

MANUAL

Manufacturing and Assembly of the Waterwheel Method A) – Laser Cutting

Overview:

Tools

- A.) Manufacturing of the module parts
- B.) Module assembly
- C.) Waterwheel assembly
- D.) Assembly of the coupling structure





Introduction to the waterwheel concept

The waterwheel is an off-grid power generation system that can produce some 100 – 600W of 230V AC electricity. It is designed to fit the needs and circumstances of consumers in remote areas in Nepal suffering from energy poverty.

The concept is:

- **cheap** and **easy** to manufacture
- **flexible** it is adaptable depending on the available water resource of the site (Head H and Flow Rate Q)
- **modular** the water wheel consists of a variable number of standardized modules. The amount depends on the available head.
 - \succ Low head (1,3m): 12 modules \leftrightarrow High head (2,3m): 25 modules
- **standardized** the chamber modules are standardized, they are the same even for different available heads. The chamber modules are available in the widths of 20 and 30cm.



Standardized module



Waterwheel with 12 modules



Finished water wheel assembly

Components of the System



Tools Needed for the Manufacturing of the Waterwheel



This manual explains the assembly of a 12 module waterwheel. The same principle and steps can be applied for all sizes. Please refer to the dimensioning tool to size your optimal system and adjust the amount of parts and tools as needed.



A.) Manufacturing of the module parts

1. Step: Laser cutting

Find the nearest and cheapest laser cutting and bending company and order the following parts for a 12 module waterwheel:

- 12x Bottom element
- 12x Paddle element
- 24x Wall element
- 2x Side plate

2. Step: Bending

If the Laser-cutting company does not bend the parts, follow steps 5) and 6) of section A.) in the manual for method B) using the unfolded parts





Bottom element unfolded

Paddle element unfolded

Note: See next slide to get the most out of one metal sheet



Side plate

Wall element



Getting the most out of your sheet

With this scheme you can get 13 modules out of two sheets of 4x8 feet

<u>Note:</u>

Part #3 is needed 2x per module. That's why in the picture to the right, two parts of #3 are combined to one rectangle:







Result of section A.) Manufacturing the module parts

After completing section A.), all the single module parts for the waterwheel have been manufactured.



Now, in section B.) the parts are assembled together with rivets to complete modules.

The following parts are needed for each module:

- 1x bottom element
- 1x paddle element
- 2x wall element

B.) Module assembly



Tools needed:

- Rivet plier
- 4x blind rivets per module





2. Step: Assembly of #1/#2 and #3 (wall elements)

Tools needed:

- Rivet plier
- 8x blind rivets for each wall element
 - ightarrow 16x rivets per module

Overview



Steps

1. Align rivet holes



2. **Rivet** the parts together from the outside in







3. **Repeat** for the second wall element





3. Step: Insert rivet nuts on #1

Tools needed:

- Rivet nut gun
- 2x rivet nuts per module

Overview



Steps

1. Insert rivet nut into rivet nut gun



2. **Insert** rivet nut gun from the outside into hole



3. Apply constant pressure to set rivet nut



4. **Repeat** on the other side









Result of section B.) Module assembly



C.) Waterwheel assembly

<u>1. Step: Rough positioning of two modules</u>

Tools needed: none

Insert the modules into one another as shown below! Pay attention to the detail on the right!





Steps

2. Step: Fixing the modules with the outer holes

Tools needed:

- 2x13mm wrench
- 24x M8 bolts (20mm length)
- 24x M8 nuts
- 24x M8 washers

Overview



1. **Position** the modules so that the inner and outer holes are aligned You may need to apply some pressure (shown with red arrows)





2. Insert fasteners (bolt, nut and washer) in the outer holes,
 but don't tighten them completely





You may need to insert the M8 (30mm length) bolts on the inner module holes to keep their position fixed while you apply pressure

3. **Repeat** steps 1 and 2 for all the modules

<u>3. Step: Fixing the side plates to the module arrangement</u>

Tools needed:

- 2x13mm wrench
- 24x M8 bolts (30mm length)
- 24x M8 washers

Overview



Steps

1. Place the side plate on top of module arrangement and align the outer side plate holes with the inner module holes



2. **Insert** fasteners (bolt and washer) into rivet nuts from step B-3) but don't tighten them completely



If you inserted the M8 (30mm length) bolts in the inner module holes in step 2: Remember to remove them before placing and fixing the side plate on top of the modules

3. Flip the wheel and repeat steps 2 and 3 on the other side (the alignment should be easy now)

Result of section C.) Waterwheel assembly



D.) Assembly of the coupling structure

1. Step: Connect flange

Tools needed:

- 2x Flange
- 8x M14 bolts (50mm length)
- 8x M14 nuts
- 16x M14 washers
- 2x 22mm wrench



- There are two types of readymade parts that were found in Nepal to be usable as hubs: belt drive pulleys (cast iron) and chain sprockets (forged steel)
- Belt drive pulleys have a good availability and lower price.
 However, the forged steel of the sprockets is a more solid and durable material.
- If chain sprockets and belt pulleys do not serve the specific purpose or are not available at your location, manufacture custom-made hubs out of brass or mild steel



Detail





1. Flanges are placed on the inside of the waterwheel to reduce its width

2. Set screws/keyways have to be aligned

2. Step: Fix waterwheel to shaft

Tools needed:

- 2x M10 set screw (40mm length)
- Shaft
- 1x 16-17mm wrench



- Options in Nepal: 40mm readymade shaft out of C45 steel (includes holes for set screws) OR 60 and 80mm mild steel shaft (needs to be straightened with a hydraulic press, turned to 60 or 80mm on a lathe and fabricated with keyways and set screw holes)
- If you choose the materials described, you will retain a minimum safety factor of S ≥ 3 for all wheel sizes.



Steps

1. Insert shaft into waterwheel



2. Align set screw hole from flange with set screw hole from shaft





Be aware that the provided shaft designs include holes for different system widths (for ex. 20cm waterwheel width) Make sure to fix your waterwheel to the correct holes

Overview



3. Step: Connect assembly to bearings

Tools needed:

• 2x UCP 208 bearing



Steps

1. Insert shaft into bearings on both sides

2. Fix shaft to bearings using set screws

3. Align the bottom plane of the bearings to each other



Leave enough shaft space outside of the bearing to connect the system to the generator

Result of section D.) Assembly of coupling structure





MANUAL

Periphery Components

Overview: Sections

Support structure

Foundation

Intake

Canal

Chute



