moong, tur, green gram etc. Farmer cultivates the crops and they investing more than 20% of their profit for the dehusking. The manual dehusking process shown in fig. 1 by this method the production rate is very low and labour cost is more. Farmers are struggling on manual method of dehusk, so in order to overcome the problem this project had initiated.



Fig. 1. Manual dehusking.

Objectives: Objective of the project is to develop a mechanism for dehusking of crop like areca nut, moong, tur, soya etc. These problems can be overcome by developing a machine

which can efficiently and economically dehusk the crops. The machine should be able to accommodate various crops and it must also be easy to operate, eliminating the need of skilled labour.

II. DEVELOPMENT OF MECHANISM

The mechanism consists of rotating shafts with blade, rough surface hollow tube, bearing, hopper and frame.

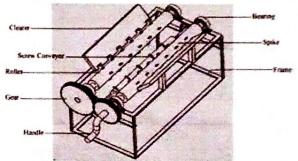


Fig. 2. Schematic representation of proposed work.

III. CONSTRUCTION OF WORKING MODEL

The blade is an important part of this mechanism with sharp edges to cut the crops. The material used is mild steel for withstanding different load condition. The blades are placed on the periphery of the 2 rotor shaft at an angle of 45°.

Specifications of blade:

Width: 30mm Length: 320mm

Specifications of blade:

Width: 30mm Length: 320mm Thick: 3mm Material: Mild steel



Fig. 3. Pedal operated crop dehusking mechanism.

op denusking mechanism.

222



Prerana Educational & Social Trust (R)

PES INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT



NH 206, Sagar Road, Shivamogga - Karnataka www. pestrust.edu.in/pesitm/

(An ISO 9001 2015 Certified Institution)

ISTE Faculty Chapter

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCED RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT



This is to certify that Dr. Mr. Ms. SHYAMILI			has partic	ipated /	
presented / published a research paper titled MECHANICAL	PROPERTIES	OF TREATER	SINGLE	ARECA	Fise
in the National Conference on Advanced Research in Scient	ince, Engineer	ring and Mar	nagemen	held at	
PES Institute of Technology & Management, Shivamogga,	on 26th May 20	18.			

Convenor

Smt. Arunadevilsy Joint Secretary, PESITM

MICROSTRUCTURE AND WEAR BEHAVIOUR OF MATRIX A17075 REINFORCED WITH MICRO WC-Co PARTICULATE COMPOSITE PROCESSED BY STIR CASTING METHOD

Gopal Krishna U B¹, Manoj Kumar D², Navcen A³, Navcen H R⁴, Nikhil H S⁵, Virupaxi Auradi⁶, Vasudeva B⁷ and Satish Babu Boppana⁸ 1,6,7 Department of Mechanical Engineering, Siddaganga Institute of Technology, Tumakuru, Karnataka, India 1,2,3,4,5 Department of Mechanical Engineering, Alva's institute of engineering and technology, Moodabidire, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka, India 8 Presidency University, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India

E-mail: gopalkrishnaub@gmail.com

Abstract: - The present work dry sliding wear behaviour of Al7075 alloy matrix composite reinforced with 9Wt. % of WC-Co particulates is examined after prepared by stir casting. The dry sliding wear behaviour was studied for the composites with parameters of varying sliding speed, load and sliding distance. Microstructure characterization is done using SEM/EDX studies for the composite samples. From microstructural characterization even distribution of WC-Co particulates is observed in Al7075 matrix. DUCOM wear testing machine with EN32 steel disc is used to evaluate the wear rate of the composite. Worn out surface of the composite is subjected to SEM analysis to observe the layer formations. From the results of wear studies it is observed that the composite wear rate is reduced by restricting dislocation between the matrix and reinforcement interface.

Keywords: A17075, WC-Co, SEM, Dry sliding wear

1. Introduction

The advancement of composite materials was fixated on the requirement for consolidated weight and improved execution properties in applications for military, car, aviation, and space vehicles. The advances in structure and computerized fabricating techniques have brought down their creation costs and extended their utilization for high volume applications in aviation and non-aviation sectors. [1-2]. Which incorporate development materials, for example, plain sheets, water tanks, restroom machines, home fittings, furniture industry, corrosion resistant compartments, angling vessels, mechanical items, portions of hardware, electrical industry, car parts, motor housings, vehicle seats and pedal mounting etc. Also, a few particulate reinforcements like SiC, Al₂O₃, TiC, B₄C, WC and TiO₂ are used for Al matrix as strengthening particulates [3]. In the aviation area, advancement or weight decrease assumes a significant job. Since, an airplane's presentation is straightforwardly relative to the airplane weight. It is in this manner important to create lighter structures or segments so as to give the essential quality and unbending nature in the base cross-sectional region. Metal grid composite has a significant influence in this specific region [4, 5]. A few processing methods like powder metallurgy, mechanical alloying and other various techniques including spray deposition technology have produced particulate strengthened metal matrix composites. Stir casting method is customary as a traditional process which is economic, the scope of procedures set up accessible for intermittent metal matrix composites. Its advantage lies in its effortlessness, adaptability and relevance for the preparing of huge amounts. It is the generally cheap of every single open course to produce metal network [6-7]. Mechanical examinations, for example, hardness, ductile, pressure and power of effect have been assessed particularly. A few parts utilized in a mechanical application experience sliding or pivoting movement, where the two segments slide together. Composites with more wear-resistance should be developed. The aim of this paper is to understand the effect on wear properties of Al7075 alloy by micro size WC, Co particle reinforcement. Wear experiments were carried out using pin-on - disc wear devices made by DUCOM. The influence of load applied, sliding speed, and sliding speed on the behaviour of composites Al7075-WC₇Co was

2. Experimental Details

