

# Solar Operated Electric Power Tiller with Detachable Handle and Wheel

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**Abstract** - In Indian agriculture, the preparation of seedbed for deep tillage using additional machinery and tilling tools are increased. Power tiller or cultivator is one of the tillage machines most suitable for seedbed preparation. In a power tiller machine the blade is a critical part, which are engaged with the soil to prepare a seedbed and mix to fertilizer. For increasing the maximum weed removal efficiency of tilling blade in new design. There is because to utilize and increase the fertility of land to increasing the crop productivity. In this machine we have added some extra part which is help to improve the maximum weed removal efficiency. The parts are adjustable wheels (for adjusting tilling depth), clearance between two blade etc. Is create a favorable environment for the sustain growth of crop. Commonly used blade shapes are L, J, and C. power tiller is useful for maintaining beds already formed. Power tiller perform both operations like pulverizing and bed maintaining at same time.

**Keywords** - Motor Powered tiller, house gardening, tools, blades, etc..

## I- INTRODUCTION

Now a day's Indian farmers are unhappy to spent money for seedbed preparation because of one reason raise in fuel price. To overcome this problem, we made an electric

power tiller which is power by electric motor and battery. The battery is ecofriendly and rechargeable. The power tiller is mainly used in agriculture sector for preparing a seedbed on upper layer of soil. The power tiller is not only the higher soil mixing capacity compared with the other machine but also good weed cutting capacity. Power tiller leads to the water air, thermal and nutrient of the soil is improved. In a power tiller we provide an adjustable wheel for various working depths for soil bed preparation. Types of blades are available in market. Just like L, J and C shape of blade.

The power tiller in a market it is operated on IC Engine. For the running of engine the petrol and diesel is needed it is big problem, because the engine creates a pollution in environment and it is very harmful for human beings. Because of this problem we find a solution and make an electric power tiller. This is economical and no any pollution is creates. In electric power tiller we added some more useful accessories, which are adjustable handle is used to adjust the height of handle with respect to operator and adjustable wheel is used to adjust the tilling depth of blades in soil and one more application of wheel is, when it is transport from one place to another place then the total load of machine is on wheel and easily transportable.

One more thing is added in it which is Solar Plate. When battery is discharge in working condition, in this case the solar plate is used for charge the battery and increase the life battery.

**II-DESIGN AND DETAILS OF COMPONENT**

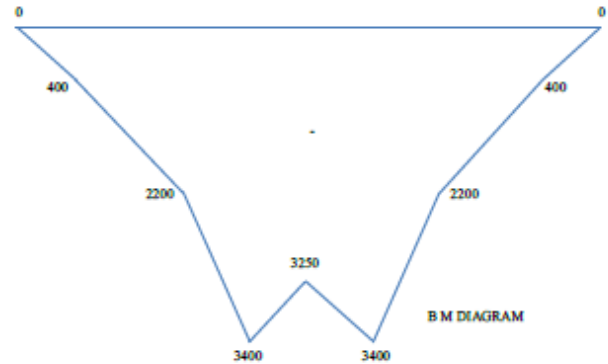
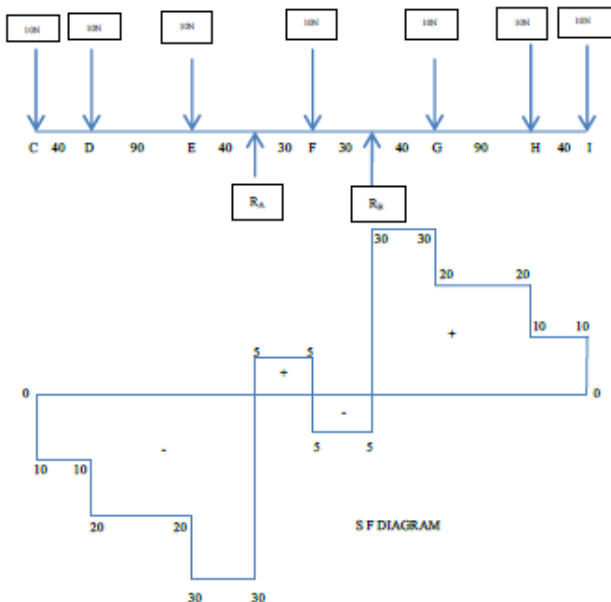
Power tiller is an only one machine which is used to unwanted plant removal in wide row spacing crops. Power tiller blades are used to achieve advantages of better weed removal efficiency and more efficiency inversion and trash mixing.

