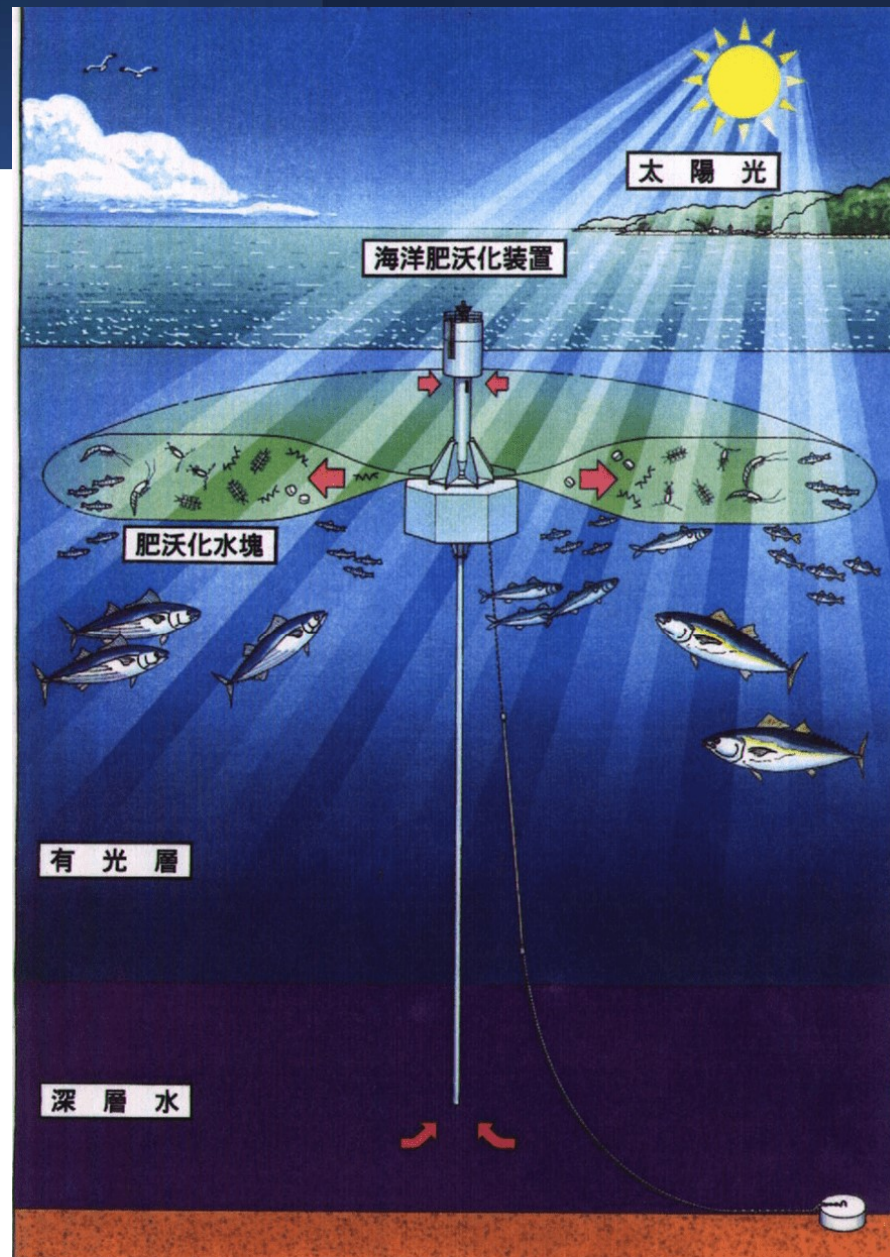


The background of the slide is an underwater photograph. Sunlight filters through the surface of the water, creating a shimmering, golden-brown glow at the top. The water transitions from a light, hazy blue near the surface to a deep, clear blue as it goes deeper. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

