



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 10 Issue: IV Month of publication: April 2022

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2022.41725

www.ijraset.com

Call: © 08813907089 E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com



Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

### Design of Trash Removal System in Water Bodies Using Oil Skimmer

Dr. Tamilselvan N<sup>1</sup>, Jijithprasanth S<sup>2</sup>, Pankaj Yadav<sup>3</sup>, Habib Dhuniya<sup>4</sup>, Prabin Mahato<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor (Department of Mechanical Engineering)

<sup>2, 3, 4, 5</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Excel Engineering College (Anna University), Tamilnādu, India

Abstract: Due to increase in populations, scenario of sanitation according to waste management treatment is degrading or deceasing tremendously. The river and ocean carry an enormous amount of garbage which creates unhygienic environment which highly affects the surroundings. The floating oils, dust and mass wastages on the river water surface will cause a serious problem to the environment which merely affects the future. Those detached wastes will not be submerged easily in water. So, these kinds of unsuspended objects will cut off the oxygen regulation in aquaculture medium so the oxygen deficiency occurs in the water surface which directly affects the marine life of animals and polluted the water. The idea that we proposed in this paper can be executed for both running and stagnant water in river. The major advantage of this paper is that the people of control station need not have to go to every nook and corner to clean wastes, instead can monitor from one point itself. After the oil skimmer machine laid on the surface of the water, the skimmer belt starts to revolve through motor set up and they suck all micro level wastes and dust particles like plastics, pins, etc in the water bodies. Oil skimmers are also used to remove oils that float on the surface of a liquid. Oil skimmers are essential one to remove oil from a liquid. In few scenarios, although, they may be used to pre – treat a fluid. In these cases, they eliminate as much of the oil as possible before expensive and time-consuming measures are implemented. The belt then proceeds through peculiar wiper blades, that eliminates the oil from both sides of the liquids

Keywords: Trash removal, Marine life, Oil skimmer, Water Pollution, oxygen deficiency etc

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The "Garbage Removal System in water bodies with oil skimmer" utilized in that spots where is squander trash in the water bodies which are to be eliminated. This machine is comprising of water wheel driven transport instrument which gather and eliminate the wastage, trash and plastic wastages from water bodies. This is additionally diminishing the challenges which we face when assortment of trash happens. A machine will lift the waste surfaces trash from the water bodies, this will eventually bring about decrease of water contamination and in conclusion the oceanic creature passing to these issues will be declined. It embraces of belt drive system that raise the flotsam and jetsam from the water surface. The utilization of this undertaking I will be made in waterways, lakes, lakes, and other water bodies for to clean the surface water flotsam and jetsam from bodies. Squander water is characterized as the progression of utilized water from homes, business enterprises, business exercises and designed organization of lines. Numerous nations have made rigid wellbeing standards for squander water removal contained with oils principally regularly from petrochemical and interaction enterprises so such businesses are outfitted with such sort of oil skimmers to isolate the oils from removal water.

#### II. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

The issue of water logging because of plastic, thermo Cole and metal prompts bother development and it favours sickness like jungle fever, typhoid and so on this is risky for people life and henceforth this undertaking arose. The target of the proposed project is to plan and manufacturing a rubbish expulsion framework to keep people from getting impacted by different illnesses from the irresistible organisms present in the water while cleaning physically. This proposed framework is to limit or conquered the issue looked while utilizing man worked machine and to limit the expanded unloading pace of waste.

#### **III.METHODOLOGY**

Philosophy utilized for entire handling of Trash evacuation framework in water bodies and oil skimmer is given underneath; this approach gives way about how work is to be completed in methodical manner. It is standard course of portraying process the way things are done in easiest way (fig no 1).





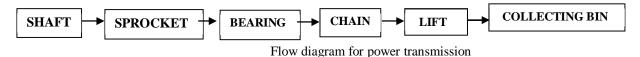
Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

#### A. Aim of Oil Skimmer

The significant goals of the proposed work are, plan of mechanical, considering the different elements that could influence practically for the gear. We have described the isometric view of the project (fig no 2). Creation of the model and Assembling of the model are completed, and afterward process is read up and enhanced for powerful rubbish evacuation framework water treatment for drifting materials. These frameworks are clearly visible from front view of mechanism (fig no 4).

