

VISHVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BELGAUM- 590010



Project report

On

“KINETIC ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEM”

(Approved by KARNATAKA STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY, IISC, BANGALORE for financial aid)

*A dissertation submitted to the Visvesvaraya Technological University
During the academic year 2009-2010 in practical fulfilment for the award of*

Bachelor's Degree

In

INDUSTRIAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

By

ARPITHA G.R

(4MC06IP003)

KIRAN KUMAR K.N

(4MC07IP402)

PREETHAM H.N

(4MC07IP403)

Project guide

Mr. B. N. Prasanna kumar

B. E, PGDBC, M.Sc.Engg.
Asst.Professor
Dept. of I&P Engg.
MCE, Hassan

Head of the Department

Dr. G. N. Mohan Babu

M. Tech, Ph. D., PGDCP, FIE
Professor & Head
Dept. of I&P Engg.
MCE, Hassan

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING
MALNAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING,
HASSAN- 573 201
2009-2010

ABSTRACT

Kinetic energy recovery system is one of the most promising technology in the recent years for the automobiles, economical rural electrification system and stand alone remote power units commonly used in the telecommunication industry etc. In kinetic energy recovery system, which uses flywheel with continuously variable transmission system to produce kinetic energy to the system, the storage device is also used to store energy and utilized, whenever required i.e., when the power developed lower in the system that stored energy is used to compensate in the system or energy directly used for the purpose.

The kinetic energy recovery system is used to produce extra power from the system. This system consists of 1h.p A.C induction motor running at higher speed, pulleys of various sizes with belt drive mechanisms and flywheel to produce extra output through D.C generator, by reducing size of the pulley speed decreases and torque increases, so D.C generator produces extra output compare to input. The proper combination of pulleys, belts, shafts and flywheel is used to produce extra energy it is shown through the D.C generator, that can used for any other purpose with minimum cost.