

“EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS & IMPROVEMENT OF COMPRESSED AIR POWERED VEHICLE”

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ABSTRACT

- The fossil fuel engines which were good enough for us before 30-40 years but now they are one of the sources of contributor of global warming and pollution with fossil fuel crises. The Air Powered Vehicle is an eco-friendly vehicle which works on compressed air. An Air Powered vehicle uses air as a fuel. An Air Powered Vehicle uses the expansion of compressed air to drive the pistons of an engine. An Air Driven Engine is a pneumatic actuator that creates useful work by expanding compressed air. There is no mixing of fuel with air as there is no combustion.

INTRODUCTION

- The Compressed Air Powered Vehicle works on the principle of the Compressed Air Technology(CAT).
- Principle:-
 - Compressed normal air in a cylinder the air would hold some energy within it. This energy can be utilized for useful purposes. When this compressed air expands, the energy is released to do work.

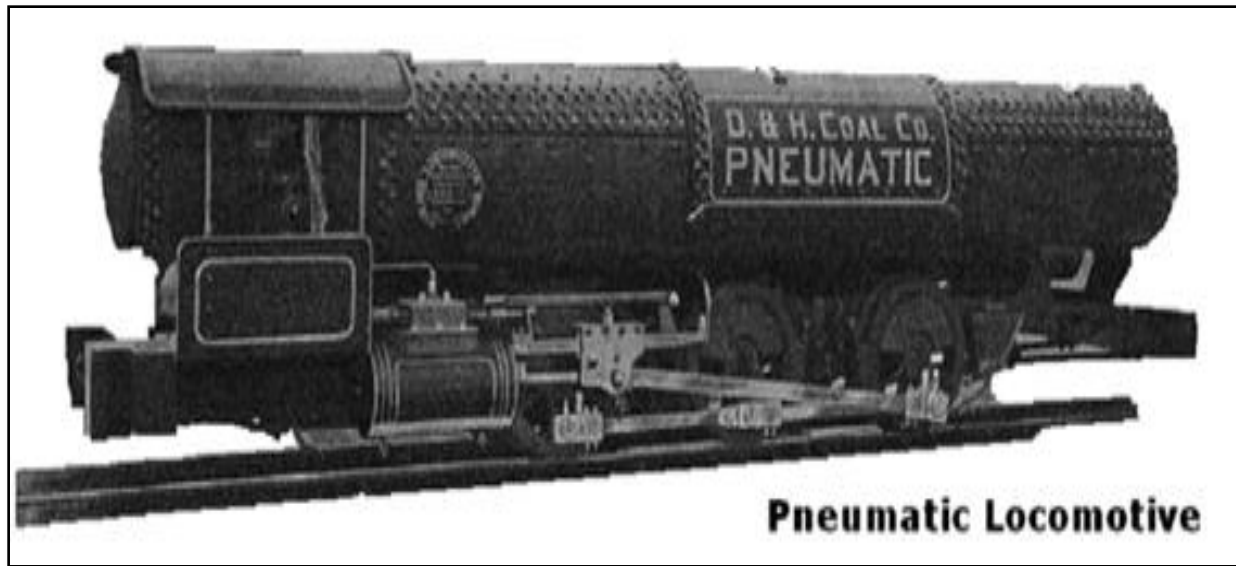
HISTORY

THE PARSEY'S COMPRESSED-AIR LOCOMOTIVE OF 1847

