Revolutionizing Sensor Data Transmission: Wireless System with Maintenance-Free Operation and Slipring Elimination

Project-Intern

Presented By:

Shiva Narasimha K

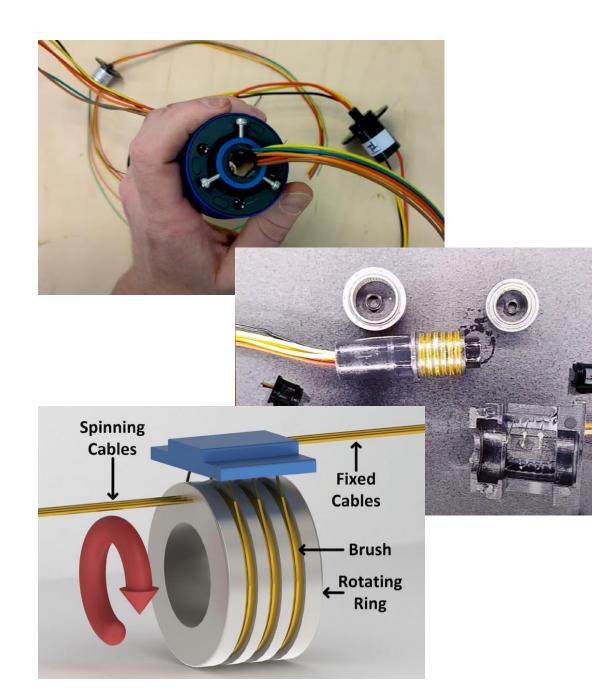


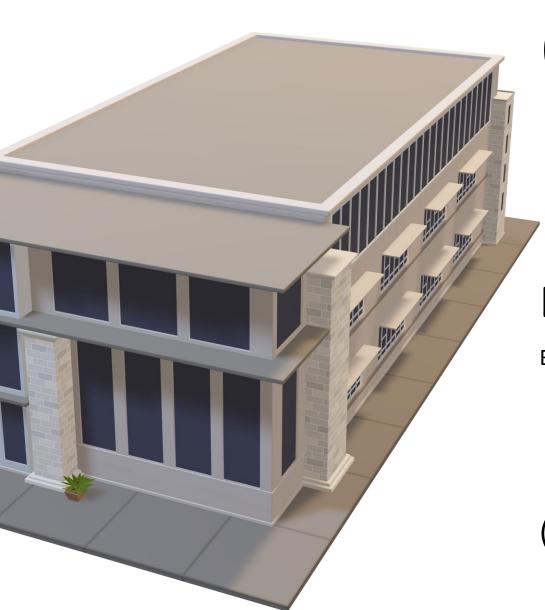
What is Slip ring?

A slip ring, also known as a rotary electrical joint, is an electromechanical device that allows the transmission of power and electrical signals from a stationary to a rotating structure.

Slip rings consist of two main components:

The stationary part (stator) and the rotating part (rotor). The stator is attached to the stationary structure, while the rotor is attached to the rotating part. The rotor makes electrical contact with the stator through brushes or other contact methods, allowing electrical signals or power to be transmitted between the two parts while they rotate.





Our approach!

To find the power transmitted through the shaft (without using slipring)

Developed a Wireless System

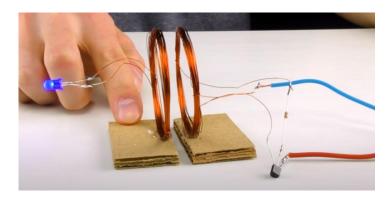
By Wireless Power Transfer & Use of IOT Devices

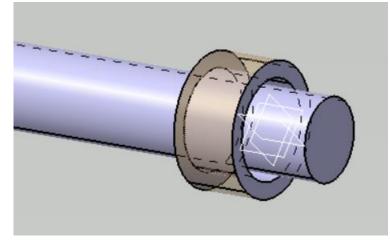
Entire Model was developed in PSIC LAB (Propulsion System Integration Centre) at NSTL-DRDO

Wireless Power Transfer

Sending electrical energy from a power source to an electrical load without wires. It can be done by using induction coils that create an electromagnetic field

