International Journal of Advance Engineering and Research Development
Scientific Journal of Impact Factor (SJIF): 4.72
Special Issue SIEICON-2017,April -2017
e-ISSN : 2348-4470 p-ISSN : 2348-6406

Magnowind Generator

Nikesh Mourya[1], Akash Patel[2], Keyur Patel[3], Arpan Koli[4], Utkarsh Prajapati[5]
[1,2,3,4]*UG Student, Mechanical Department, Sigma Institute of Engineering, Vadodara, Gujarat, India*
[5]*Assistant Professor, Mechanical Department, Sigma Institute of Engineering, Vadodara, Gujarat, India*

Abstract: *The most of electricity is generated by conventional methods which causes several effect on environment but the non-conventional methods like solar, wind, bio gas etc. are no effect on environment and give the efficient energy to us. So in this paper we are trying to show that the energy which are not being utilized in urban areas where requirements of energy is so high. With the help of this Magnowind generator people can full fill their basic needs of energy with the help of wind energy and magnetic phenomenon.*

Keywords: *Wind energy, Wind turbine, Generator, Buildings, Magnetic Phenomenon.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Commonly most of electricity is generated by using conventional methods like thermal power plant, nuclear power plant etc. This conventional power generation methods produce electricity by the combustion of fuels like coal, uranium, petrol, diesel, etc. The combustion of these fuels emits various pollutants that harm environment in various ways like increasing carbon dioxide content in atmosphere, global warming, greenhouse effect, increasing sea water level etc. Also this power generation methods are non-renewable and the fuel required for the generation of electricity are limited. So in the future these methods cannot be used. So, we have to find alternative methods for power generation which is green, renewable and eco-friendly.

In today's scenario the consumption is electricity is too high this project is mainly design for the urban area where requirement of electricity is too high. So it is important to have access to the source of electricity as many as possible then the convectional sources. So we are going to provide an alternative source of electricity which provides electricity on a small scale.

In this project we use wind energy and the magnetic effect to produce the electricity. Since in urban area there are no free spaces where we can mount a wind mill and also the magnetic effect is not enough to produce high amount of electricity. So, we combine these two units to enhance the production of electricity. In this we have mounted a wind Rotor fan on the roof of high building to get the advantage of high velocity of wind at that height and made a magnetic Rotor fan which rotates by means of magnetic Rotor fans, suck air from the atmosphere and converted into high velocity air which made to strike on the wind Rotor fan.

The aim of this project is to provide an alternative source of the energy. If we only changing the wind turbine system instead of total system, that is more convenient for the system. Actually Free energy generator system is new concept and it is not been used in specific systems, and Building side wind turbine used in at the edges of building roofs in order to utilize concentrated wind flow at the edge of the roof for purposes such as electricity generation. In that the wind turbine positioning system is individual and directly connected to the generator; from that reason wind turbine system was more complicated. So, we tried to solve that problem by new concept of Magnowind power plant with both systems. Means in this system of the Free energy generator and building side wind turbines will be directly depends on the wind. And from our concept it is easy to use in buildings where the electricity is required. The Magnowind power plant can be used for generating electricity by means of such magnets and wind energy and it will not harm the nature i.e. it is eco-friendly, then it will easy to solve the pollutions problems. The Magnowind power plant can be used at public places such as Towers, malls, multiplexes etc.

II. LITRATURE REVEIW

A. Himank Pratap Singh, Harshit Upadhayay, Utkarsh Srivastava, Om Prakash Yadav [1] Describes that the uses of free energy was noticed by using a magnet. In this paper the concept of free energy generation is described that by arranging the magnet in such a geometric pattern that magnets repel each other which causes the fan to rotate. By the rotation of fan energy can be generated by a DC generator.

Figure1. Rotation of fan

B. Mayank Grover, B. Lothith Kumar, Isaac Ramalla [2] the paper describes the same concept of free energy generation methods. The working principle is same as described in the above paper [1].

Sr. No.	Speed (Km/hr.)	Initial Voltage (V)	Boost Voltage (V)	Current (A)	Power (W)
1.	4-5	0	0	0	0
2.	10	0.5	0.5	0.002	0.001
3.	20	0.75	0.75	0.005	0.003
4.	25	1.5	12	0.006	0.072
5.	30	2.5	15	0.012	0.18
6.	35	3.6	15	0.019	0.285
7.	40	4.0	15	0.028	0.42
8.	50	4.8	15	0.039	0.585
9.	55	5.5	15	0.044	0.66
10.	60	7.2	15	0.049	0.735
11.	65	9.5	15	0.054	0.81
12.	70	10.4	15	0.060	0.9

Experimental Result table

Figure2. DC fan

C. John F. Graham [3] this patent shows about how to use wind energy for building structures. The working principle of building side wind turbine is similar as normal wind turbine. The turbine is mounted on the top of the buildings to use building height for wind flow the different analyses of the wind is done in this patent.

