

Department of Mechanical Engineering



- to **power one 7W** light bulb for **four** hours daily.
- Design must use rainwater to provide one source of energy.
- Design must output at least 4 **lumens** (ie. Better than kerosene).

Design Process

- Created a system that took water at a given height and transferred that energy into a battery.
- The amount of energy transferred was not enough to meet the requirement.
- Added a solar panel to the system to increase the overall energy generation.
- *Power*, $P = \rho g h \dot{Q}$ determines power from rainwater.

Hydro Homes

Final Design





Final System



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	 Solar panel collects and delivers current to the solar charge controller.
	2. Top and bottom tank collects and stores rain water.
3	3. Rain water flows through piping due to gravity.
	4. Rainwater fallsonto turbinecausing it to spin.
	 Generator is powered delivering current to the solar
	charge controller. 6. Solar charge
	controller delivers the current to the battery.
5	7. Main structure supporting entire system.
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Recommendations

- irrigation.
- river or waterfall.

- Population without access to electricity. International Energy Agency. 2016. https://www.iea.org/energyaccess/database/?fbclid=IwAR2XI6BkysN224q5uf9r57xIE4FGSMI8t8fhmtiAF4TxC4 BDRPiaQq61ZNI

https://pvwatts.nrel.gov/pvwatts.php *note this reference was used to calculate the predicted solar energy*

References

• Use the turbine design for free flowing water such as a

Collect water for other purposes such as drinking or