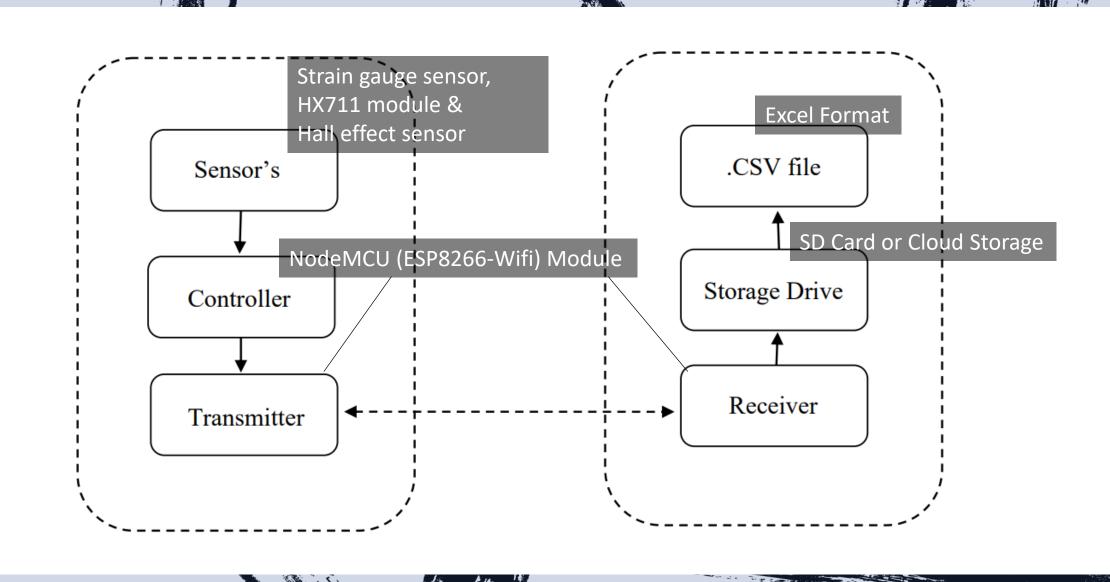


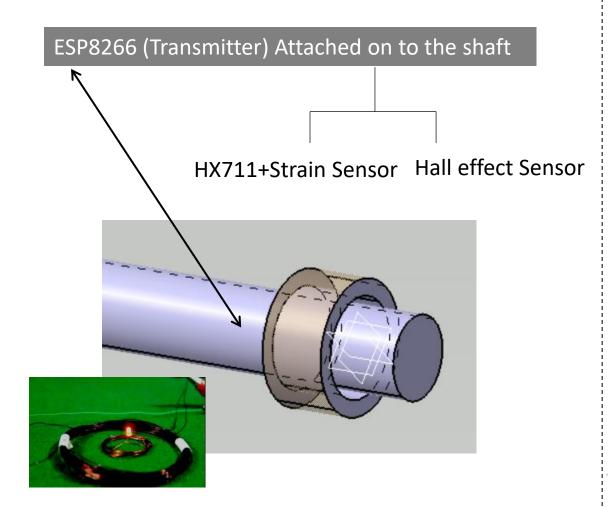




Overall, wireless power transfer through a larger hollow circular coil acting as a transmitter and a smaller coil fitted inside as a receiver is based on the principles of electromagnetic induction and can enable the transfer of electrical energy without the need for physical connections.

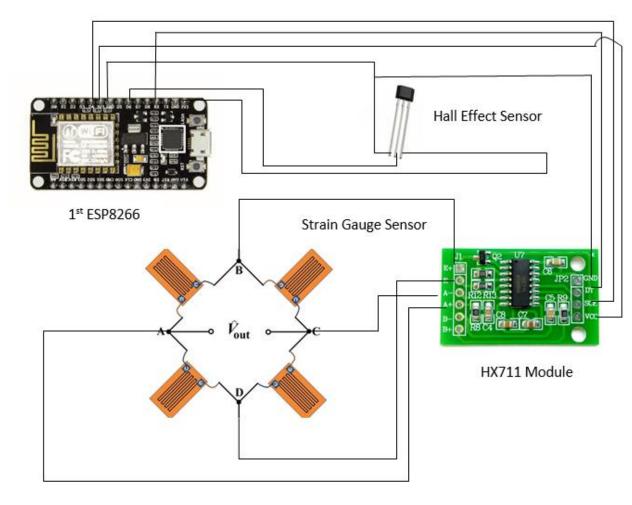
Material Used to make Wireless power transfer are: 26-to-30-gauge copper wire, ttc5200 transistor and 2 resistors of 3.3 or 6.6 k ohm.