Essentially, during manufacture of the model, the cellar part is ready by welding the metal bars by electric welding which can be seen from the top view of the skimmer (fig no 4). Then the supporting poles are welded at a point of 90 degree from the cellar, the pad block course are fixed to the supporting bar and the forward portion of the cellar. Empty barrel shaped shafts are fixed to the bearing and chain drive is additionally fixed to the shaft to fix the shafts the element of wellbeing of the chain is determined. The lifters are fixed to the chain by gas welding at an equivalent separation from each (fig no 3).

#### 1) Power Transmission



#### A. Proposed Design



Fig.1: Isometric view

Fig.2: Cross sectional view

Fig.3: lifter mechanism

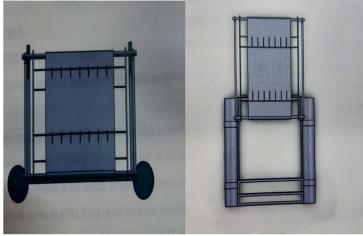


Fig. 4: Front view

Fig. 5: Top view



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

B. Components and Its Description

Various components and their functions in this project are given below:

1) Motor: For the paper running of the model, we require high power engine with adequate measure of force. In this way, it tends to lift a measure of sewages, for example, polythens, bottles which is comes in the contact of the lifter. The power and force of the dc engine is relying upon the RPM. In the event that any engines have less upheaval, the limit of the engine is high. For the high weight lift we utilize 12 volts DC gear engine having close around 2000 rpm, such kind of engine can convey 8 kg of weight (fig no 6)

The shaft of the motor is mounted. Description of motor used: -

Supply: 12-volt DC supply Power: 20 kg –cm torque

Rpm: 100 Weight: 145 gm



Fig.6: DC Wiper Motor

2) Chains Driven Conveyor: A chain conveyor system is a type of conveyor system which is used for moving materials through production lines. The chain drives conveyor the belt is bolted to a series of cross members, the ends of which connects to chains running down each side of the conveyor. The chains were connected to the motor through a sprocket. The main benefit of the chain driven belt conveyor provides pure power without slipping (fig no 7) For the lifting of the sewages, we require transport line development for such propose we utilized chains of the bike. Most frequently, the power is conveyed by a roller chain known as the drive chain or transmission chain, disregarding a sprocket gear, with the teeth of stuff coinciding with the openings in the connections of the chain. The stuff is turned, and this pulls the chain placing mechanical power into the framework. Some of the time the power is yield by just turning the chain, which can be utilized to lift or drag objects. Experiencing the same thing, a subsequent stuff is put and the power is recuperated by connecting shafts or centre points to this stuff. However, drive chains are in many cases straightforward oval circles, they can likewise circumvent corners by putting multiple cog wheels along the chain; equips that don't place power into the framework or communicate it are for the most part known as idler wheel. By shifting the measurement of the information and result gears as for one another, the stuff proportion can be changed. For instance, when the bike pedals gear pivot once, it makes the stuff that drives the wheels turn more than one unrest.



Fig.7: Chain Drive





Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

3) Sprocket: A sprocket wheel is a wheel or disc, usually thin, that contains a series of teeth around its outer perimeter (fig no 8). The name 'sprocket' applies by and large to any wheel whereupon outspread projections connect with a chain ignoring it. It is acknowledged from stuff in that sprockets are never concurred together straightforwardly, and mismatch from a stuff in that sprockets have teeth and pulleys are smooth Sprockets are utilized in bike, cruiser, vehicles, followed vehicles, and other hardware to send turning movement between two shafts where pinion wheels are inadmissible or to affect direct movement to a track, tape and so on maybe the most well-known type of sprocket might be found in the bike, in which the pedal shaft transporters a huge sprocket wheel, which drives a chain, which thusly drives a little sprocket on the pivot of the back tire. Early autos were additionally generally determined by sprocket and chain instrument to a great extent duplicated from bikes.