In power tiller the blades are more critical parts, which are engaged with the soil to prepare a seedbed and mix to fertilizer. When the blades are interact with the soil in a different ways than normal ploughs which are subjected to impact and high friction that creates an unbalancing force on power tiller, that's result to wearing of blades. For increasing the weed removal efficiency and reducing the wearing of blades. The design optimization and manufacturing errors can be minimized by proper design analysis of the components.

**Calculation for Designing the Electric Power Tiller**

Following are the calculation for the designing of the electric power tiller and similarly gets validate with numerical analysis.

**1) FORCES DISTRIBUTION ON THE SHAFT**



**Reaction Calculation**

$$R_A + R_B = 70 \text{ N}$$

Taking  $\sum M @ = 0 \text{ N}$

$$-(10 \times 170) - (10 \times 130) - (10 \times 40) + (10 \times 30) + (10 \times 100) + (10 \times 190) + (10 \times 230) = 60 R_B$$

$$R_B = 35 \text{ N} \quad R_A = 35 \text{ N}$$

**Shear Force Calculation**

- SF C = - 10 N
- SF D = - 10 - 10 = - 20 N
- SF E = - 20 - 10 = - 30 N
- SF A = - 30 + 35 = 5 N
- SF F = 5 - 10 = - 5 N
- SF B = - 5 + 35 = 30 N
- SF G = 30 - 10 = 20 N
- SF H = 20 - 10 = 10 N
- SF I = 10 - 10 = 0 N

**Bending Moment Calculation**

- At C = 0 N-mm
- At D = - (10×40) = - 400 N-mm
- At E = - (10×130) - (10×90) = - 2200 N-mm
- At A = - (10×170) - (10×130) - (10×40) = - 3400 N-mm
- At F = - (10×200) - (10×160) - (10×70) + (35×30) = - 3250 N-mm
- At B = - (10×230) - (10×190) - (10×100) + (35×60) - (10×30) = - 3400 N-mm
- At G = - (10×270) - (10×230) - (10×140) + (35×100) - (10×70) + (35×40) = - 2200 N-mm

At H = - (10×360) – (10×320) – (10×230) + (35×190)  
 - (10×160) + (35×130) – (10×90) = - 400 N-mm  
 At I = 0 N-mm

Maximum bending at point A and B  
 Maximum bending is 3400

Mild Steel Shaft

1) DESIGN OF SHAFT

TABLE

PROPERTIES OF MILD STEEL SHAFT

Property	Symbol	value
Tensile Strength	$\sigma_t$	345 – 525 Mpa
Shear Stress	$\tau$	200 – 300 Mpa
Ultimate Stress/Strength	$\sigma_{ut}$	800 – 840 Mpa
Yield Strength	$\sigma_{yt}$	250 Mpa
Bending Stress	$\sigma_b$	248 Mpa