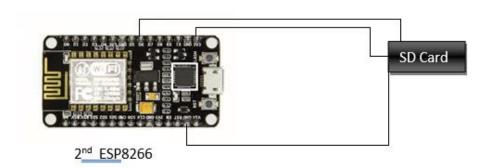




ESP8266 (Receiver) Connected outside

Stores the values in SD Card in .csv format (table)





ESP (Transmitter) = Hall effect (gives speed) + Strain gauge (strain Value) + HX711

- 1) Power comes to ESP through wireless (12V)
- 2) All the sensors are attached to the shaft and connected to the ESP
- 3) ESP will create its own WIFI to create 2 servers
- 4) These 2 servers hosts Input web page & Output web page
- 5) Input web Page can be accessed through http://IP addresss/input
- 6) After Input values are given, it will calculate and prints the output values in Output value page, http://IP address/output
- 7) This output page is updated every 5 minutes and sends data to another ESP

Creates Wifi -> Hosts Server -> Input web page -> calculations -> prints output values (5sec) -> sends data to ESP2

T GY

Shaft diameter

Strain gauge factor

Modulus of Rigidity
Zero Calibration

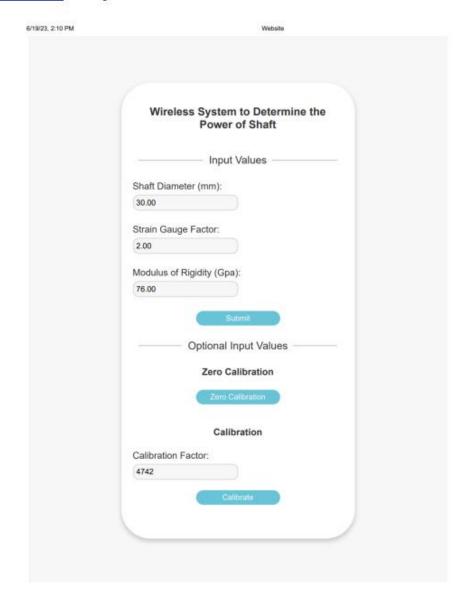
float strain = readStrain().toFloat();
float torque = (0.0490873852 * modulus * pow(shaftDiameter, 4) *

strain) / sgf;
float rpm = readRPMFromSensor().toInt();
float power = 0.1047197551 * rpm * torque;

Input Web Page

Output Web Page

Here, the user can access the input page by connecting Wi-Fi and Typing IP address: http://192.168.4.1/ in any browser.



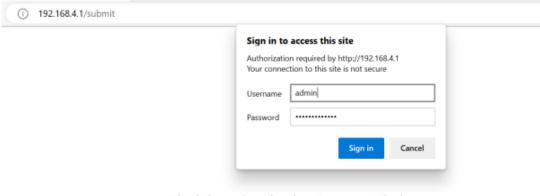


Fig 8.2 Authentication Pop-up Window

Now, for accessing output page type the "IP_address/output"

192.168.4.1/output1

6/19/23, 2:10 PM

Output Values

Torque:

10017332.00

Strain:

6.63

Speed:

1110

Power:

1164403968.00

D A

ESP (Receiver) = SD Card/Cloud + .csv format

- ESP 2 creates Hotspot to connect to ESP 1 Wifi then,
- 2) ESP receives the values for every 5 seconds
- 3) Updates those values in .csv format and saves to SD Card

Creates Hotspot -> Receiver data -> Store data in .csv

Contributors:

- Head of the Department (HOD), Mr N R Girish, Captain (Navy)
- Mr Ashok Kumar, Scientist 'E'
- Mr Arun Naskar, STA-B

For the guidance throughout the progress of this project



B.E/B.TECH. & M.E./M.TECH STUDENTS PROJECT WORK COMPLETION REPORT

1. Name of the Student

Shira Narasimha Kondeti

2. Degree & present Semester

3. Branch of Specialization

4. Name of College/University (with address)

B. Tech (Emal Year) The Seriester "
Mechanical Engineering Specialized in Robotics"
Gayatri Vidya Parishad, College of Engineering
Madherawada, visabhapatnam -530048

5. Title of Project (Enclose Abstract, if not submitted earlier)

Wireless System to Determine fower transmitted through Shaft (category - Internet of Things)
22rd May to 17th June, 2023

6. Duration of the Project

7. Any classified information Involved in the project report

- NO -

Signature of TD (

Date:

आर श्रीहरि / R. SRIHARI रेजानिक जी / Scientist 'G' Group Director (WT, UWR & SAFETY) समह निदेशक (डब्स्पु टी, यू डब्स्यू आर एवं सुरक्षा) करे निदेशक / for DIRECTOR

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NSTL/2533/HRD/PW/BTech/2023

Date: 26-06-2023

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Shiva Narasimha Kondeti, B.Tech - IV Year - Seventh Semester (Mechanical Engineering - Robotics) student of Gayatri Vidya Parishad, College of Engineering Visakhapatnam has successfully completed his project work on "Wireless System to Determine Power transmitted through shaft (Category - Internet of Things)" during 22-05-2023 to 17-06-2023.

(सीहेच. वी. शत्य श्रीनिवास) (CH V SATYA SRINIVAS) वैज्ञानिक-जी / Scientist-G जी.डी.(मा. सं. वि.)/ GD(HRD) कते निदेशक / for Director