THE MÉKARSKI SYSTEM



PORTER'S PNEUMATIC LOCOMOTIVE

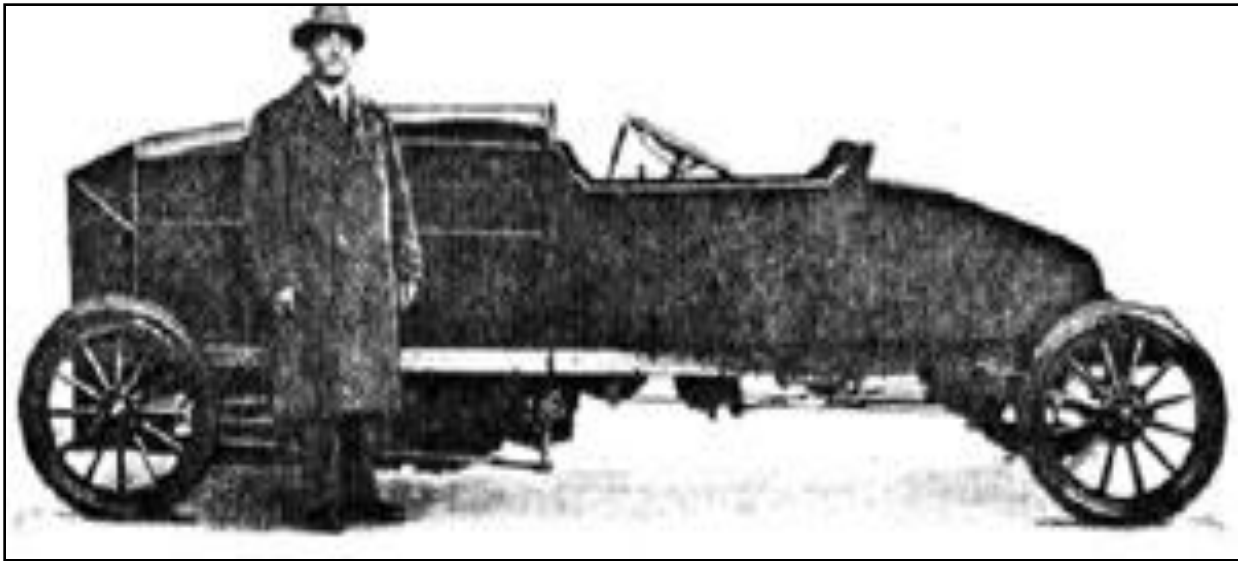


Pneumatic Locomotive

LOUIS'S COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM



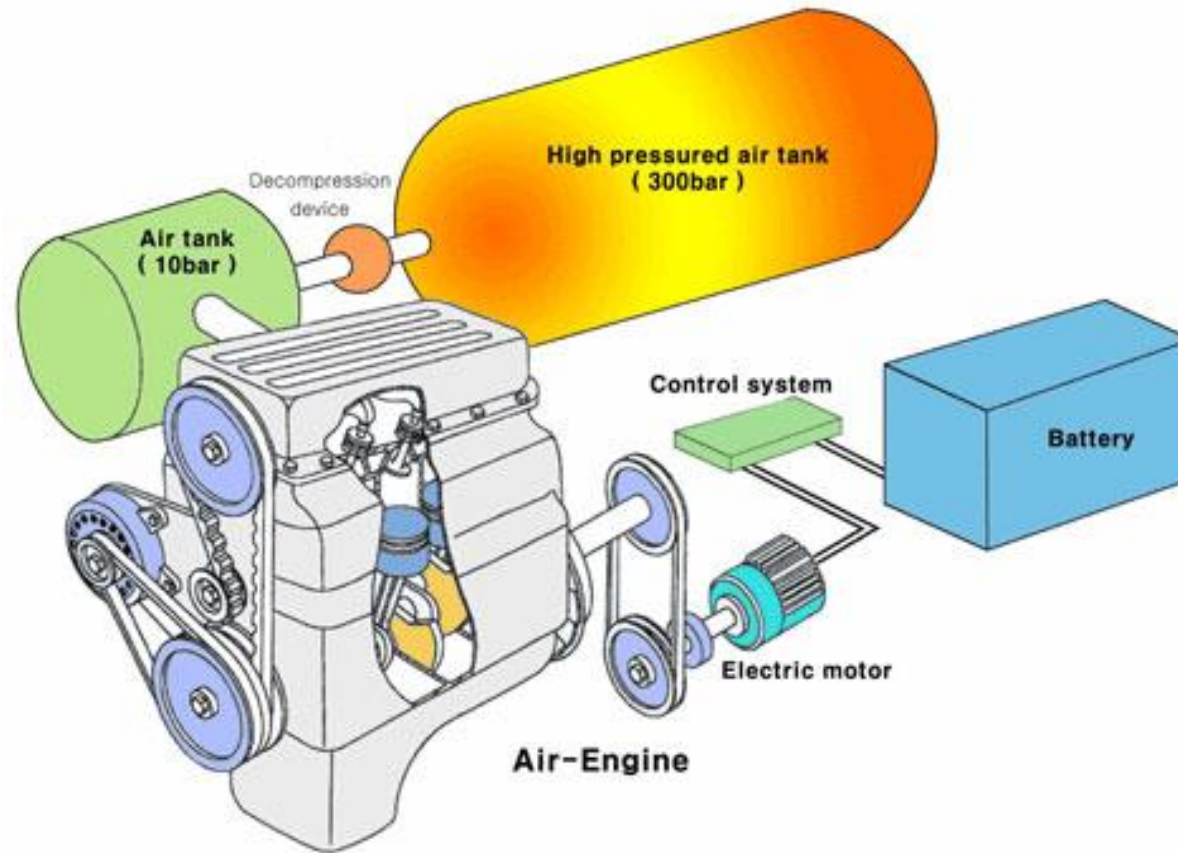
7 LEE BARTON WILLIAMS'S INVENTION



GEORGE MILLER'S AIR CAR



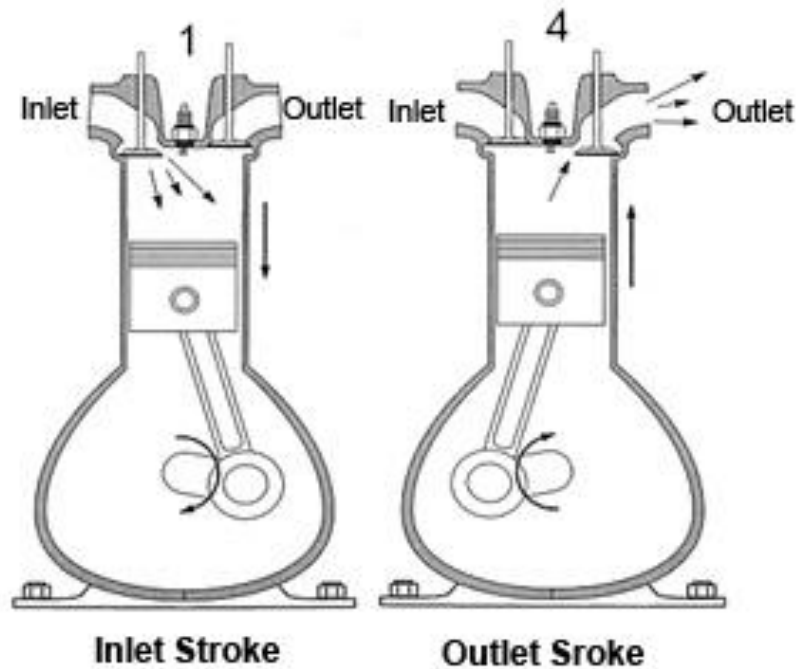
COMPRESSED AIR TECHNOLOGY



COMPONENTS OF COMPRESSED AIR TECHNOLOGY

- AIR ENGINE
- AIR COMPRESSOR
- AIR STORAGE TANK

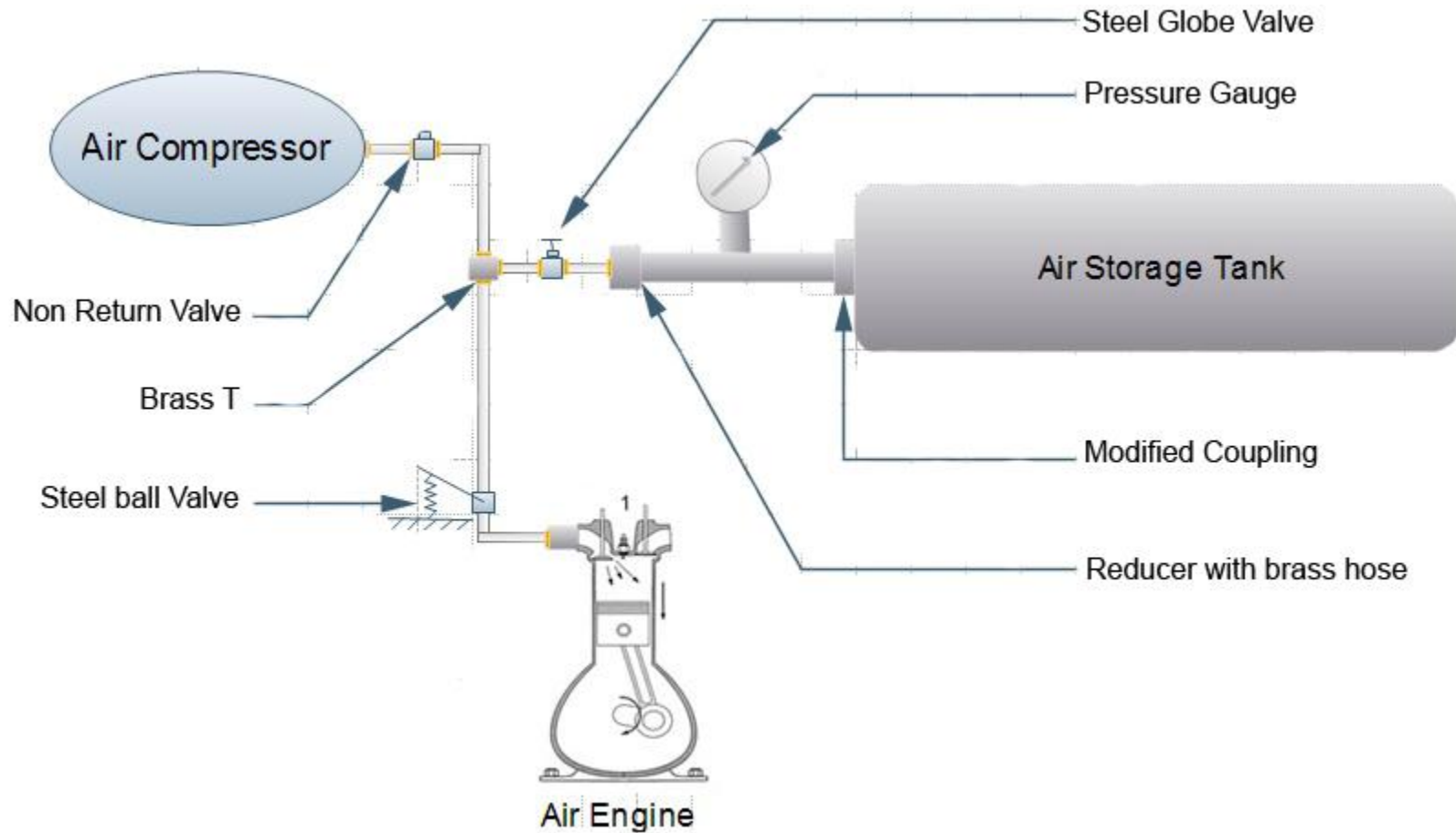
PRINCIPLE OF AIR ENGINE



Inlet Stroke
In this stroke the inlet valve is open and outlet valve is closed so the compressed air enters and moves the piston downward and gives the power output at the engine shaft

Outlet Stroke
In this stroke Inlet Valve Closed and Output Valve is open so the used Air removes from Cylinder by the output valve to the Atmosphere.

EXPRIMENTAL SETUP



AIR STORAGE TANK

- The storage tank may be made of:
 - Steel
 - Aluminium
 - Carbon fiber
 - Kevlar

COMPONENTS

- The experimental setup is consist of following components
 - Engine
 - Compressor
 - Storage tank
 - Piping System
 - Control Valves

