

Design and Fabrication of Belt Conveyor Using Geneva Mechanism

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ABSTRACT. The Geneva mechanism is a gear mechanism that translates a continuous rotation into an intermittent rotary motion. The rotating drive wheel has a pin that reaches into a slot of the driven wheel advancing it by one step. The drive wheel also has a raised circular blocking disc that locks the driven wheel in position between steps.

Geneva mechanism has many applications such as in watches, projector, etc. But we used Geneva mechanism for converting rotary motion into an intermittent motion in production line. Geneva mechanism can be used in material handling in an industry. The proposed concept will help in production line where many workers are used for the material handling purpose it also reduces the cost and threshing time requirement of a greater number of workers will be completely eliminated as only two workers can carried out the complete operation.

Generally, a belt conveyor consists of a motor to drive the rollers and in our project a handle is attached to driving wheel. The driving wheel is operated by using hand.

Key words: Geneva wheel, Dc motor, belt conveyor, material handling, industry.

I. INTRODUCTION [1]

The Geneva mechanism is a gear mechanism that translates a continuous rotation into an intermittent rotary motion. The rotating drive wheel has a pin that reaches into a slot of the driven wheel advancing it by one step. The drive wheel also has a raised circular blocking disc that locks the driven wheel in position between steps. Geneva mechanism has many applications such as in watches, projector, etc. But we used Geneva mechanism for converting rotary motion into an intermittent motion in production line. Geneva mechanism can be used in material handling in an industry. The proposed concept will help in production line where many workers are used for the material handling purpose it also reduces the cost and threshing time requirement of a greater number of workers will be completely eliminated as only two workers can carried out the complete operation. Generally, a belt conveyor consists of a motor to drive the rollers and in this project a handle is attached

to driving wheel and the conveyor is operated by using hand.

1.1 Methodology [2]

The design of Geneva mechanism includes the Geneva drive and driven. The centre distance, drive radius, driven radius, driving pin diameter, driven slot length and width are the important parameters which are required for the design of Geneva mechanism. Without proper design the working of the mechanism is impossible.

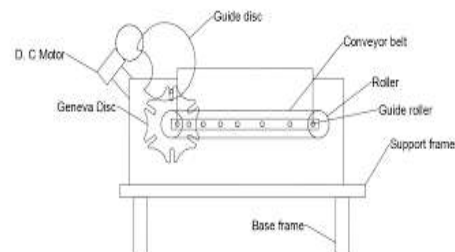


Fig.1 Belt conveyor using Geneva mechanism

The time interval is the dwell period of the Geneva driven. By the drive pin and the driven slot, the mechanism is produced. For the one revolution of the driver, the driven will move depend upon the number of slots present in the driven wheel. The time between the two motions of the driven is known as time interval. The time interval must be considered before the design of Geneva. The jerking motion is required in the Geneva operated paper cutting machine and is produced due to the intermittent motion.

1.2 Working [2]

In the working of Geneva mechanism, a continuous rotary motion is converted into the intermittent rotary motion. The Geneva drive consists of a handle or motor which is used to rotate the driver. The Geneva driver consists of a pin and the driven consists of a slot, when the pin inserts into the slot it advances by one step at a time. The Geneva driven is coupled to a roller when the driven advances by one step, the rollers also rotate and the belt present on the rollers also moves and the material is transferred from one

position to other.

II. DESIGN

2.1. Design of Geneva mechanism^{[3][4]}

Center Distance, $C = 800$ mm

Diameter of Roller, $D_1 = D_2 = 100$ mm

Length of the Belt, L

$$= \pi (r_1 + r_2) + 2c + (r_2 - r_1)^2 / x = 1914 \text{ mm}$$

No. of Geneva slot's (n) = 4

One rotation of wheel

= 1/4 rotation of Geneva wheel

Assumed that the material has to be transferred within 4 seconds through the whole distance and every rotation of driving wheel the conveyor belt will move 200 mm ($2Rr = 200$ mm)

$$r = (200 / 2 \times \pi) = 31.83$$

Geneva wheel radius, r

$$= 31.83 \times \text{no. of slots } r = 127.32 \text{ mm}$$

Taking Drive pin diameter $p = 20$ mm

Allowed clearance $t = 4$ mm

Centre distance between driver and Geneva Wheel

$$(c) = a / \sin(\alpha / n) = a / 0.707$$

$$\text{The Geneva Wheel Radius} = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2} = 127.32$$

$$\sqrt{(a/0.707)^2 - a^2} = 127.32, a = 127.19 \text{ mm}$$

$$C = a / 0.707 = 127.19/0.707 = 179.9 \text{ mm}$$

Slot length on Geneva Wheel, S

$$= (a + r) - c = 74.6 \text{ mm}$$

Slot width, $W = p + t = 24$ mm

Stop arc radius, $y = a - (p \times 1.5) = 97.19$ mm

Stop disc radius, $Z = Y - t = 93.19$ mm

Clearance arc, $V = r z / a = 93.25$ mm

2.2. Design of Belt drive^{[3][4]}

Speed of Geneva drive, $N = 60$ rpm

The Angular velocity of the Geneva drive, ω

$$= 2\pi N/60 = 6.283 \text{ rad/sec}$$

Torque, $T = W \times r = 0.1121$ Nm.

