International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM)
Volume: 09 Issue: 03 | March - 2025 SJIF Rating: 8.586 ISSN: 2582-3930

Design and Fabrication of Solar Grass Cutter

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Abstract - This paper introduces a solar-powered grass cutter designed to operate efficiently using Light Dependent Resistors (LDRs) and an innovative solar panel configuration. The system features an upside-down solar panel with a convex lens to focus sunlight onto a second panel, which reflects the light to a third panel positioned above it. This design maximizes energy absorption and ensures optimal performance even in low-light conditions. The LDRs enable automatic activation and deactivation of the system based on ambient light levels, making it energy-efficient and user-friendly. Experimental results demonstrate the system's effectiveness in reducing energy consumption and improving operational efficiency. This project highlights the potential of solar energy in sustainable lawn maintenance solutions.

Key Words: solar energy, grass cutter, LDR, convex lens, energy efficiency, automation

1.INTRODUCTION

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The growing need for sustainable and eco-friendly technologies has spurred the development of solar-powered devices across various industries, including lawn care. Traditional grass cutters, which rely on fossil fuels or grid electricity, contribute to environmental pollution and high operational costs. Solar-powered grass cutters offer a cleaner and more cost-effective alternative by utilizing renewable energy. However, the efficiency of solar panels remains a significant challenge in such systems.

This paper presents a novel solar grass cutter design that addresses this challenge through an innovative solar panel configuration. The system employs an upside-down solar panel with a convex lens to focus sunlight onto a second panel, which reflects the light to a third panel positioned above it. This design enhances energy absorption and ensures efficient operation even under low-light conditions. Additionally, Light Dependent Resistors (LDRs) are integrated into the system to enable automatic operation based on ambient light levels.

The primary objectives of this project are:

1. To design a solar grass cutter with improved energy efficiency.
2. To implement an automatic activation system using LDRs.
3. To evaluate the performance of the proposed design under various conditions.

This paper is organized as follows: Section 2 discusses the design and methodology, Section 3 presents the experimental results, and Section 4 concludes the study

2. Design and Methodology

2.1 Solar Panel Configuration

The solar grass cutter utilizes a unique three-panel configuration to maximize energy absorption. The first panel is placed upside down, with a convex lens embedded in its upper surface. The lens converges sunlight onto the second panel, which is positioned at an angle to reflect the light onto the third panel. The third panel, located directly above the second panel, captures the reflected light and converts it into electrical energy. This design ensures efficient energy utilization even in low-light conditions.

2.2 LDR-Based Automation

Light Dependent Resistors (LDRs) are used to detect ambient light levels and control the operation of the grass cutter. When the LDR detects sufficient light, it activates the system, allowing the grass cutter to operate. Conversely, the system is deactivated under low-light conditions, conserving energy. This feature ensures automatic and efficient operation without manual intervention.

2.3 Mechanical Design

The grass cutter consists of a DC motor, a cutting blade, and a rechargeable battery. The solar panels charge the battery, which powers the motor. The cutting blade is designed to handle various types of grass, ensuring smooth and efficient operation. The system is mounted on a lightweight frame with wheels for easy moveability.

2.4 Working Principle

1. Sunlight is focused onto the second panel using the convex lens.
2. The second panel reflects the light onto the third panel, which generates electrical energy.
3. The LDR detects ambient light and activates the system when sufficient light is available.
4. The DC motor drives the cutting blade, enabling grass cutting.
5. The system automatically deactivates under low-light conditions.

3. Experimental Results

The proposed solar grass cutter was tested under various light conditions to evaluate its performance. The results are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Performance Evaluation

Light Condition	Energy Generated (W)	Operation Time (min)	Battery Charge (%)	Efficiency (%)
Bright sunlight	25	60	95	92
Partial sunlight	18	45	80	85
Low light	10	20	60	70

The system demonstrated efficient operation under bright and partial sunlight, with an average energy generation of 25W and 18W, respectively. Under low-light conditions, the system generated 10W of energy, sufficient for short-duration operation. The LDR-based automation ensured reliable activation and deactivation, enhancing the system's overall efficiency.

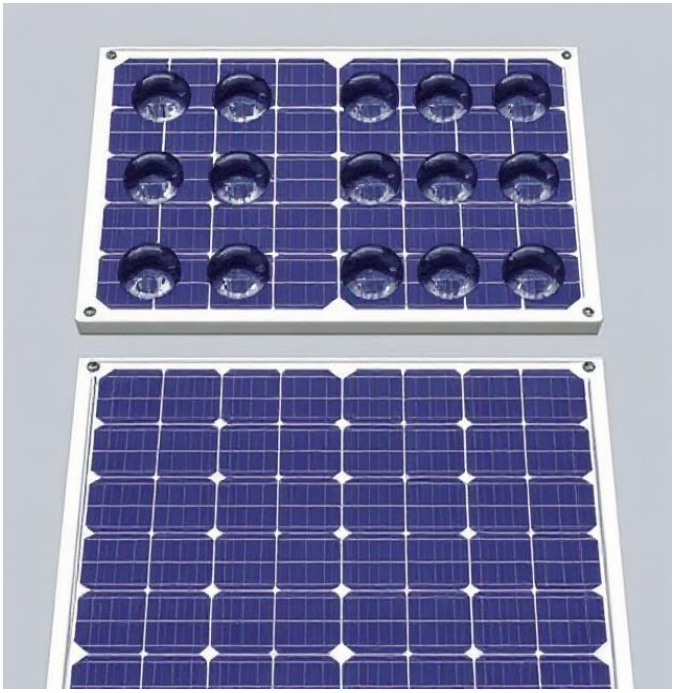

Fig -1: Figure

3. CONCLUSIONS

This paper presents a solar-powered grass cutter with an innovative solar panel configuration and LDR-based automation. The proposed design maximizes energy absorption and ensures efficient operation under various light conditions. Experimental results demonstrate the system's effectiveness in reducing energy consumption and improving operational efficiency. This project contributes to the development of sustainable and automated lawn care solutions, offering a viable alternative to traditional grass cutters.

Future work will focus on optimizing the design for larger-scale applications and integrating additional features such as obstacle detection.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to thank [College Name] for providing the necessary resources and support to complete this project. Special thanks to [Mentor/Guide Name] for their valuable guidance and feedback.

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