

4th National Conference on Advances in Engineering and Applied Science Organized by : Anjuman College of Engineering and Technology (ACET) Nagpur, Maharashtra, India, In association with International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology



A Review on Automated Drainage Cleaning System

Sarosh Baig, Mohd Aquid, Sameer Jambhulkar, Mahesh Shahare, Aman Warhade Mechanical Engineering Department, A.C.E.T., RTMNU, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Now-a- days even though automation plays a vital role in all industrial applications in the proper disposal of sewage from industries and commercials are still a challenging task. The huge drainage pipes are used for the disposal so, due to this may be loss of human life while cleaning the blockages in the drainage pipes. Semi-Automatic Drainage Cleaning System proposed to overcome the real time problems. Waste water is characterized as the stream of utilized water from homes, organizations, ventures, business exercises and foundations which are subjected to the treatment plants by a precisely planned and built system of funnels. This sort of waste water is characterized and characterized by its wellsprings of cause. The measure of stream dealt with by a treatment plant shifts with the season of day and with the times of the year. The procedures looked into here incorporate both those that expel poison soils in waste water and those that vanishes them. Utilizing a waste water treatment innovation that expels, instead of decimates, a toxin will give a treatment remains. At waste water treatment plant, this stream is dealt with before it is permitted to be come back to the earth. In this project the proposal concept is to replace the manual work in drainage cleaning by automated system. Now a day's even through mechanical machine plays a vital role in all industrial applications in the proper disposal of sewage from industries and commercials are still a challenging task. We implement design "Drainage water cleaner system". We designed our project to use this in efficient way to control the disposal of wastages and with regular filtration of wastages. As long as the draining system is considered as the function of main drainage system is to collect, transport & disposed of the water through an outlet.

Keywords : Floating waste, Waste water, Auxiliary Treatment, Sewage, Drainage, Filter, Disposal, Cleaning, Upsetting.

I. INTRODUCTION

It has been suggested in the prior art that the effectiveness of enzymatic drainage cleaner should be improved by including an effervescent couple in the composition. Automatic Drainage Water cleaning and Control System Using auto mechanism proposed to overcome the real time problems. With the continued expansion of industries, the problem of sewage water must be urgently resolved due to the increasing sewage problems from industries of the surrounding environment. Our proposed system is to cleaning and control the drainage level using auto mechanism technique. auto mechanism is the major controlling unit and the drainage level. A moveable cleaning system enables cleaning of relatively flat surfaces, and especially elevated and/or sloped and/or vertical surfaces without the use of personnel at the specific site of cleaning. System can be fully automated, with programming set to enable the system to clean an entire surface or structure (e.g., an office building or hotel) or allow system control by someone distal from or proximal to the direct point of application of the cleaning activity.

Automatic Drainage Cleaning overcomes all the drainage problems and promotes blockage free drains promoting continuous flow of drain water. In the modern era there have been adequate sewage problems where sewage water needs to be segregated to clean our surrounding environment. Automatic drainage water cleaning and control system using automatic mechanism proposed to overcome the real life problem. Mechanical control techniques include the total or halfway evacuation of Plastic containers and Not disintegrated solids by mechanical means, including: gathering, destroying, cutting, rotating, and binding. Mechanical control techniques can likewise be utilized to speed up manual cleaning exercises, including hand cleaning, raking, and cut stump control, with the utilization of engine driven hardware. These administration strategies for A scope of hardware for overseeing and controlling amphibian vegetation is being used today, intended for particular plant sorts (floating, submersed, and new vegetation) and for operation in particular seagoing environments (untamed water, trenches, shorelines, and wetlands).

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Ganesh U L, et.al. Showed the usage of mechanical drainage cleaner to replace the manual work required for drainage cleaning system. Drainage pipes are very dirty. Sometimes it is harmful for human life while it is need for cleaning drainage system. To overcome this problem, they implemented mechanical semi-automatic drainage water cleaner and so the water flow is efficient because of regular filtration of wastages with the help of that project. Different kinds of environment hazards reduced with the help of Drainage system machine.

Elangovan K., et.al.reviewed about drainage cleaning to replace manual work to automated system because manually cleaning system it is harmful for human life and cleaning time, is more so to overcome this problem they implemented a design "Automatic drainage water pump monitoring and control system using PLC and SCADA". PLC and SCADA were designed. In this project to use efficient way to control the disposal of wastage regularly.

NDUBUISI C. Daniels, et.al. Showed the Drainage system cleaner machine used to remove garbage and sewage automatically which helped to protect the environment from different kinds of environmental hazards. The drainage system cleaner has three major parts which are the Propeller, the Cleaner and the Pan all makes up for its effective functioning.

