

GEAR OPERATED UTILITY TRUCK

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ABSTRACT

The Gear Operated Utility Truck is a mechanical mini project developed to study and demonstrate the effective use of gear transmission systems in material handling applications. The primary aim of this project is to design, fabricate, and test a compact utility truck that operates through a gear mechanism to transport loads with improved efficiency and reduced manual effort. By utilizing appropriate gear ratios, the system converts input motion into higher torque at the wheels, enabling the truck to carry heavier loads smoothly and safely. The project incorporates key mechanical components such as spur gears, shafts, bearings, wheels, and a supporting frame. The gear arrangement ensures controlled speed, uniform power transmission, and enhanced stability during operation. This mechanism helps minimize slippage and provides better control compared to conventional hand-pulled or push carts. The design emphasizes simplicity, durability, and low maintenance, making it economical and suitable for small-scale applications. This mini project also provides practical exposure to fundamental concepts of mechanical engineering, including gear design, torque transmission, mechanical advantage, load distribution, and fabrication techniques. The Gear Operated Utility Truck can be effectively used in workshops, warehouses, small manufacturing units, and educational institutions for light material handling purposes. Overall, the project demonstrates how gear mechanisms can significantly improve productivity, safety, and ease of operation in everyday industrial applications.

Keywords: Gear Operated Utility Truck, Gear Transmission Systems, Heavy Duty Truck

I. INTRODUCTION

The Gear Operated Utility Truck is a mechanical model designed to demonstrate the practical application of gear transmission systems in vehicles. The main objective of this project is to study how power generated by an electric motor is transmitted through a gear mechanism to drive the wheels efficiently.

Gears play a vital role in controlling speed, torque, and direction of motion, making them an essential component in utility and industrial vehicles. In this project, a DC motor is used as the power source, and the rotational motion is transferred to the wheel using spur gears and shafts. The gear arrangement helps in achieving higher torque at low speed, which is suitable for carrying loads and utility operations. The model also highlights basic mechanical principles such as power transmission, gear ratio, and mechanical efficiency.

Background

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1.1 Problem statement

There is a need for a simple, low-cost, and efficient material handling system that can reduce human effort while improving load-carrying capacity and operational safety. Hence, the problem is to design and develop a Gear Operated Utility Truck that uses a gear transmission mechanism to provide higher torque, smooth motion, and better control. This makes material transportation easier, safer, and more efficient for small-scale applications.

Objectives

- To design and fabricate a gear operated utility truck model.
- To understand the working of gear transmission systems in vehicles.
- To study the effect of gear ratios on speed and torque. □ To demonstrate efficient power transmission from motor to wheels.
- To achieve high torque at low speeds suitable for utility applications.
- To understand the practical use of spur gears, shafts, and bearings.

- To develop a low-cost and compact mechanical model.
- To gain hands-on experience in mechanical assembly and alignment.
- To understand real-life applications of gear mechanisms in automobiles and material handling systems.
- To enhance practical knowledge related to mechanical power transmission.

1.2 Future Scope

This project is simple, cost-effective, and useful for understanding real-time applications of gear systems in automobiles, material handling equipment, and industrial machinery. The scope of the Gear Operated Utility Truck project includes the design, fabrication, and analysis of a small-scale material handling system that operates using a gear transmission mechanism. The project focuses on applying fundamental mechanical engineering concepts such as gear ratios, torque transmission, and mechanical advantage to reduce manual effort and improve load-handling efficiency.

1.5. Project Description

The Gear Operated Utility Truck is a mechanical engineering project developed to demonstrate the application of a gear transmission system for efficient power transfer in utility vehicles. This project mainly focuses on converting the high-speed, low-torque output of a DC motor into low-speed, high-torque motion using a suitable gear mechanism. The model consists of a rigid frame, DC motor, spur gears, shafts, wheels, and an electrical power supply. When power is supplied, the motor drives the primary gear, which transmits motion to the driven gears through a gear train. The selected gear ratio reduces the speed and increases torque, enabling the truck to move smoothly and carry light loads.

II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

The operation of the Gear Operated Utility Truck is based on the fundamental principles of mechanical power transmission using gears. Power transmission is the process of transferring mechanical energy from a power source to a driven system with minimum loss.

In this project, a DC motor acts as the prime mover, converting electrical energy into mechanical rotational motion. Gears are toothed mechanical elements used to transmit motion and power between rotating shafts. When two gears mesh, the driver gear transfers motion to the driven gear through tooth contact.