THE AIR COMPRESSOR



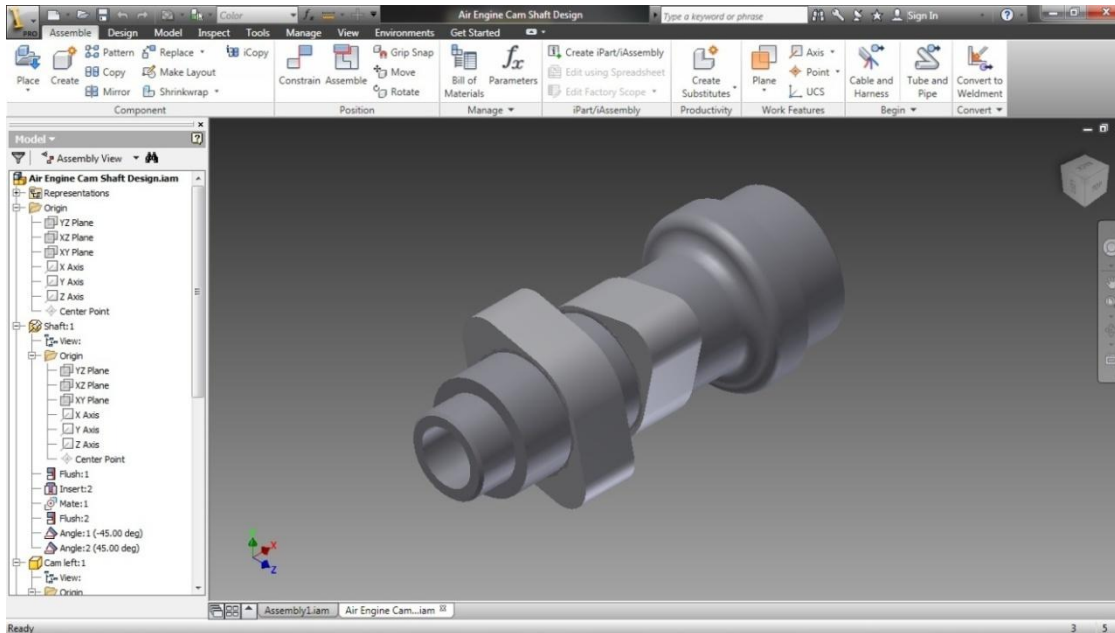
THE ENGINE



ENGINE HEAD



CAM SHAFT

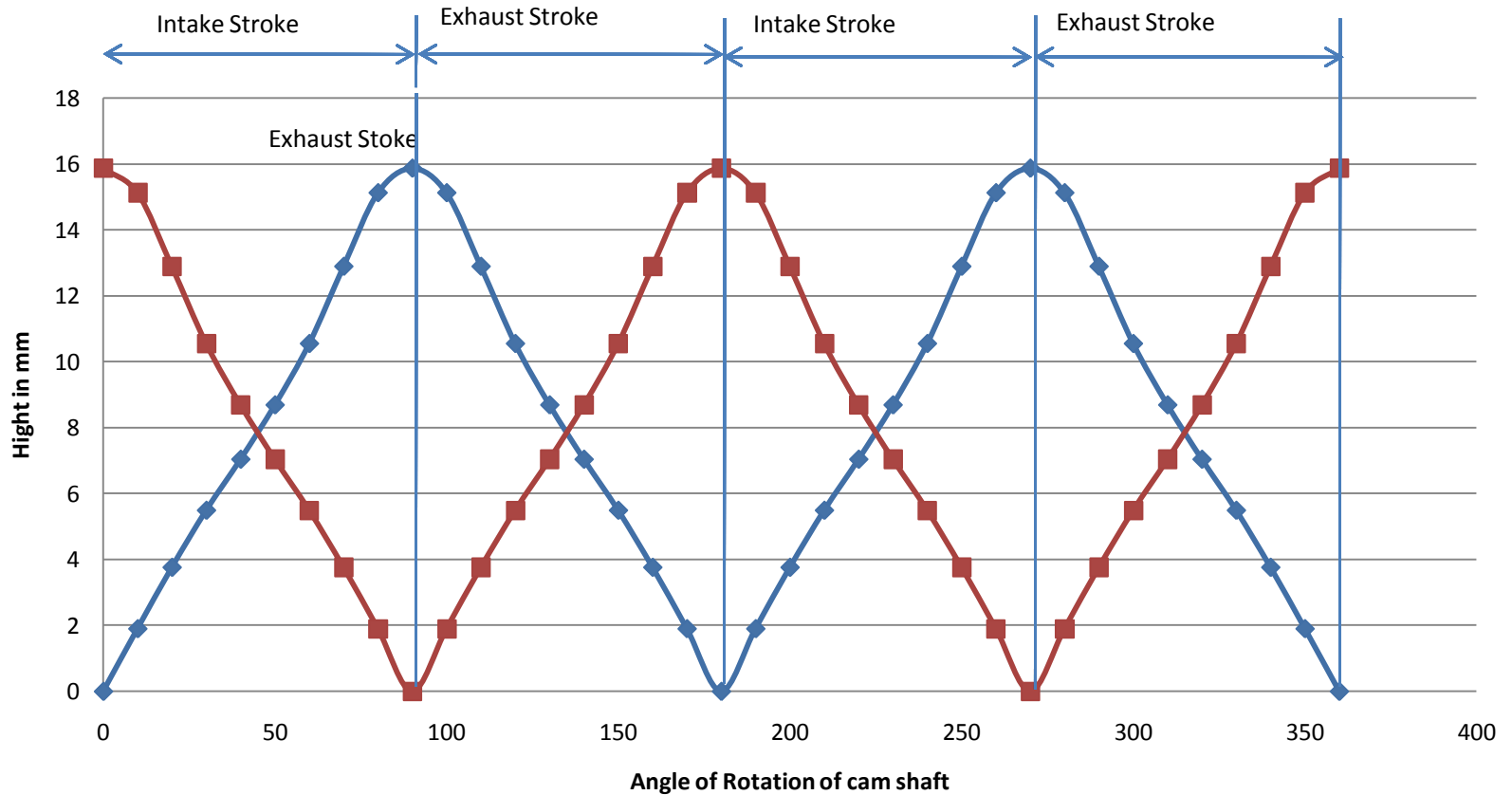


Designed cam shaft for Air Engine



Modified Cam Shaft for Air Engine

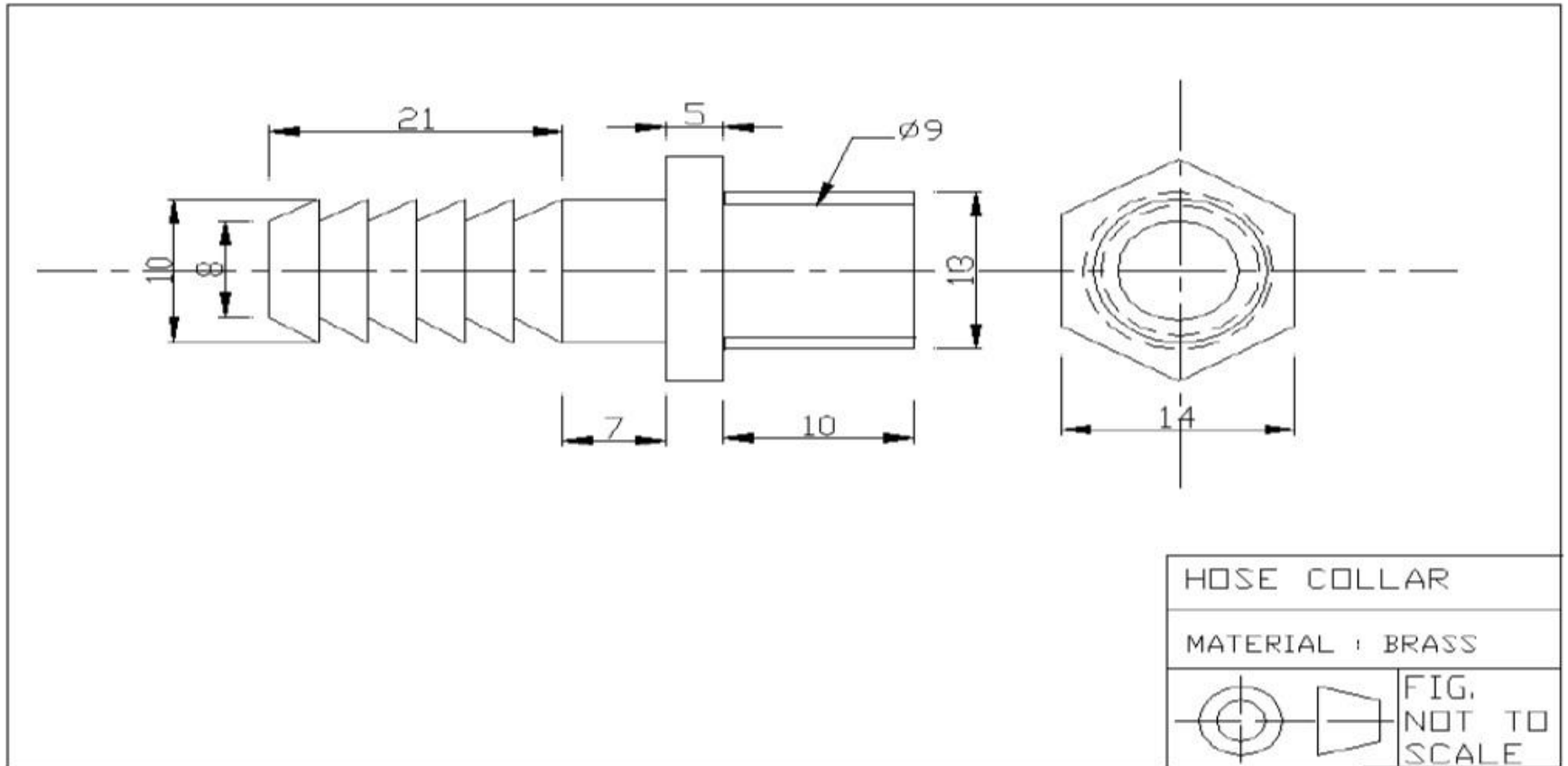
CAM PROFILE



PRESSURE GAUGE



HOSE COLLAR



