

## Design And Fabrication Of Movable Headlight System

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**Abstract**-In today's fast moving vehicle scenario, road safety is of most importance. Many people have lost their lives while travelling, due to a road accident. So we should reduce such accidents if we wish to travel safely. To cater this cause, we propose an adaptive steering controlled headlight setup with only one headlight movable and one fixed according to turn. The system can be adopted in any type of four wheel vehicles/trucks or trailers etc. without being an economic burden on the end user. The idea of steering controlled headlight is not new, but its adaptability according to the turn is its novel part. A lot of companies have developed technologies that incorporate turn able headlight to better illuminate the path, but these technologies are quite expensive and continue to be distant from the majority of car owners. So we felt the need of developing a mechanism that incorporates few simple components like gears, linkages etc. and can be readily fitted onto any steering column without much of a design variations. The setup contains a rack and pinion gear mechanism with steering column and some other mechanical parts. The headlight is used so that it has 1 degree of freedom i.e. it can rotate about its axis. This setup will be of huge aid to the driver, as it will permit him to see the incoming obstructions in hilly areas or in the regions with sharp turns as it provides a better illuminated path as compare to previous adaptable headlights system with both movable.

**Keywords**-Design, Headlight Mechanism, one movable, Rack And pinion gear.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Preventive and active safety of road vehicles is one of the top priorities in car design and development now a days. Passive and active safety systems have been developed in R&D activities to produce vehicles that will perform at the highest level of safety and ensure comfortable driving under various conditions. In the present scenario, a headlight of an automobile has a fixed path for the emanation of beam of light in front direction only. So when the vehicle takes a turn, the beam of light follows the tangential path as a result some part of the roads remains dark, thereby creating a dead angle of illumination and such lack of visibility poses danger in driving at night or on steep turn. This causes a lot of accidents.

Headlight System is an active safety system, where the head lamp orientation control system rotates the right and left headlights independently and keeps the beam as parallel to the curved road as possible to provide better night time visibility to driver. In this system use rack and pinion arrangement which give drive to the optical axes on which headlight are mounted so when a tie rod arms are moved with steering arm that give predefined motion to the wheel as well as headlights.

### II. DESIGN OF COMPONENTS

#### 1. DIMENSIONS OF PINION:



Figure 1.Pinion  
Pinion type: Helical  
No of Teeth=4  
Diameter=16 mm  
Length=35 mm

## 2. DIMENSIONS OF RACK:

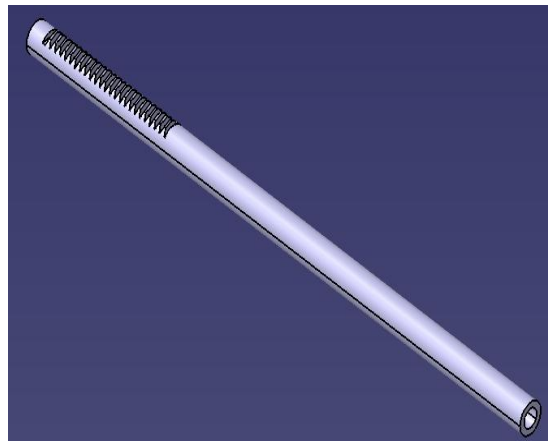


Figure 2.solid modelling of rack

No. of teeth on rack = 24  
Length of rack = 545 mm  
Outer Diameter=23 mm  
Inner Diameter=14 mm  
Pitch=2 mm

## 3. TAPER ROD:

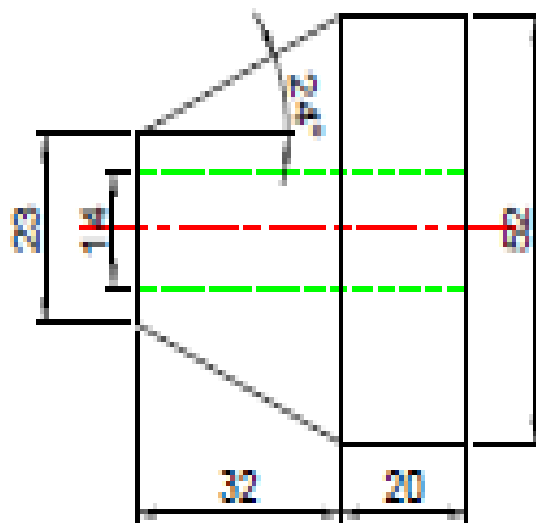


Figure 3.2D Drawing of Taper Rod

### 3.1 PROCESS SHEET FOR TAPER ROD :

Table No.1 Process Sheet For Taper Rod

SR NO	O P E R A T I O N	T O O L	DIMENSION(mm)
1	F a c i n g	Single Point Cutting Tool	( 2 x 4 5 ° )
2	O D T u r n i n g	Single Point Cutting Tool	3
3	T a p e r T u r n i n g	Single Point Cutting Tool	( 3 2 x 2 4 ° )
4	C e n t r a l D r i l l	D r i l l ø 5	8
5	D r i l l o f ø 1 2	D r i l l ø 1 2	5 2
6	Internal Threading M12.5	D r i l l o f ø 1 2 . 5	5 2
7	C h a m f e r	Single Point Cutting Tool	2