The most used gears in this project are spur gears, which have straight teeth and are suitable for parallel shafts. Spur gears are simple in design, easy to manufacture, and provide high efficiency. The gear ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of teeth on the driven gear to that on the driver gear.

Gear ratio plays a vital role in determining the output speed and torque. A higher gear ratio results in reduced speed and increased torque, which is essential for utility vehicles that require high pulling power at low speeds. According to the principle of conservation of energy, the power transmitted remains approximately constant, neglecting losses.

Therefore, when speed decreases due to gear reduction, torque increases proportionally. This principle enables the truck to carry load effectively. The rotational motion obtained from the gear system is transmitted to the wheels through shafts, converting rotational motion into linear motion of the vehicle. Proper alignment of gears and shafts ensures smooth operation and minimizes wear and power loss.

Thus, the theoretical foundation of this project lies in gear mechanics, torque-speed relationship, and efficient power transmission, which are widely used in automobiles and industrial machinery.

2.1. Components

- Motor
- Spur Gear
- Metal chassis
- Axle
- Battery

III. DESIGN METHODOLOGY

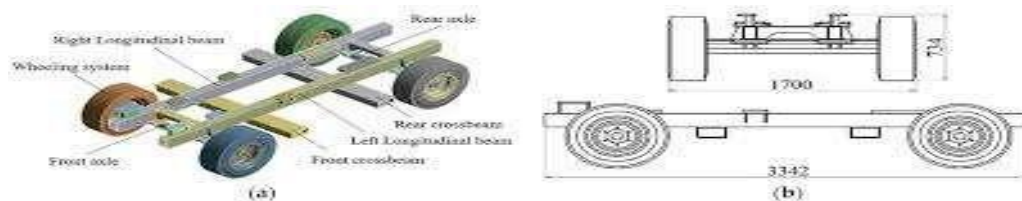
- Problem Identification and Objective Definition** The need for an efficient mechanical model to demonstrate gear-based power transmission was identified. The primary objective was to design a utility truck capable of delivering high torque at low speed using a simple gear mechanism.
- Concept Selection:** A gear-operated drive system was selected due to its simplicity, high efficiency, and suitability for load-carrying applications. Spur gears were chosen because they are easy to design,

- economical, and effective for parallel shaft arrangements.
- c) **Component Selection:**-Major components such as DC motor, spur gears, shafts, wheels, frame, bearings, and power supply were selected based on availability, cost, size, and required torque output.
 - d) **Gear Design and Gear Ratio Calculation:** - The gear ratio was selected to reduce the motor speed and increase torque. The number of teeth on the driver and driven gears was calculated to obtain the desired speed reduction suitable for utility truck operation.
 - e) **Shaft and Frame Design:**-Shafts were redesigned to withstand transmitted torque without failure. A rigid frame was designed to support all components and maintain proper alignment of gears and shafts for smooth power transmission.
 - f) **Layout and Assembly Design:**-The overall layout of the truck was planned to ensure compactness, balance, and easy assembly. Proper spacing was maintained between gears to avoid interference and ensure smooth meshing.
 - g) **Fabrication and Assembly:** - Components were fabricated or assembled as per the design. The motor, gears, shafts and wheels were mounted on the frame, ensuring proper alignment and fastening.
 - h) **Testing and Performance Evaluation:** - The assembled model was tested under no-load and light-load conditions to check smooth operation, speed reduction, torque output, and overall performance.

IV. CONSTRUCTION

The construction of the Gear Operated Utility Truck involves the integration of mechanical components mounted on a rigid structural frame to ensure strength, stability, and smooth power transmission. The entire assembly is designed to be simple, cost-effective, and suitable for small-scale material handling applications.

4.1 Frame Structure



Figures 4.1 Chassis frame structure

The frame is fabricated using mild steel (MS) square pipes/angles due to their good strength, weldability, and durability. The frame supports all major components such as wheels, shafts, gears, and the loading platform. Proper alignment is maintained to avoid vibration and uneven load distribution.

4.2 Gear Mechanism

A spur gear arrangement is used to transmit motion from the input shaft to the output shaft. The gears are selected based on torque requirements and desired speed reduction. The gear train helps increase pulling power, making the system suitable for carrying loads with minimum human effort.



Figure 4.2: Spur gears used for power transmission

Shaft and Bearing Assembly

Steel shafts are mounted on ball bearings to reduce friction and ensure smooth rotation. Bearings are fixed securely on the frame using bearing housings to maintain proper shaft alignment and reduce wear.