Combine Twisting and Bending Moment

Transmitting Power (P) = 350 W

Speed (N) = 300 rpm

Ultimate shear stress ( $\tau$ ) = 300 Mpa

Ultimate bending stress ( $\sigma_b$ ) = 248 Mpa

Factor of safety = 8

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum shear stress } (\tau_{\max}) &= \frac{\text{Ultimate shear stress}}{\text{Factor of safety}} \\ &= \frac{300}{8} \\ &= 37.5 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum Bending stress } (\sigma_{\max}) &= \frac{\text{Ultimate bending stress}}{\text{Factor of safety}} \\ &= \frac{248}{8} \\ &= 31 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

a) To calculate torque transmitted by shaft

$$\text{Power transmitted } P = \frac{2\pi NT}{60}$$

$$T = \frac{P \times 60}{2\pi N}$$

$$T = 34.81 \text{ N-m}$$

$$\text{Torque (T)} = 34.81 \times 10^3 \text{ N-mm}$$

a) To calculate maximum bending moment  
 Maximum bending moment M = 3400 N-mm

b) To calculate diameter of shaft

According to Maximum Shear Stress Theory  
 Equivalent twisting moment is given by,

$$T_e = \frac{\pi}{16} \tau_{\max} d^3 = \sqrt{M^2 + T^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{16} \times 37.5 \times d^3 = \sqrt{(3400)^2 + (34.81 \times 10^3)^2}$$

$$d^3 = \frac{34.97 \times 10^3}{7.363}$$

$$d = 16.80 \text{ mm}$$

According to Maximum Normal Stress Theory  
 Equivalent bending moment is given by,

$$M_e = \frac{1}{2} [M + \sqrt{M^2 + T^2}] = \frac{\pi}{32} \sigma_{\max} d^3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [3400 + \sqrt{(3400)^2 + (34.81 \times 10^3)^2}] = \frac{\pi}{32} \times 31 \times d^3$$

$$d^3 = \frac{19185}{\frac{\pi}{32} \times 31}$$

$$d = 18.47 \text{ mm} \approx 20 \text{ mm}$$

Diameter of shaft is 20 mm

1) VELOCITY RATION OF CHAIN DRIVE

$N_1$  = Rated speed of motor = 300 rpm

$N_2$  = Speed of shaft

$T_1$  = Teeth on small sprocket = 9

$T_2$  = Teeth on big sprocket = 28

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

$$\frac{300}{N_2} = \frac{28}{9}$$

$$N_2 = 96.42 \text{ rpm}$$

## 2) MOTOR AND SPECIFICATION

Geared Motor

Voltage – 24 VDC

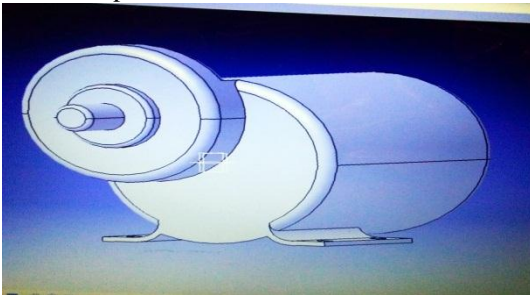
Rated Current – 20 A

Output Watt – 350

Rated Speed – 3000 rpm

After Reduction – 300 rpm

Teeth on sprocket - 9



Voltage – 12 V , Current – 7.5 AH



## 2) BLADES AND SPECIFICATION

Shape of blade – J shape

No. of flange – 2

No. of blade on one flange – 4

Thickness of blade – 4 mm

Cutting edge thickness – 2 mm

Length of blade – 110 mm

Outer diameter of hub – 26 mm

Inner diameter of hub – 20 mm

Hole on hub – One hole of 9 mm

Split pin diameter – 9 mm



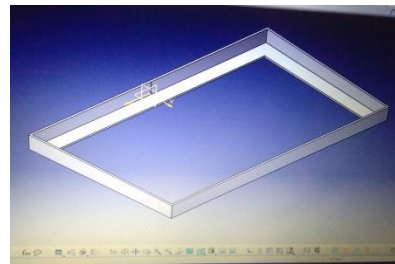
## 3) FRAME

Length – 400 mm

Breadth – 250 mm

Height – 25 mm

Thickness – 3 mm



## 4) ADJUSTABLE WHEEL

Outer diameter – 200 mm

Bore diameter – 15 mm

Thickness – 50 mm

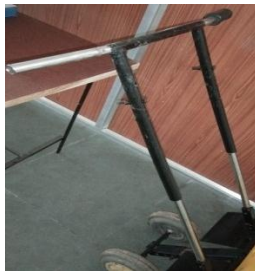
It is adjusted three times, the distance between the holes is

50 mm. It is depends on the tilling depth.