Fig.8: Sprocket

4) Ball Bearing: A metal roller is a kind of rolling-component bearing that uses balls to keep the distance between the bearing races. The reason for a metal roller is to lessen rotational rubbing and backing and hub loads. It accomplishes this by utilizing somewhere around three competitions to contain the balls and communicate the heaps through the balls (fig no 9). In most application, one race is fixed and the other is appended to the pivoting gathering (for example a centre or shaft). As one of the bearing races turns it makes the balls pivot also. Since the balls are moving, they have a much lower than if two level surfaces were sliding against one another. Metal ball will quite often have lower load limit with regards to their size than different sorts of moving component bearing because of the more modest contact region more modest contact region between the balls and races. In any case, they endure a few misalignments of the inward and external assistance.



Fig. 9: Ball Bearing

5) Hollow Shaft: A shaft is a turning machine component typically round about in cross sectional area which is utilized to send energy from one section to the other section and they form a mechanical work that produces enough capacity to a machine which retains power of the different individuals, for example, pulleys and pinion wheels are mounted on it. Transmission shafts are utilized to send power between the source and the machine engrossing power; for example counter shafts and line shafts. Machine shafts are simply the necessary piece of the machine for example driving rod the material utilized for conventional shafts is gentle steel (fig no 10) At the point when high strength is required, composite steel, for example, nickel-chromium or chromium-vanadium steel is utilized. Shafts are by and large framed by hot rolling and completed to estimate by chilly drawing or turning and crushing.



Fig .10: Hollow Shaft





Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

6) Battery: A battery-powered battery, capacity battery, optional cell, or aggregator is a sort of electrical battery which can be changed, released in to stack, and re-energized commonly, rather than a dispensable or vital battery, which is provided entirely energized and disposed of after use. It is made out of at least one of the Electrochemical cells (fig no 11). The "collector" is used to sum the level and stores energy through an amendable electrochemical retaliation. Battery-powered batteries are delivered in various shapes and sizes, going from button cells to megawatt frameworks associated with settle an electrical appropriation organization. A few new hybrid cathode materials and electrolytes are used including lead-corrosive, nickel-cadmium(Ni Cd), nickel-metal hydride (Ni MH), lithium-particle (Li-particle), and lithium-particle polymer(Li-particle polymer).

Essential battery voltage is 12 V.

Charged temperature ranges from -15°C to 50°C

Discharged temperature ranges from -20°C to 60°C

Mass of the Battery is 2.2 Kg

Capacity of battery is 5 years life when they used at 20°c



Fig.11:Battery

7) Lifter: Lifting hardware, otherwise called lifting receptacle, is an overall term for any gear that can be utilized to lift loads. They engulfed sewages like polythene covers, plastic water bottles, thermocol, sewage particles and other dusty wastages which are disposed in large amounts in the water are came in the contact with that gear hub design. In our undertaking we involved two lifter for better execution, and it likewise help for adjusting the model (fig.12).

The dimension of the lifter are as follows.

Litter of width-12.7cm, lifters total length-60cm, Mass of lifter-150grams and lifter thickness-2cm

8) Oil Skimmer Belt: Oil skimmer is a machine that isolates fluid from drifting particles on it or from another fluid. A belt skimmer is an exceptionally basic item to eliminate the drifting oil. The belt type oil skimmer is intended for those application where different models give overabundance limit, or genuinely won't fit. From a simple skimmer on the highest point of the water to a weighty oil spill, the belt type oil skimmer performs effectively, eliminating up to 20 gallons of oil each and every hour. Oil skimmers are bits of gear that eliminate oil drifting on the outer layer of a liquid (fig .13). As a rule, oil skimmer work since they are made of materials to which oil is bound to stick than the liquid it is drifting. Oil skimmers are typically all that is important to eliminate oil from a fluid for some situation, the oil skimmer eliminate however much of the oil as could be expected before more costly and time it is utilized to consume measures. Preheating the liquid with oil skimmers diminishes the general expense of cleaning the fluid.

