

Preliminary Study and Use of Design of Dusto Cleaner for Black Board

Harshal Sanjay Chaudhari¹, Shailendra Narayan More²

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Talegaon Dabhade, Pune 410507, Email:- harshal.chaudhari@nmiet.edu.in

²Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Talegaon Dabhade, Pune 410507, Email:- snmore21@gmail.com

Abstract - Even if we lead to the digital platform traditional chalk and board is an integral part of the education life. Blackboards and chalk pieces are used in almost every educational field in the world. Cleaning the board using a duster is essential for continuing the writing process and this involves rubbing a sponge surface against the board surface. This cleans the board but also creates a fine dispersion and particles of chalk powder around the atmosphere nearer the board, which is certain to be inhaled by the teachers, and in many cases, students who occupy seats near the blackboard suffer some inhalation problems. The work also stated that teachers were at the maximum risk of inhaling the chalk dust and may suffer from respiratory diseases.

Key Words: Blackboard, chalk, duster, respiratory, diseases

1. INTRODUCTION

Being a part of society, education is one of the most important parts of everyone's life. Even if we lead to the digital platform traditional chalk and board is an integral part of the education life. Blackboards and chalk are used in almost every educational field in the world. When we enter in education field blackboards and chalk pieces are an indispensable part of a classroom, no matter how advanced our classrooms have become.

Blackboards are the backbone of the classroom for effective teaching and learning purposes where chalk pieces are used to write on the board. These chalk particles are a soft, form of limestone that produces chalk dust which leads to many health issues for humans and produces harmful effects on the equipment in the classroom.

It includes irritation and allergies to skin, tissues, and eyes and during inhaling it leads to problems related to the respiratory system. This modern duster will allow students to develop in a healthy atmosphere. Being a backbone of a student's educational life various measures to avoid any health issues should be taken.

2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The Blackboard erasing system intends that it can minimum the problems with chalk powder, such as breathing problems and eye irritation.

It causes discomfort to students who sit on the first benches or very close to the blackboard as these fine particles of the chalk

can enter into the air tract which may cause severe lung problems or may even lead to chronic respiratory problems. To make a duster that will clean the surface of the board and collect the chalk powder with the help of a suction motor or which works on the principle of a vacuum cleaner that will absorb the particles.

3. OBJECTIVES

1. To make a duster that will clean the surface of the board and collect the chalk powder with the help of a suction motor or which works on the principle of a vacuum cleaner that will absorb the chalk powder, which will reduce the problem of inhaling chalk powder by students and teachers
2. To minimize respiratory diseases and can also avoid the chalk powder from going into the eyes. Creating a dust-free environment for students.
3. To protect students, teachers, and other field staff exposed to this chalk dust. Chalk dust sticks to the trachea of humans resulting in serious health diseases like cancer.
4. This duster will provide a high amount of security in terms of health issues in the teaching field. Our modern Board cleaner consists of a lesser amount of space, and weight and a higher amount of chalk dust absorption properties.
5. The powder collected in storage containers can be used to make new chalks hence resulting in less pollution created while the production of chalks on a large scale.

4. PROJECT OVERVIEW

The purpose of research work is to keep the teacher or student present near the board and also away from the board while it is being erased, to reduce the inhalation of chalk dust particles that are suspended in the air around the board while it is erased. The maximum concentration of dispersion occurs while the board is rubbed. That's why it makes good sense to try the blackboard cleaning operation. Being a part of society, education is one of the most important parts of everyone's life. When we enter in education field blackboards and chalk pieces are an indispensable part of a classroom, no matter how advanced our classrooms have become.

Cleaning the board with a duster generates a fine suspension of chalk dust in the zone of the board, which is constantly

inhaled by the teacher as well as the students near the board. Though this doesn't appear serious, prolonged inhalation will result in breathing trouble. Therefore, automation of the board erasing process is tried along with a mechanism for suction kit, which suppresses the scattering of chalk dust particles in air. It is planned to install the smart duster in our college class rooms on a step by step basis.