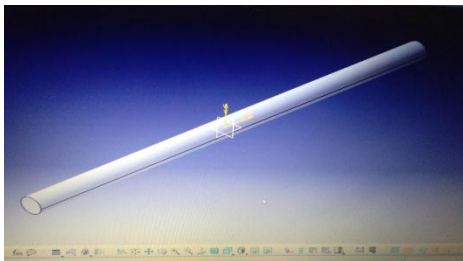
5) ADJUSTABLE HANDLE

Diameter of handle pipe – 35 mm  
Diameter of small pipe – 33 mm  
Hole on pipe – 10 mm  
Distance between three holes – 50 mm  
It is adjust the height according to require.



6) SHAFT AND SPECIFICATION

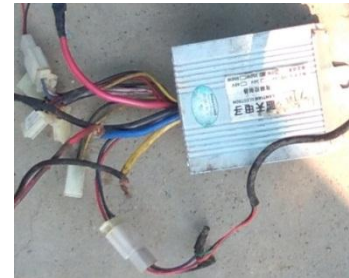
Material of shaft – mild steel  
Diameter of shaft – 20 mm  
Length – 400 mm  
Teeth of sprocket – 28  
Sprocket mounted at a center of shaft



7) CONTROLLER

Body material – Aluminum  
Cable length – 100 mm

Rated power – 350 W  
Current limit – 33 A  
Rated voltage – 24 v DC



8) SOLAR PLATE



### III-CONSTRUCTION

The electric power tiller is consisting of three major components which are battery, motor and blades. Battery and motor are mounted on the frame and blades are mounted on shaft below the chassis. The main shaft is rotated by rotational motion of motor shaft, the power transmitted by sprocket and chain mechanism. In the power tiller we adjust the height of handle for human being. We also give the adjustment in wheel for maintaining the tilling depth of blades in soil. The solar plate also added in it to charge the battery, because some time us not able to charge the battery with electricity. That time the solar plate is useful.

### IV-WORKING MECHANISM

The electric power tiller work on motor power. The blades powered from the Direct Current Motor, the gear mount on motor shaft is with 9 teeth and the gear mount on main shaft is with 28 teeth. Hence the speed decreases and torque increases. Speed of motor 300 rpm and the speed of main shaft is 100 rpm. The blades rotate with 96 rpm and torque is 33.42 Nm. It is adjustable depth of tilling by the

adjustment of wheel and also its height is to be adjusted by adjusting the handle. The solar plate is used to charge the battery. The speed is fully controlled by throttle. It is renewable and economical.

**V-TESTING AND RESULTS**

Electric power tiller remove weeds with roots and destroy it, this also used to mixing the fertilizer with soil. The tilling depth is adjustable with the help of wheel, tilling depth up to 70 – 80 mm. the fully charged battery run 30 – 40 minutes and with solar plate it run 60 – 70 minutes.



**VI- MODEL OF ELECTRIC POWER TILLER**



**VII-CONCLUSION**

Our project is solar operated electric power tiller; it is implemented for emphasis on minimization of harmful efforts of using the manual power tiller. We made it in college workshop. The power tiller with a new design and operated by electric motor and battery. We were referring most of the referral matters to successfully done our project on our best level.

Electric power tiller is actually solar operated means its renewable type as such that which will be advantageous for future agricultural site.

Parameter	Solar operated electric power tiller
Time required to remove weeds in 450 square feet area	At low speed (60 rpm) – 40 mins
	At high speed (96 rpm) – 30 mins
Depth of blade	70 mm
Charging time	1. 40 mins with AC supply of 240 volts 2. 8 hrs with average sun light intensity of 1Kw/m <sup>2</sup>

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