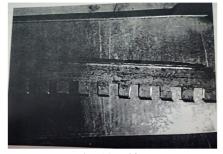


Fig .12: Lifter

Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

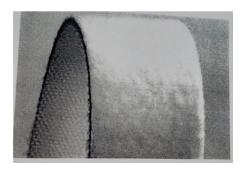


Fig .13: Oil Skimmer Belt

#### C. Working Principle

Battery is associated with the DC engine and when it is completely energized synthetic energy is changed over into electrical energy and it is passed to DC engine which pivots the armature of curl which thusly starts the chain and sprocket drive instrument. Chain is appropriately greased up. Finger moulded fasten is joined to the chain which is utilized to get the strong waste from water and diverts it and tosses it in squander can appended at rear junk expulsion framework model. This cycle proceeds consequently till the energy is conferred to engine by the assistance of battery to keep away from blockage of waste framework (fig.14). The belt type oil skimmer is intended for those applications where different models give abundance limit.

Whenever the shaft is turning the joined oil skimmer belt is pivot alongside the shaft. Because of revolution of belt oil from the water is seen by the belt, eliminating up to 20 gallons of oil each hour. The (fig.15) shows the top view of the oil skimmer.



Fig.14: Front view Fig.15: Top view

- D. Specifications
- 1) Frame Base

Length of frame = 1080mm

Width of frame = 910mm

Thickness of frame = 3mm

2) Thickness

L - SECTION\*4

Length= 910mm

Width= 30 mm

Thickness

3) Chain Drive

Length = 244 cm

4) Sprocket

Circumference = 20cm

Diameter = 6cm

Number of teeth = 13



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

5) Oil Skimmer Belt Length = 820mm

Width = 60 cm

Thickness = 0.3cm

6) Lifter

Length = 820mm

Diameter = 100mm

PIPE (floating support)

7) Pipe

Length = 1140mm

Diameter = 70mm

8) Shaft

Length = 900mm

Diameter = 30mm

#### E. Calculation

Step 1: Type of chain Roller chain is selected for the application

Step 2: Determination of transmission ratio Transmission ratio = 1

Step 3: Standard number of teeth on a sprocket Recommended number of teeth

$$Z1 = 7$$

Step 4: Standard number of teeth on a sprocket

$$Z2 = 13$$

Step 5: Selection of standard pitch for 13 teeth

Pitch = 12.7 mm

Step 6: Velocity

 $V = Z1 \ n \ 1 \ P/60*1000$ 

V = 7\*55\*12.7/60\*1000

V = 0.08 m/s

Step 7: Breaking load

N = QV/102\*n\*ka

55 = Q\*0.08/102\*13\*1

Q = 72930 W

#### **IV.CONCLUSION**

This paper was carried out to give an answer for sporadic garbage removal to the water bodies. We can successfully clean the strong waste drifting on water bodies. In the water bodies will be liberated from all drifting squanders and the mental stability of the stream subordinate living starts will be protected. The undertaking is useful on the grounds that individuals need not need to go each and every corner of water. we further working on oil skimmer to increase its capacity to withstand heavy mass wastages and to see its different execution and viewpoints. Every one of the aftereffects of exploratory investigations show the slight plan improvement of regular oil skimmer towards to incorporate extra belt shaft is utilized alongside steel and we have conquered the utilization of rope; Due to this they the oil recuperation rate is profoundly proficient and furthermore the plan is next to no convoluted contrast with others. As we have a few kinds of oil spillage innovation we have outline the limit that happens while utilizing in this technique in current spillage innovation. The issue that we confronted will be cleared and further improvement will be made in future to accomplish better specialized and productive one. This thought makes a persuasive worry toward the public authority and social to work with climate securely, and to make mindful of the earnestness of these issues in Future.