5. EXPERIMENTAL SET-UP

The Experimental setup consists of the following main components,

- 1)**Container:** this is the part where the chalk dust will be stored which is sucked with the help of a motor.
- 2)**Motor:** This motor will help the fan for revolution and hence this will cause the gathering of the chalk dust.
- 3)**Fan:** Will revolution of the fan's blades will cause an opposite flow of air i.e., suction.
- 4)**12V battery:** This will help to give power to the motor so that the fan can move and collect the chalk dust.
- 5)**The duster case:** This will be made up of plastic/lightweight wood and it will be compact at the top it will have a handle so that the user can hold it properly.

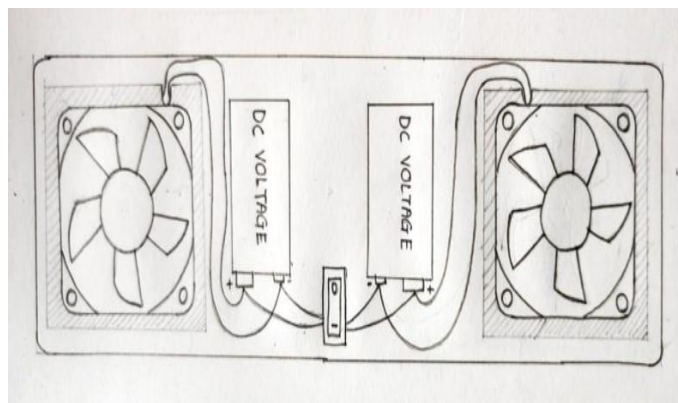


Fig -1: Modeling of Dusto-cleaner (Line View)

We have connected a centrifugal fan which is connected to a battery or DC supply. There are holes in the duster which are projected outwards on the side surface of the duster. All the holes are then connected with the help of a pipe to the inlet of the centrifugal fan. This fan when turned on will create a suction and suck the air inside it and along with it, all the chalk powder will get sucked inside the centrifugal fan. Further, the outlet is connected to a container that will collect all the chalk powder and store it which can be further removed by removing and cleaning the container.

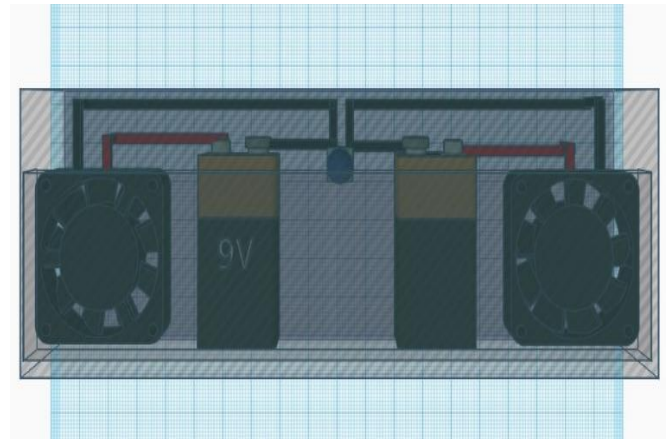


Fig -2: Modeling of Dusto-cleaner (Top View)

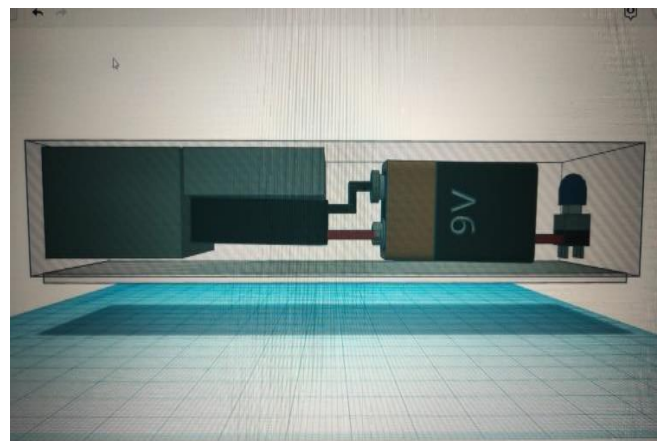


Fig -3: Modeling of Dusto-cleaner (Front View)

4. CONCLUSION

The smart duster will make teachers' lives easier as it absorbs the dust particles emitted by dusting the whiteboard. Every duster should be replaced by a smart duster as it will prevent harmful particles from being inhaled by the teacher and causing diseases. According to a survey, swallowing a piece of white chalkboard chalk will not kill you, but breathing in chalk dust for several years can trigger respiratory problems. The smart duster is effective in the board cleaning process, saving effort and time. The smart duster was designed by using low-cost material so the price of the system is less.