CONTROL VALVES



NON RETURN VALVE



STEEL GLOBE
VALVE

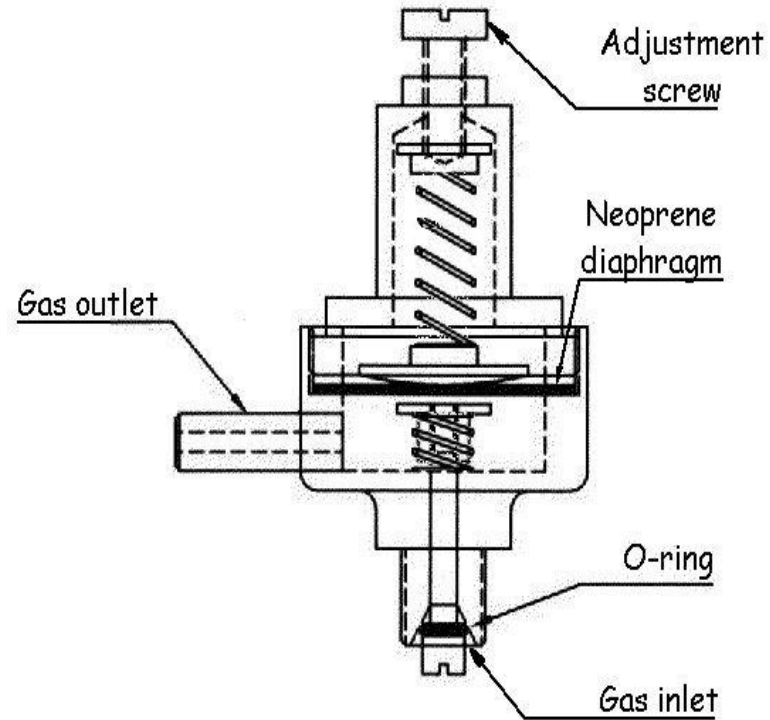


STEEL BALL VALVE

POLY PIPES FOR AIR SYSTEM



Pressure Regulator

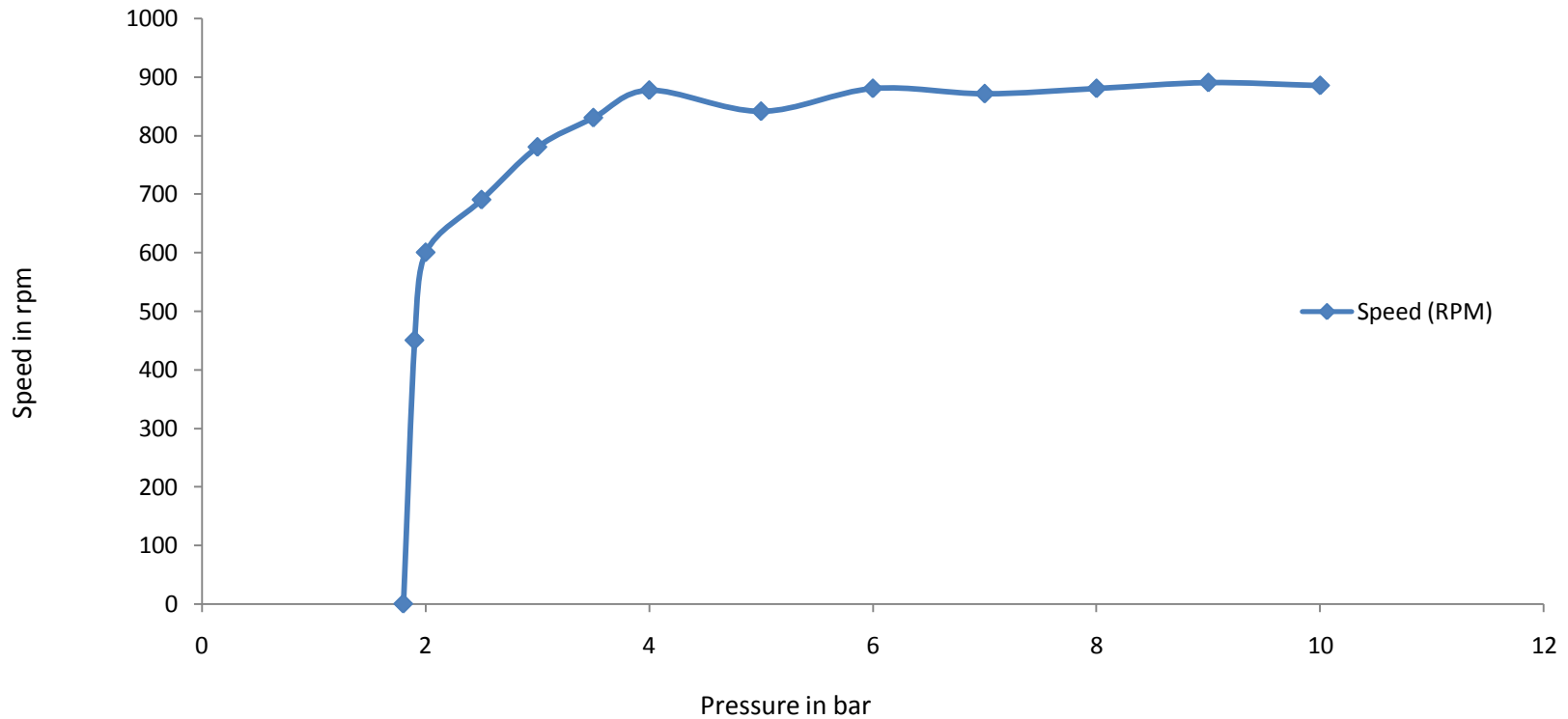


THE PIPE SYSTEM



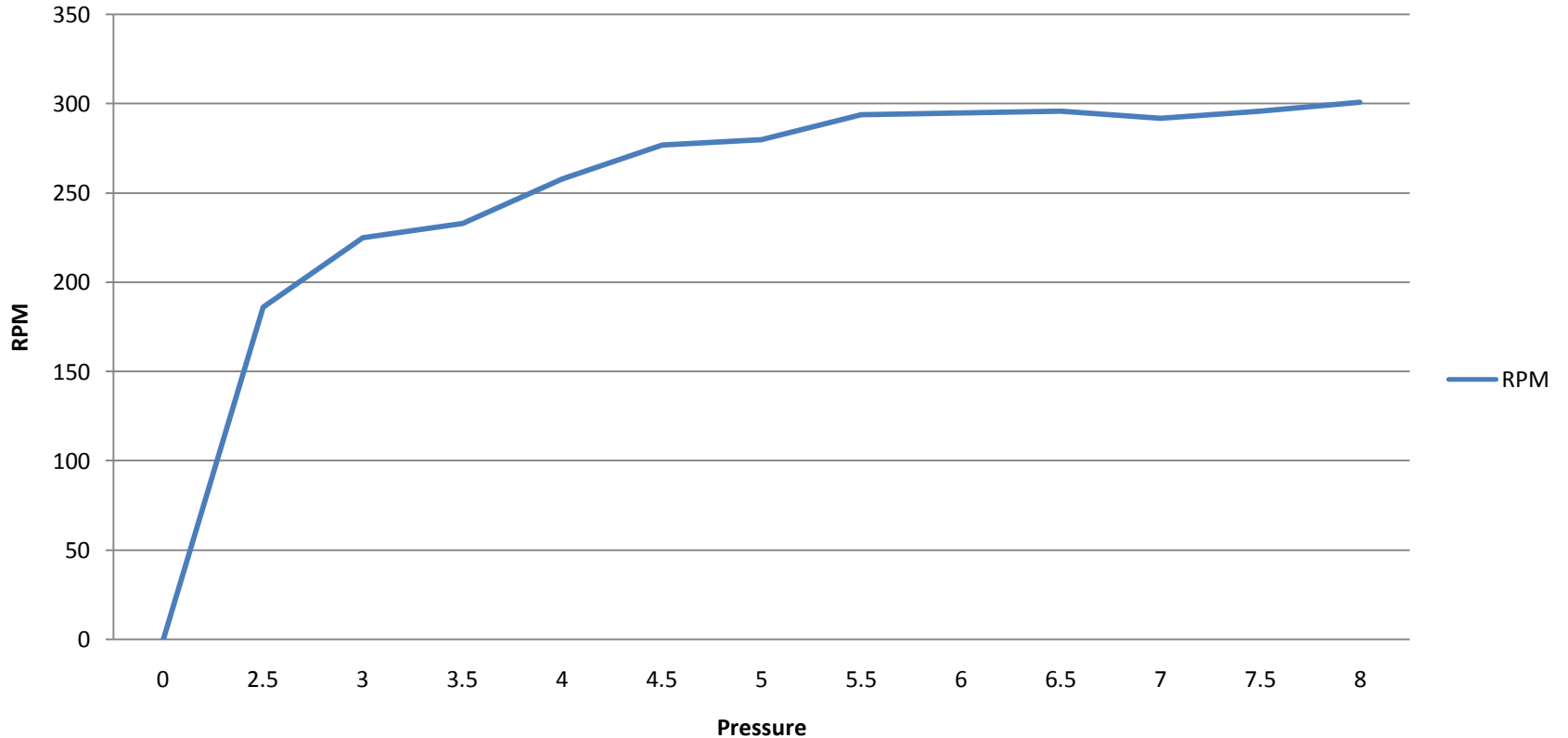
RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Engine Speed v/s Pressure



Pressure vs. Speed of the air engine

Driving Shaft Speed v/s Pressure



Break Rope Dynamometer



Brake Power

- Brake power 'BP' : $\left\{ \left[\frac{2\pi N}{60} \right] * \left[\frac{D+d}{2} \right] * [w1 - w2] * g \right\} w$

Where:

w1 = weight added in kg,

w2 = load shown in spring balance in kg,

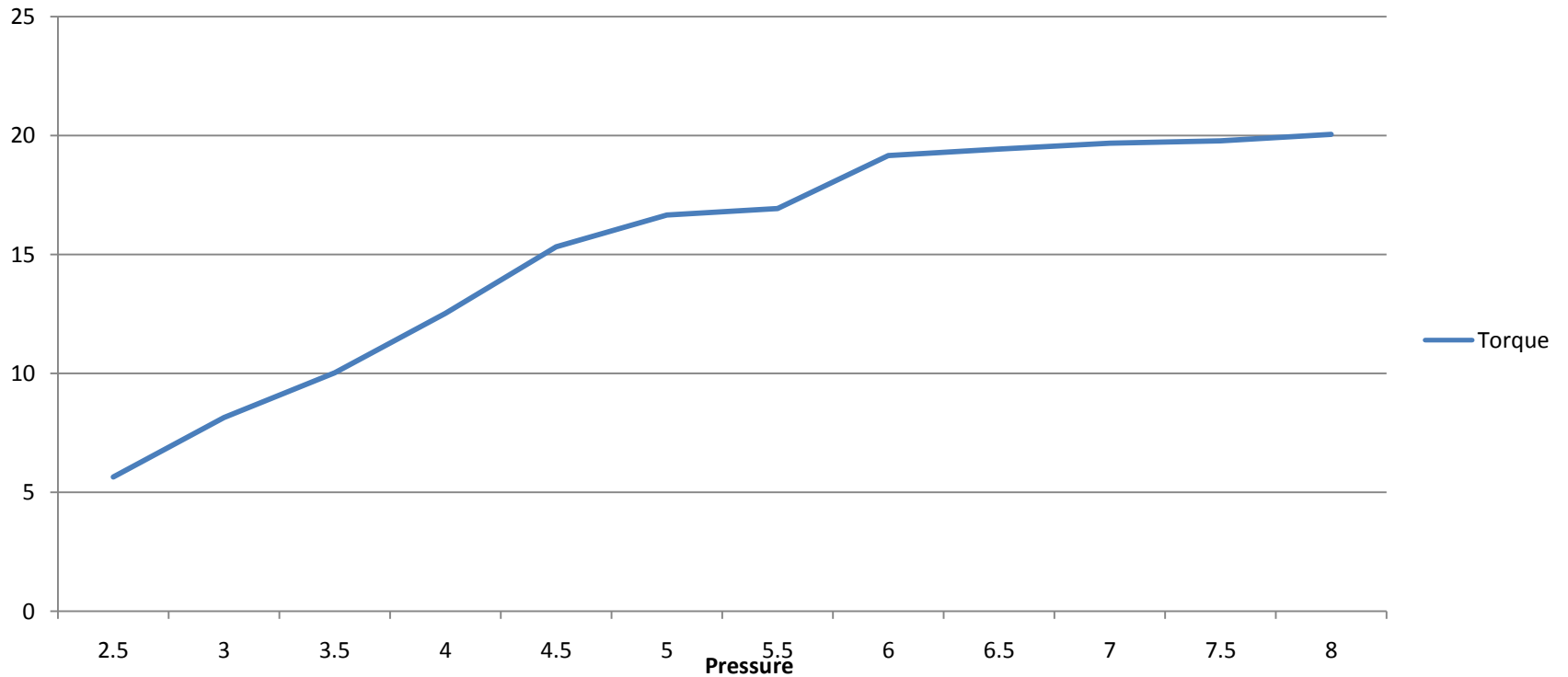
N = speed in RPM,

d = diameter of rope in mm = 10mm,

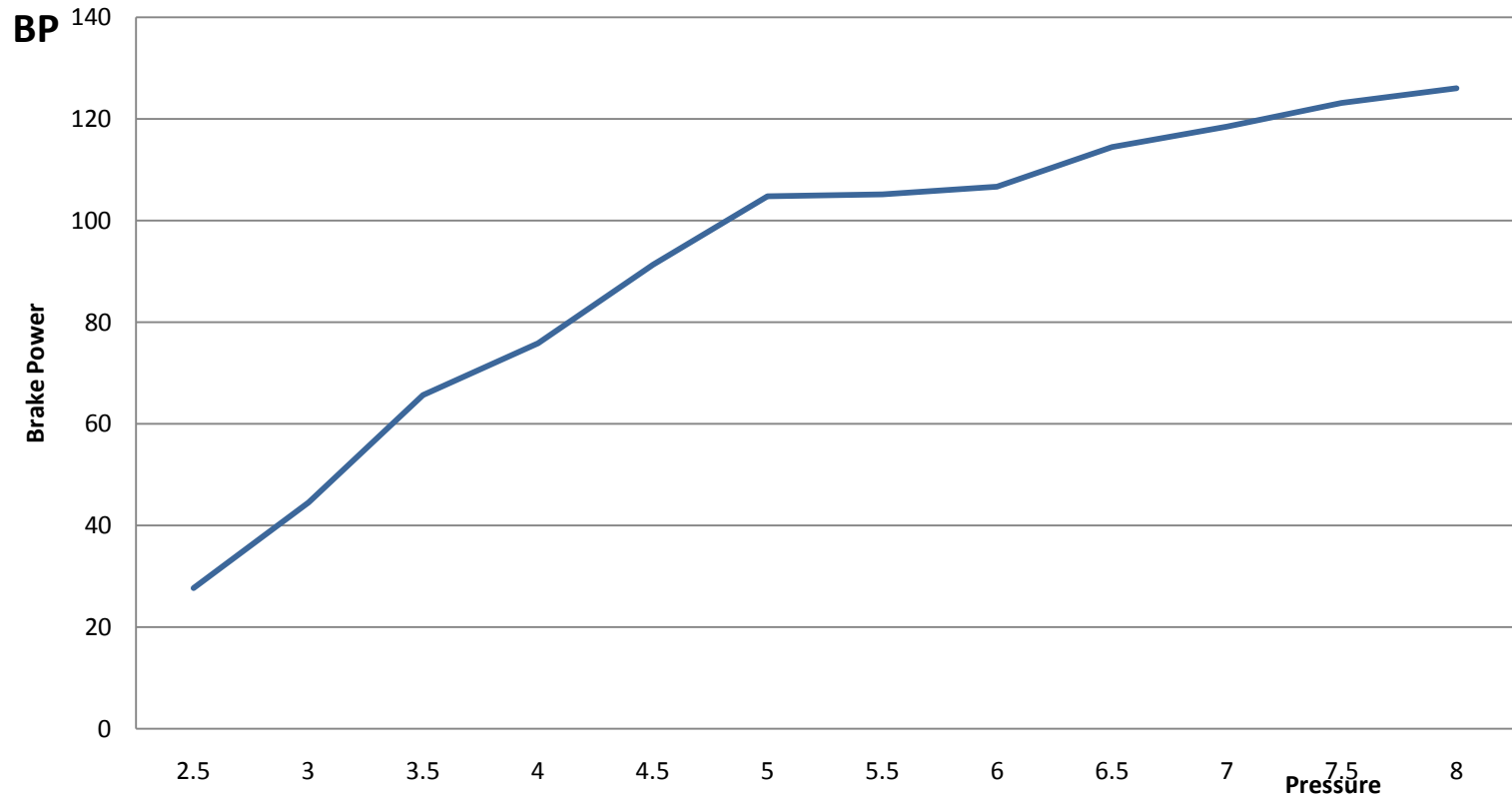
D = diameter of brake drum in mm = 500mm

g = gravitational constant = 9.81.