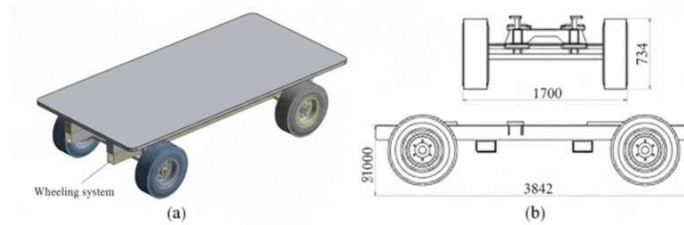


Figure 4.3: Shaft with bearing Assembly

4.3 Wheel and Axle System

The vehicle is supported on rubber or solid wheels attached to the axle. The axle is connected to the gear output shaft, enabling controlled motion of the truck. The wheel size is selected to ensure stability and ease of movement on flat surfaces.

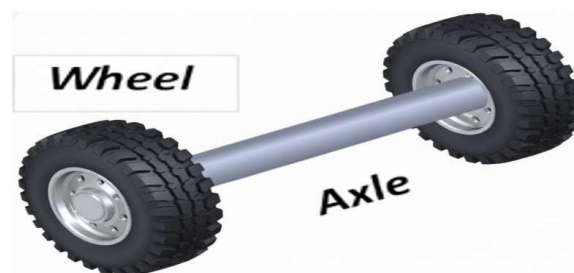


Figure 4.4: Wheel & Axle

4.4 Loading Platform

The loading platform serves as the primary interface for cargo, providing a robust surface that distributes weight evenly across the truck's chassis frame.

- 5 **Material Composition:** Constructed from **Mild Steel (MS) sheets**, chosen for their excellent weldability and high tensile strength.
- 6 **Structural Integration:** The platform is securely bolted or welded to the **longitudinal and crossbeams** shown in your technical diagram. This integration ensures that the stresses from heavy loads are transferred directly to the suspension and wheeling system.
- 7 **Load Integrity:** It is engineered to prevent permanent deformation (bending) or structural fatigue during peak operation, ensuring the safety of both the goods and the vehicle's manoeuvrability.

Figure 4.5: Loading Platform

5.6 Handle and Control System

A handle is provided for manual operation and steering. It is ergonomically designed to reduce operator fatigue and improve control during movement.

5.7 Assembly Process

All components are assembled using welding, nuts, and bolts. After assembly, the system is checked for alignment, gear meshing, and smooth operation. Lubrication is applied to gears and bearings to reduce friction and increase service life.



Figure 4.5: Complete assembly photo

V. RESULT, DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

5.1. Result

The Gear Operated Utility Truck was successfully designed, fabricated, and tested. The gear transmission system effectively reduced the motor speed and increased torque, allowing the truck to move smoothly under no-load and light load conditions. The gear mechanism showed proper meshing with minimal noise and vibration. The vehicle demonstrated stable movement, good traction, and reliable power transmission from the motor to the wheels.

5.2 Discussion

The performance of the truck confirms that gear transmission is an efficient method for power transfer in utility vehicles. The selected gear ratio played a crucial role in achieving high torque at low speed, which is suitable for load-carrying applications. Proper alignment of gears and shafts improved mechanical efficiency and reduced power losses. Minor limitations such as frictional losses and limited load capacity were observed due to the small size of components and basic construction.

5.3 Conclusion

The Gear Operated Utility Truck project successfully demonstrates the practical application of gear mechanisms in mechanical power transmission. The objectives of understanding gear operation, torque multiplication, and vehicle movement were achieved. The project is cost-effective, simple in design, and useful for educational and training purposes. It provides a strong foundation for understanding real-world applications of gear systems in automobiles, material handling equipment, and industrial vehicles. Future improvements can include multi-stage gear systems, higher load capacity, and automation features.

4.4 Future Scope

- The load-carrying capacity can be increased by using a higher power motor and stronger gears.
- Multi-stage gear transmission can be implemented for better torque control.
- The model can be converted into an automatic or remote-controlled vehicle.
- Use of battery-operated power supply can improve portability.

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my sincere gratitude to Prof. Md. Karam for his valuable guidance and constant support throughout this project. I also thank the Head of the Department and faculty members of the Mechanical Engineering Department for their academic support. My sincere thanks to my friends for their cooperation, and heartfelt gratitude to my family for their continuous encouragement.

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