5. FUTURE SCOPE

Though there are smart boards introduced in cities many villages still now use blackboards and they are not going to vanish from classrooms as they are the source of interactive classrooms. So this duster can be widely used to prevent health disorders for the teachers as well as the students sitting on the front benches.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With all due respect and gratitude, I would like to thank all the people who have helped me directly or indirectly with the completion of this dissertation work.

I express my hearty gratitude towards, the Head of the Department of First Engineering for guiding me to understand the work conceptually and also for providing the necessary

information and required resources with his constant encouragement to complete this dissertation work.

With a deep sense of gratitude, I thank our Principal and Management of the NMIET for providing all necessary facilities and for their constant encouragement and support.

Last but not least, I thank all the Teaching & Non-teaching staff members of the first Engineering Department for providing the necessary information and required resources. I am ending this acknowledgment with deep indebtedness to my friends who have helped me.

REFERENCES

1. Simolowo, O. E., Ngana, O., Preliminary Design of an Automated White Board Cleaner An International Multidisciplinary Journal, Ethiopia Vol.8
2. Imam-Ul-Ferdous, A.H.M FazleElahi, Development of an Automatic Board Cleaning system using Microcontroller International conference on Mechanical, Industrial and Energy Engineering 2014 26-27, Serial No. 33, April 2014:68-82[2] December
3. Deshant M S, FaizenJameel, DipendraSah, Dheeraj J Ferrao. Blackboard Cleaning Aid International Digital Library of Technology and Research Volume 1, Issue 3, March 2017.
4. Yu-HsuanLiu , 'Structure of a Multifunctional Board Eraser', US6793430, 2004.
5. Sonia Akter, AnindoSaha, Automatic Whiteboard Cleaner Using Microcontroller Based Rack and Pinion Mechanism International conference on Mechanical, Industrial and Material Engineering 2015(ICMIME2015) 11-13 December, 2015.
6. Puneet Mathur ET. al., "Automated Motorized Whiteboard", International Journal Of Engineering, Business And Enterprise Applications (IJEBA), Vol.6, No.1, pp. 01-04, 2013.
7. BhushanTukaramChougulea and PuneetMathurb "Automated Motorized Sensing Whiteboard" International Journal of Advanced Research in Engineering and Technology (IJARET), Volume 5, Issue 3, March 2014.
8. Gaurav Gangurde " Design And Development Of Board Cleaning System " IJRSI, Volume 3, Issue 3, March 2016
9. JadhavVaishali et al., " Automatic White Board Eraser " Multidisciplinary Journal of Research in Engineering and Technology, Volume 2, Issue 4 , 2015
10. S.Joshibaamali And K.GeethaPriya, ' Automatic Duster Machine', International Journal Of Emerging Technology In Computer Science & Electronics (IJETCSE) ISSN: 0976-1353 Volume 13 Issue 1-March 2015
11. Praveen. G, "Microcontroller Based Automatic Electronic Duster", Proceedings Of International Academic Conference On Electrical, Electronics And Computer Engineering, pp. 10-13, 2013.
12. Venkatesh, S., Sakthivel, M., Saranav, H., Saravanan, N., Rathnakumar, M. and Santhosh, K.K., 2020. Performance investigation of the combined series and parallel arrangement cyclone separator using experimental and CFD approach. Powder Technology, 361, pp. 1070-1080.
14. Venkatesh, S., Sakthivel, M., Sudhagar, S. and Daniel, S.A.A., 2018.Modification of the cyclone separator geometry for improving the performance using Taguchi and CFD approach. Particulate Science and Technology.
- 15.Venkatesh, S. and Sakthivel, M., 2017. Numerical investigation and optimization for performance analysis in Venturi inlet cyclone separator. Desalination and Water treatment, 90, pp. 168-179.