Torque v/s Pressure

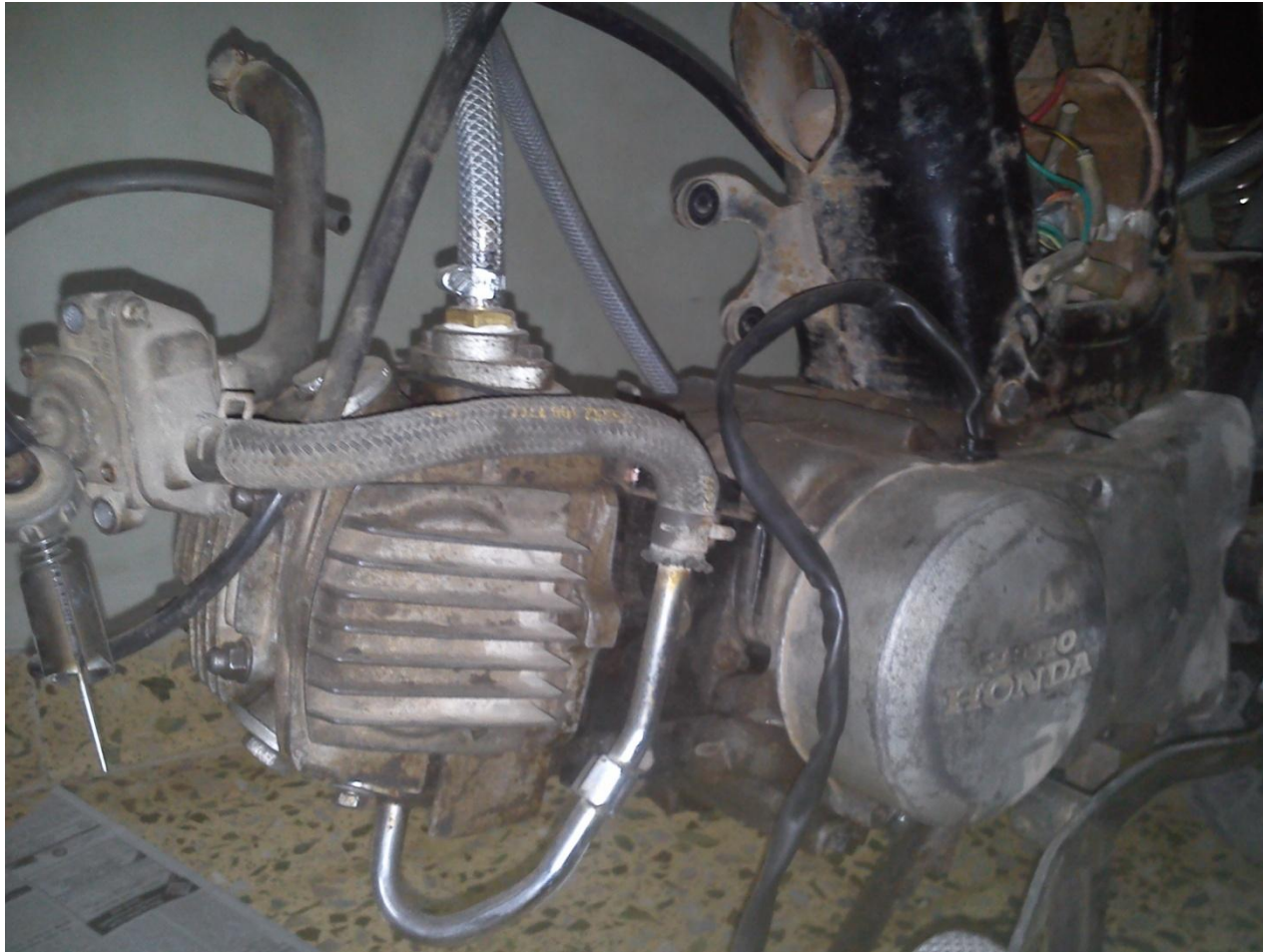


Brake Power Vs Pressure



Finalizing the Vehicle

Engine Fitting



Transmission system



Assembled Vehicle



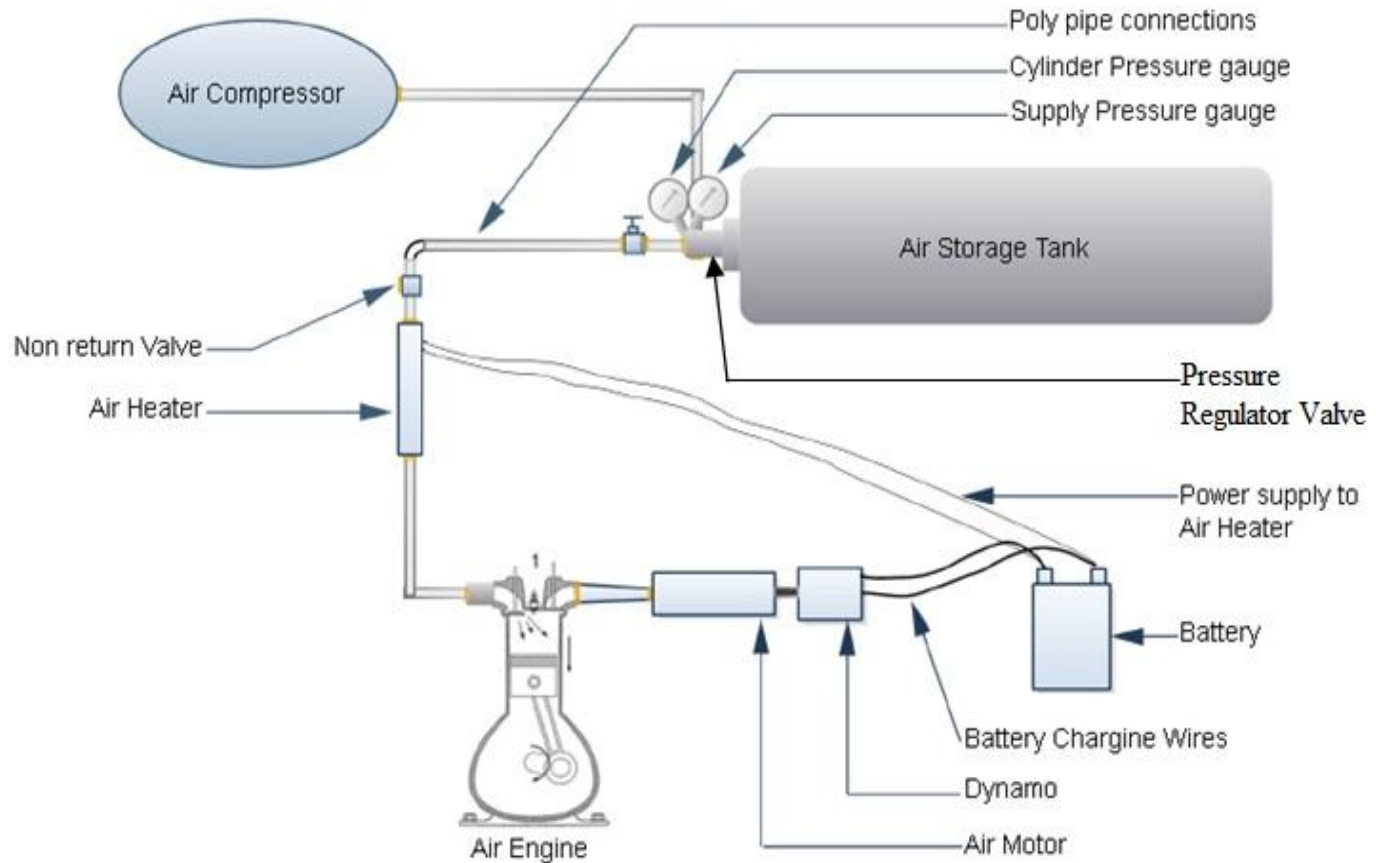
Back Side View



Compressed Gas/Air Use and Operation

- Reduce the pressure of a compressed gas through a manufacturer's specified regulator attached to the cylinder valve.
- Open cylinder valves slowly with valve outlet directed away from all personnel.
- Never direct compressed air or other gases toward the body.
- Close the main cylinder valve as soon as it is no longer necessary to have it open.
- Before you remove the regulator make sure that the cylinder valve is closed.

REUSE OF WASTE PRESSURE AND IMPROVEMENT IN FUEL EFFICIENCY



Air Heater



Air motor



The Dynamo



- Connection of shafts of Air motor and Dynamo



Battery



Assembly of Battery and Heater



Assembly of Air Motor and Dynamo



ADVANTAGES

- Economical
- Pollution free
- Better Fuel efficiency
- Better comfort
- Less Maintenance
- Low Cost

DISADVANTAGES

- Less power is produced
- Air pumping stations are less in number

APPLICATIONS

- THREE WHEELER
- MOTORCYCLES
- MOPEDS
- CARS
- BUSES
- LOCOMOTIVES
- TRAMS

DEVELOPERS & MANUFACTURERS OF COMPRESSED AIR ENGINE / COMPRESSED AIR VEHICLES

- MDI (Motor Development International)
- TATA motors
- Air Car Factories SA
- NISSAN
- Ford
- Kia
- Energies corporation (a south Korean company)
- Engine air (an Australian company)
- HONDA
- Mercury

CONCLUSION

- We were able to successfully complete the design and modification of the Petrol Vehicle into the Compressed air vehicle.
- The Air Vehicle provides an effective use and applied to the transportation light vehicles. Its speed, range and the power are limited now, so further research could provide more effective results.
- This project can be directly utilized in the market to modify IC Engine bikes into the Air bikes in effective cost. Since a number of operations can be performed in a single and simple unit. It is efficient and economical.
- We can say that the cost of the modification is very less and the effective results can be achieved.

- As we know that in IC engines higher pressures and temperatures are maintained as compared to air driven engine so that in IC engines heavy metal alloys are used but for air driven engine light alloys can be used.
- The weight of the engine can be reduced by using aluminium and more light metals. Also the new modified engine and chassis, cast from light alloys can be lighter which will design for the air engine.
- The use of heater and reuse of exhaust air improves the efficiency of the vehicle.
- This project is a successful one because we have started the 4 Stroke petrol vehicle is running only on compressed air.

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Please Ask Your Questions...



THANK YOU...!!!