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

#### V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This paper become a reality with the kind support and help of many individuals, we would like to extend our sincere thanks to all of them. First and foremost, we want to offer this endeavour to our GOD Almighty for the wisdom he bestowed upon us, the strength, peace of mind and good health in order to finish this research. We would like to express our gratitude towards our family for the encouragement which helped us in completion of this paper. We are highly indebted to Excel Engineering College, Department of Mechanical Engineering and Head of the Department along with the faculty members for their guidance and constant supervision as well as for providing necessary information regarding this research & also for their support in completing this endeavor.

We would like to express our special gratitude and thanks to our adviser, Udaykumar for imparting his knowledge and expertise in this study. We would like to thank and appreciate our colleague Rakesh kumar shah, Pradeep Kandel, Ajay Kumar Yadav, Sumit Pandit and people who have willingly helped us out with their abilities.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] Syeda Azeem Unnisa and Bhupathi Rao, "Plastic Waste Management Strategies for Indian Cities", Journal of chemical, Biological and Physical Science, Nov. 2011 Jan. 2012. Vol.2.No. 1, 514-518.
- [2] Yashmenaria, Rupalsankhala "Use of Waste Plastic in Flexible Pavements Green Roads", Open Journal of Civil Engineering, 2015, 5, 299-311.
- [3] JunzhouHuo, Shiqiang Yu, Jing Yang and Tao Li "Static and Dynamic Characteristics of the Chain Drive System of a Heavy Duty Apron Feeder", The Open Mechanical Engineering Journal, 2013, 7, 121-128.
- [4] ASTM.2007.ASTM F726-06, "Standard test methods for sorbent performance of adsorbents", American society of testing and materials, west Conshohocken.
- [5] R.S. Khurmi and J.K.Gupta, Machine Design I, S Chand
- [6] K Subhramanya, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, Tata McGraw Hill (2012)
- [7] S.H. Schwartz, "Performance test of four selected oil spill skimmers, in: proceeding of the International oil spills conference", American Petroleum Institute, Washington, DC, USA, 1979, pp, 493-496
- [8] S D Gill , W. Ryan , "Assessment of the ACW-400 oil skimmer by the Canadian Coast Guard for oil spill countermeasure operation, in: Proceeding of the International Oil Spill Conference", American petroleum Institute, Washington, DC, USA, 1979, pp. 279-282

٠



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com

#### **AUTHORS PROFILE**



**1)Dr. Tamilselvan N**, Associate Professor in Department of Mechanical Engineering. Pursuing research in the field of Mass transfer. Having more than 14 years of teaching experience in Mechanical Engineering. Published more than 10 papers in International Conference and Journals.

Contact: ertamilselvangct@gmail.com



**2)Jijithprasanth S**, currently pursuing Final year of Mechanical Engineering at Excel Engineering College, Tamil Nadu, India. Has presented papers at many National level symposium and seminars, also published research paper. Research interest includes Electric vehicle, Hyperloop, Robotics, etc.

Contact: jijithprasanth07072001@gmail.com



**3)Mr. Pankaj Yadav**, currently pursuing Final year of Mechanical Engineering at Excel Engineering College, Tamil Nadu, India. Has presented papers at many National level symposium and seminars. Research interest includes designing softwares, electric vehicles, heat and mass transfer, automation etc.

Contact: pankazyadav10@gmail.com



**4)Mr. Habib Dhuniya**, currently pursuing Final year of Mechanical Engineering at Excel Engineering College, Tamil Nadu, India. Has presented papers at many National level symposium and seminars, also published research paper on Water scooping mechanism for Fire- fighting Aircraft. Research interest includes Electric vehicle, automation, Finite element analysis etc.

Contact: habibdhuniya@gmail.com



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538

Volume 10 Issue IV Apr 2022- Available at www.ijraset.com



**5)Mr. Prabin Mahato,** currently pursuing Final year of Mechanical Engineering at Excel Engineering College, Tamil Nadu, India. Has presented papers at many National level symposium and seminars. Research interest includes designing of automobiles, robotics, HVAC etc.

Contact: prabinmahato778@gmail.com





10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.429



## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call: 08813907089 🕓 (24\*7 Support on Whatsapp)