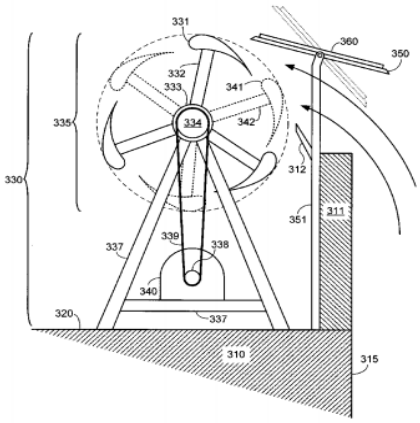
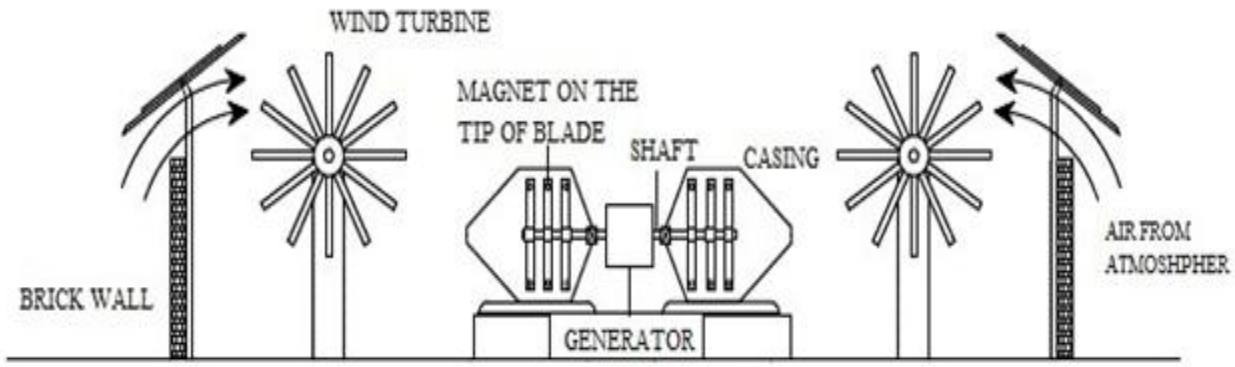


Figure3. Wind turbine system for buildings

III. CONSTRUCTION

The Basic model (Prototype) of Magnowind generator consists of several components which are as follows:
1. Turbine blade
2. Generators
3. Bearing
4. Storage device
5. Casing
6. Magnetic rotor
7. Supporting structure

A magnowind generator is comprised of two units. First one is a wind turbine and the second one is a magnetic rotor. wind turbine unit is mounted on the top of the tall building to take the advantages of high velocity wind available at that height. Now for the continues rotation of that wind turbine and for the enhancement of power generated by the wind turbine, we make another unit which produce electricity as well as provide high velocity wind for wind turbine. In this unit three or more rotor are mounted in series on the shat which is connected to the generator. These rotors have generally seven or more wings and on each wings small magnets are attached. This whole second unit is enclosed by a casing and a nozzle is provided at the end of the casing. In supporting structure baffles are provided to guide the wind.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF MAGNOWIND POWER PLANT

IV. WORKING

Firstly due to wind available at urban area strike on the wind turbine, electricity generate in generator. Now when a magnet from outside is forced to come near the magnetic rotor magnetic rotor start to rotate by the repulsive force exerted between two magnet sets. By this rotation of magnetic rotor electricity produce in generator too. Now due to the rotation of the magnetic rotor air is sucked in the casing and converted in to high velocity wind at the end of casing due to s nozzle is provided in a casing. This high velocity wind then strike on the wind turbine. Due to this the cumulative amount of wind strike on the wind turbine gets increased result into enhancement of power generation.

4.1 Application:

For charging small batteries:
This free energy can be used to charge small Li-ion or Li polymer batteries of high voltage & low current, which are mainly used for charging of mobile phones and other applications.

For small Watt Bulbs:
The free energy generators can be used to power up small LEDs & Bulbs on vehicles and on the electronic hoardings Etc.

V. CONCLUSION

From this review paper we can conclude that, we can use wind energy available in the urban area with addition to magnetic effect to generate the electricity in small scale. In this way we provide an alternative energy source in urban area and reduce the requirement of energy in small extent.

REFERENCES

[1] Himank Pratap Singh, Harshit Upadhayay, Utkarsh Srivastava, Om Prakash Yadav, "Free Energy Generator" , IARJSET 2393-8021, pp. 332-334, 1 May 2015.
[2] Mayank Grover, B. Lothith Kumar, Isaac Ramalla, "The Free Energy Generator", IJSRP (ISSN 2250-3153), PP. 1-4, December 2014.
[3] John F. Graham," WIND TURBINE SYSTEM FOR BUILDINGS", US007.315093B2, 1 Jan 2008.
[4] Gertz I. Likhtenshtein, Jun Yamauchi, Shin'ichi Nakatsuji, Alex I. Smirnov, and Rui Tamura, "Fundamentals of Magnetism", Copyright © 2008 WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim, and ISBN: 978-3-527-31889-6.
[5] "Active magnetic bearings - chances and limitations" by Schweitzer G, International Centre for Magnetic Bearings, ETH Zurich, CH-8092 Zurich.
[6] http://www.freemagneticenergy.info/
[7] http://free-energi.com