Linear velocity of belt, $v = 0.2$ m/sec

The angle of contact between the belt and pulley, θ

$$= 180 \text{ degrees} = 3.14 \text{ rad}$$

$$T_1/T_2 = e^{\mu\theta},$$

$\mu =$ coefficient of friction = 0.3

$$T_1/T_2 = e^{0.3 \times 3.14} = 2.56 \quad T_1 = 2.56T_2$$

$$P = (T_1 - T_2) v = 2\pi NT/60$$

$$0.1121 \times 6.283 = (2.56T_1 - T_2) \times 0.2$$

$$0.7043 / 0.2 = T_2 (1.56)$$

$$3.5215 = T_2 (1.56), T_2 = 2.257 \text{ N,}$$

$$T_1 = 2.56 T_2 = 5.778 \text{ N}$$

2.3 Creating a 3-D Model In CatiaV5R20

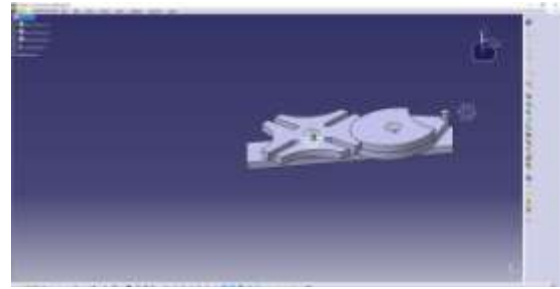


Fig.2 3D structure of Geneva mechanism

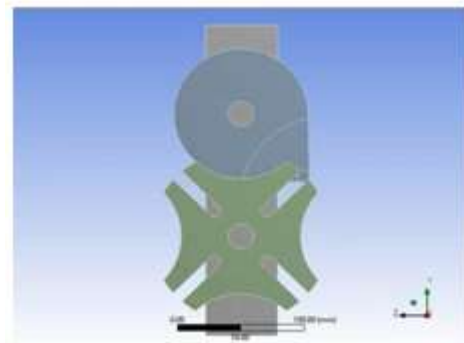


Fig.3 Model of Geneva wheel in static structure analysis

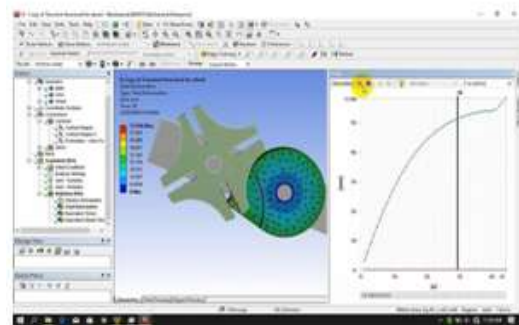


Fig.4 Total deformation of the driving wheel

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

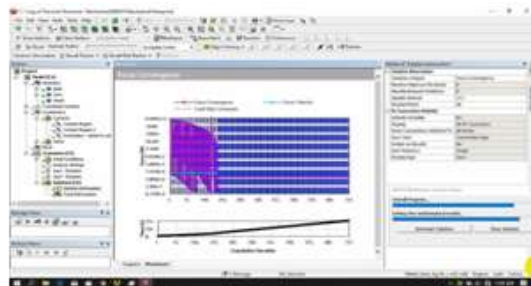


Fig.5. Force convergence analysis of Geneva mechanism

The design and fabrication of the Geneva operated belt conveyor is completed within the limited time and the results obtained from this project is good. Due to the decrease in dimensions the result obtain is little bit less than expected. But the working is in proper condition. The Geneva drive pin is smoothly inserted into the Geneva drive slot, due to this the working is done properly. A shaft is used as a roller and it is welded to driven wheel. Because of this joint the roller will able to rotate with the driven. This tends to the movement of the belt.

Generally, the belt used for the conveyor is a leather or rubber. But in this a thin lightweight belt is required. Because it is not required to bear high loads. Due to this a thin paper is used as a conveyor belt and for the demo, it is sufficient. The required conveyor belt movement is obtained by this project. The smooth running of Geneva mechanism is obtained.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The angular velocity and acceleration of the Geneva wheel is successfully calculated. The time required by the material to cross the entire belt for the designed Geneva wheel and the roller conveyor is calculated accurately. The entire modelling of the project is done with the help of CATIA V5.

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