Prof S.D.Anap, et.al., showed blockage is the major cause of the pollution and flooding in the metro cities. They have designed the drainage blockage detection system to avoid such problems. The system provides monitoring of drainage condition and to inform authorities of this condition. This design preset an implementation wireless sensor network in the monitoring of drainage system using GSM system. To detecting blockage and monitoring Juha Latvala et al has the aim to find out whether systematic improvement of drainage can produce significant savings in rail network maintenance.

A. DESIGN DESCRIPTION

Configuration comprises of use of logical guideline, specialized data, and creative energy for advancement of new component to perform particular capacity with most extreme economy and effectiveness. Thus cautious outline approach must be embraced. The aggregate plan work has been part into two sections.

System design Mechanical design

SYSTEM DESIGN:

Framework configuration is for the most part concerns the different physical limitations and ergonomics, space prerequisites, game plan of different segments on casing at framework, manmachine collaboration, no. of controls, position of controls, workplaces, of upkeep, extent of change, weight if machine from ground level, add up to weight of machine and significantly more.

MECHANICAL DESIGN:

In mechanical design the components are listed down and stored on the basis of their procurement, design in two categories namely.

Designed parts

Parts to be purchased

Mechanical outline stage is imperative from the perspective of originator as entire achievement of venture relies on upon the right plan examination of the issue. Numerous preparatory options are killed amid this stage. Creator ought to have sufficient learning about physical properties of material, load stresses and disappointment. He ought to recognize all inside and outer powers following up on machine parts.

III. CONCLUSION

By study of many literature review we conclude that Many specific empirical studies have been carried out and categories such as automatic drainage cleaning system and its automation have been studied to a great depth. We focus more on making the system in the drainage.

In the treatment system of drainage Waste water control by the motor, conveyor and sprocket, lifter, and the collecting to achieve automatic control of sewage waste water treatment.

The system can move in the drain to collect the floating waste so as to reduce human labour.

The cleaner functioned move effectively during the heavier rains which had more volume of running water with garbage and high velocity.

In this project the automation plays important role to reduce the human work exponentially & this has to be taken for better ways to improve the future. After all the manufacturing and testing we are successful in representing our idea of the project in practical way.

The deplete squander water cleaner machine is planned and made by utilizing gear changing and shaft coupling rule. It comprise fundamentally DC equipped engine, shafts, squander expulsion plates, clean receptacle, course, sprocket and chains. Construction materials are effortlessly available, creates work (development and maintenance), simple to build.

IV. REFERENCES

- Juha Latvala, Antti Nurmikolu and Heikki Luomala Problems with Railway Track Drainage in Finland Tampere University of Technology, Finland Volume 143, 2016.
- [2]. Jan Powers Impact of an aseptic procedure for breaking the integrity of the urinary drainage system on the development of catheter associated urinary tract infections in the

intensive care unit Parkview Health System, Fort Wayne, IN, United State 2016.

- [3]. Håkan Stripple, Lars Boström, Tommy Ellison, Cathrine Ewertson, Peter Lund and Robert Melan Evaluation of two different drainage systems for rock tunnels SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden, Box 857, SE 501 15 Boras, Sweden 2016.
- [4]. Tetsuo Tomiyama, Luis Rubio Garciaa, Andraz Krslina, Gerard Taykaldiraniana Systems and conceptual design of a train cab front cleaning robot Cranfield University, Building 50, Manufacturing Department, Cranfield MK46 0AL, United Kingdom 2017.
- [5]. R. Sathiyakala, S. Flora Grace , P.Maheswari, S. Majitha Bhanu, R.Muthu Lakshmi Vol. 4, Issue 2, February 2016.
- [6]. Department of Civil Engineering Michael Okpara University of Agriculture Umudike Abia State March 2014.
- [7]. Prof. Nitin Sall, Chougle Mohammed Zaid Sadique,Prathmesh Gawde,Shiraz Qureshi and Sunil Singh Bhadauriya Vol.4 Issue 2, February 2016.
- [8]. Dr .K.Kumaresan m.e, ph.d., Prakash S, Rajkumar. P, Sakthivel.C, Sugumar.G issn: 2349 - 9362 (iceiet - 2016)Yadav, D. (2009). Garbage disposal plant mired in controversy. India Times, TNN, 19 Feb 2009. 61 Bharat, K. and G.A. Mihaila, when experts agree: using nona_liated experts to rank popular topics . ACM Trans. Inf.Syst., 20(1), (2002), pp.47-58.
- [9]. Astrup, T., J. Mollee, and T. Fruergaard (2009b). Incineration and co-combustion of waste: accounting of greenhouse gases and global warming contributions. Waste Management & Research: 2009: 27: 789-799.