16. Venkatesh, S., Bruno Clement, I., Avinasilingam, M. and Arulkumar, E., 2017. Design of Experiment Technique for Improving the Performance of Stirling Engine. International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology, 4(5), pp. 62-65.
17. Vennilaa, D.B., Karuppusami, G. and Senthil, P., 2016. Analysis of different infiltration effect for selective laser sintering process through Taguchi method. Australian Journal of Mechanical Engineering, 14(3), pp. 217-223.
18. NaveenPrabhu, V., SaravanaKumar, K., Suresh, T. and Suresh, M., 2016. Experimental investigation on tube-in-tube heat exchanger using nanofluids. Advances in Natural and Applied Sciences, 10(7 SE), pp. 272-279.
19. Justin Dhiraviam, F., Naveen Prabhu, V., Suresh, T. and Selva Senthil Prabhu, C., 2015. Improved efficiency in engine cooling system by repositioning of turbo inter cooler. In Applied Mechanics and Materials (Vol. 787, pp. 792-796). Trans Tech Publications Ltd.
20. Naveen Prabhu, V. and Suresh, M., 2015. Performance evaluation of tubein-tube heat exchanger using nanofluids. In Applied Mechanics and Materials (Vol. 787, pp. 72-76). Trans Tech Publications Ltd.
21. Prabhu, V.N. and Manigandan, N., 2014. Design and Fabrication of Solar Transport Vehicle. OSR J. Mech. Civ. Eng, 11, pp. 14-19.
22. Manigandan, N., NaveenPrabhu, V. and Suresh, M., 2015. Experimental investigation of a brazed chevron type plate heat exchanger. International Journal of Science Technology & Engineering, 1(12), pp.1-7.
23. Dhiraviam, F.J., Naveenprabhu, V. and Santhosh, M., 2017. Study the Effects of Solar Assisted Vapour Compression Air Conditioning System for Winter Applications. International Journal for Scientific Research & Development, 4(11), pp. 505-508.
24. Manigandan, N., Naveenprabhu, V. and Devakumar, M., 2014. Design and Fabrication of Mechanical device for Effective Degreasing in Roller Bearing. Procedia Engineering, 97, pp. 134-140.
25. Pravin, V.N.D.M.K. and Swamy, V.R.S.S.A., A Review of Evaporative Cooling of Finned and Non-Finned Heat Exchanger on Condenser.
- 26.Naveenprabhu, V. and Suresh, M., 2020. Performance enhancement studies on evaporative cooling using volumetric heat and mass transfer coefficients. Numerical Heat Transfer, Part A: Applications, 78(9), pp. 504-523.
27. Dhiraviam, F.J., Naveenprabhu, V., Satish, K. and Palanivelrajan, A.R., 2019, October. Emission characteristic in CI engines using zirconium porous medium in piston head. In AIP Conference Proceedings (Vol. 2161, No. 1, p. 020012). AIP Publishing LLC.
28. Naveenprabhu, V., Dhiraviam, F.J., Gowtham, K.M., Gowtham, S., Tharick, R.A. and Arunkumar, R., 2019. Smart Hot Chamber in Refrigeration System Based on Waste Heat Recovery. Indian Journal of Science and Technology, 12, p. 20.
29. Subramaniam, B., Natarajan, B., Kaliyaperumal, B. and Chelladurai, S.J.S., 2019. Wear behaviour of aluminium 7075— boron carbide-coconut shell fly ash reinforced hybrid metal matrix composites. Materials Research Express, 6(10), p. 1065d3.
30. Subramaniam, B., Natarajan, B., Kaliyaperumal, B. and Chelladurai, S.J.S., 2018. Investigation on mechanical properties of aluminium 7075- boron carbide-coconut shell fly ash reinforced hybrid metal matrix composites. China Foundry, 15(6), pp. 449-456

BIOGRAPHIES

Author has 7 year of experience in the field of Mechanical Engineering. He has Completed his Post Graduation in Mechanical Design Engineering and currently working as an Assistant Professor in Department of Mechanical Engineering, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Talegaon Dabhade, Pune.



Author has 28 year of experience in the field of Mechanical Engineering. He has Completed his Post Graduation in Mechanical Design Engineering. He has worked as a Principal for almost 12 years and currently working as an Associate Professor in Department of Mechanical Engineering, Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technology, Talegaon Dabhade, Pune.