(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application: 11/11/2022 (43) Publication Date: 09/12/2022

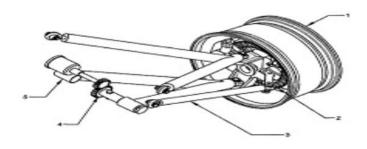
(54) Title of the invention: A NOVAL MECHANISM TO HARVEST ELECTRICAL ENERGY FROM REVOLUTE JOINTS OF SUSPENSION LINKAGESS.

		(71)Name of Applicant: 1)PANDIT DEENDAYALENERGY UNIVERSITY Address of Applicant :PANDIT DEENDAYALENERGY UNIVERSITY
		KNOWLEDGE CORRIDOR, RAISAN VILLAGE, GANDHINAGAR,
		GUJARAT, INDIA - 382 007
(51) International classification	:B82Y0010000000, B25J0017020000, G06F0003010000, B29C0043020000, B29C0043580000	Name of Applicant : NA
		Address of Applicant : NA
		(72)Name of Inventor:
(86) International	:NA	1)SOPAN KANE
Application No Filing Date (87) International Publication No	:NA	Address of Applicant :PANDIT DEENDAYALENERGY UNIVERSITY KNOWLEDGE CORRIDOR, RAISAN VILLAGE, GANDHINAGAR,
	: NA	GUJARAT, INDIA - 382 007
		2)DR.VINAY VAKHARIA
(61) Patent of Addition to	:NA	Address of Applicant :PANDIT DEENDAYALENERGY UNIVERSITY
Application Number	:NA	KNOWLEDGE CORRIDOR, RAISAN VILLAGE, GANDHINAGAR,
Filing Date		GUJARAT, INDIA - 382 007
(62) Divisional to	:NA	3)DR.VIVEK KUMAR
Application Number	:NA	Address of Applicant :PANDIT DEENDAYALENERGY UNIVERSITY
Filing Date		KNOWLEDGE CORRIDOR, RAISAN VILLAGE, GANDHINAGAR, GUJARAT, INDIA - 382 007
		4)DR.SIMRAN JEET SINGH
		Address of Applicant :PANDIT DEENDAYALENERGY UNIVERSITY
		KNOWLEDGE CORRIDOR, RAISAN VILLAGE, GANDHINAGAR,
		GUJARAT, INDIA - 382 007

(57) Abstract:

The titled invention A novel mechanism to harvest electrical energy from revolute joints of suspension linkages discloses the mechanism to generate electrical power from the revolute joints of the automobile suspension linkages with elimination of extra stages of power transmission. Hence it is expected that the losses in power input to the generator would be minimized and hence more electrical power would be generated. The designed mechanism is compact and easy to assemble. The designed methodology is versatile and can potentially be applied to all suspension sub-systems which consist of suspension linkages having revolute joints. The present design minimizes the losses in retrieval of energy from suspension sub-systems, and hence generating more power. The present invention Increases the versatility of energy retrieval mechanisms involving suspension sub-system by making the mechanism assembly easier and compact.





No. of Pages: 5 No. of Claims: 6