### 4. LINKAGE:

Material for Linkage-Mild Steel

Cross Section=(20x20) mm

For Roller Follower:

Diameter of Roller = 20 mm

Width of Roller = 15 mm

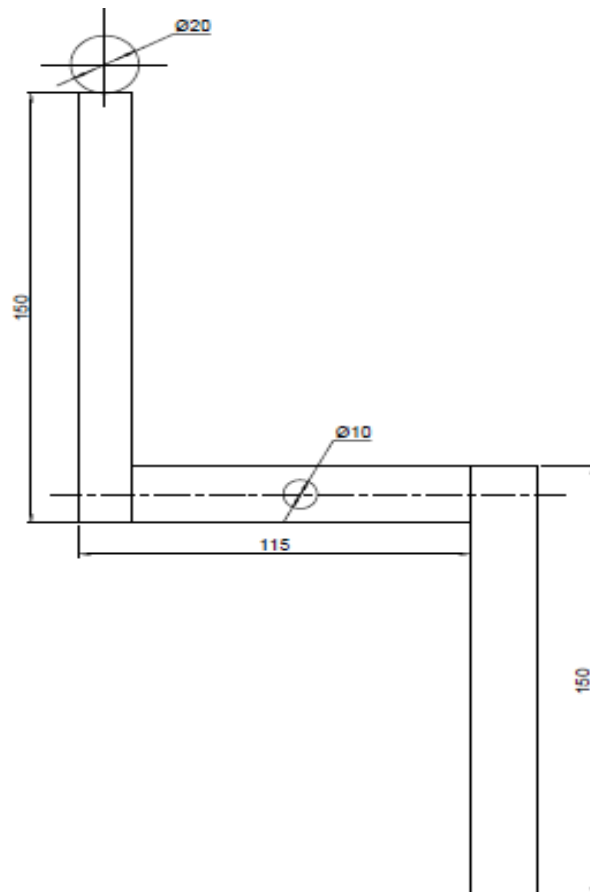


Figure.4. 2D Drawing of Linkage

## 5 SPRING:



Figure 5. Helical compression spring

Type of Spring - Helical compression Spring

Material for Spring - Hard Drawn Carbon Steel

Modulus of Elasticity,

$$E = 207 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Wire Diameter,

$$d = 1.4 \text{ mm}$$

Inner Diameter of Coil,

$$d_i = 12.6 \text{ mm}$$

outer Diameter of Coil,,

$$D = d_i + d$$

$$D = 14 \text{ mm}$$

No. of Total Coils,

$$N_t = 50$$

Total Length of Arm,

$$L = 140 \text{ mm}$$

No. of Active Coils,

$$N_a = \frac{N_t + L}{3nd}$$

$$= 17$$

Angle of Deflection,

$$\Theta = 30^\circ$$

Minimum Diameter After Deflection,

$$D_m = \frac{D \times N_t}{N_t + \Theta}$$

$$D_m = 13 \text{ mm}$$

Force applied=100 N

Bending Stress,

$$\sigma_b = \frac{(32 \times T)}{\pi d^3} \times \frac{(4C^2 - C) - 1}{4C(C-1)}$$

$$\sigma_b = 3585 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Torque,

$$T = \frac{P \times D}{2}$$

$$T = 560 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Spring Index,

$$C = \frac{D}{d}$$

$$C = 10 \text{ mm}$$

## 6. MISCELLANEOUS PARTS:

### 6.1 Battery:

12 V Battery

60 A Current

### 6.2 Headlight:

Voltage=12 V

Current=4 A

## III.ASSEMBLY

### Steps Of The Assembly:

1. To support various parts we made the frame with sufficient weight and balance.
2. The rack and pinion is assembled as one part and mounted on frame.
3. After assembly the rack and pinion mechanism, we assemble taper rod to the rack by using studs.
4. After assembling taper rod to the rack we assemble tie rods to the taper rod.
5. Wheel drums are attached to the tie rods by using nut and bolt.
6. We mount the linkage such that it will come in contact with the taper rod when the wheel position is straight ahead.
7. The headlights are mounted on linkage whose one end is attached to headlight and another end is connected to roller. This roller is contact with taper part which is mounted on rack.
8. The steering wheel is mounted on the frame and the Tie rods are attached to the wheel drums. The steering wheel is supported by a rod which is welded to the base.

### Final Assembled View:



#### **IV.CONCLUSION**

In existing movable headlight systems both headlights are movable and these system have ECU along with sensors which increases cost of the system. In this work we have developed movable headlight system in which only inside headlight is movable. Movement of this headlight takes place according to steering. We observe there is considerable increase in visible area during night.

An advantage of the developed headlight system is in its high adaptability as it can be easily configured to fit within space confines of a variety of vehicle designs. Furthermore, the system is of inexpensive, simple and easy to assemble.

#### **V. REFERENCES**

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