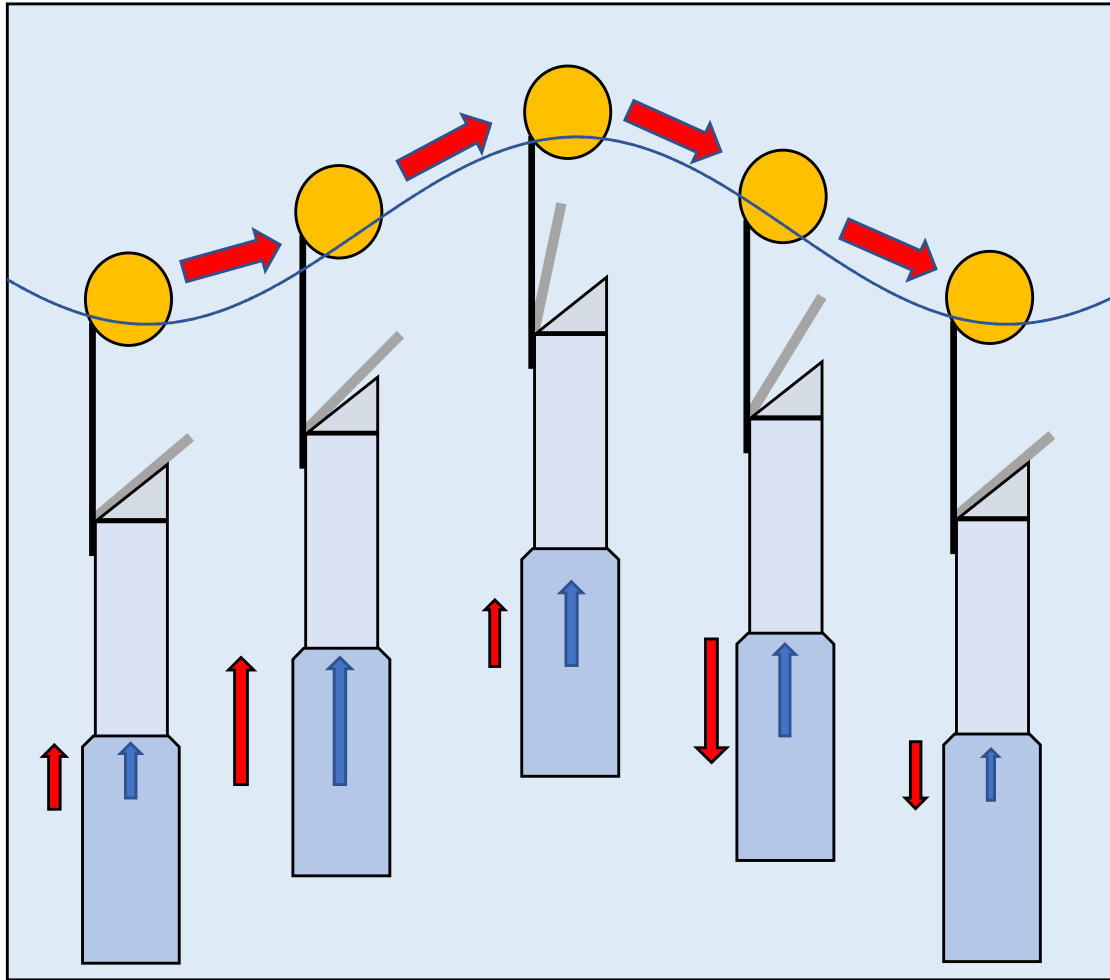
Examination of conditions for increasing pumping capacity of wave driven upwelling pump

AB18065 Haruki Kondo

Background



Principle



Theoretical Formula

$$V = Ax$$

$$Q = \frac{V}{T} = \frac{Ax}{T}$$

$$\eta = \frac{Q'}{Q}$$

V : Amount of water [m³]

Q : Theoretical flow [m³/s]

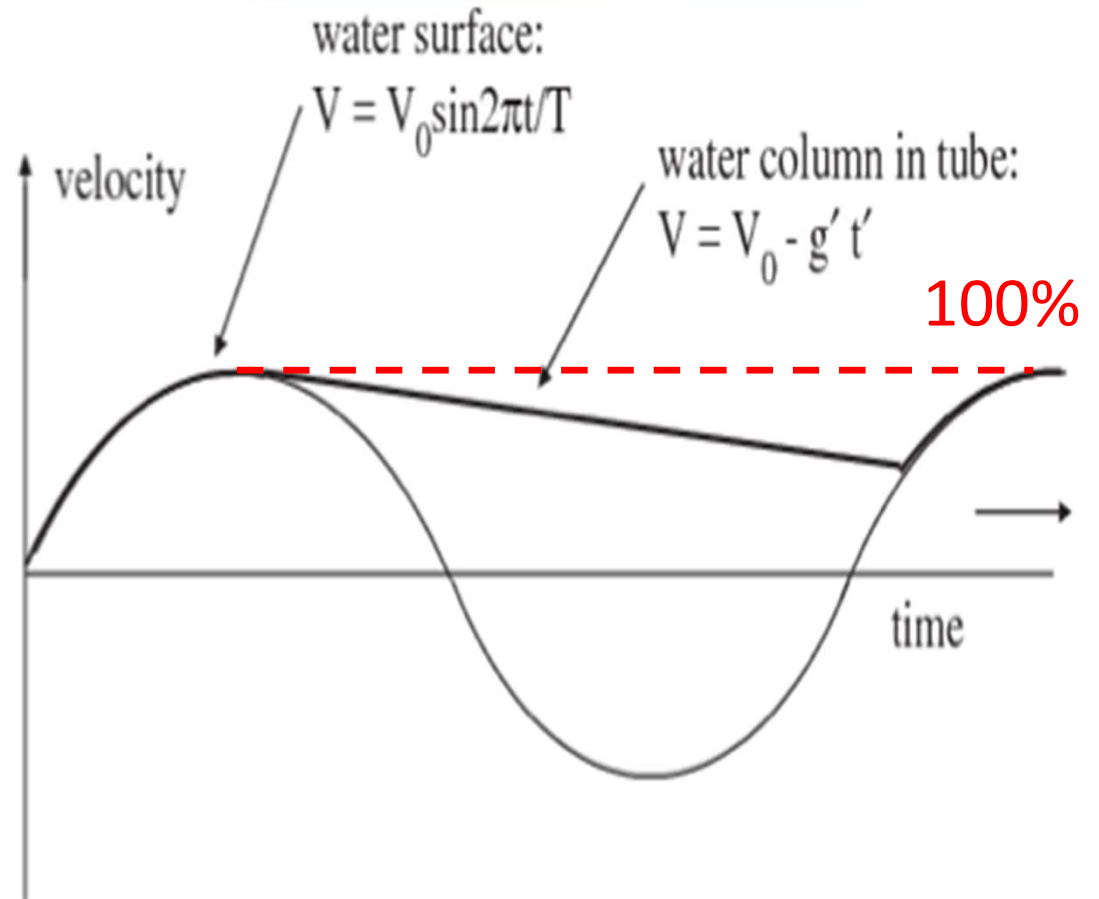
A : Cross-sectional area [m²]

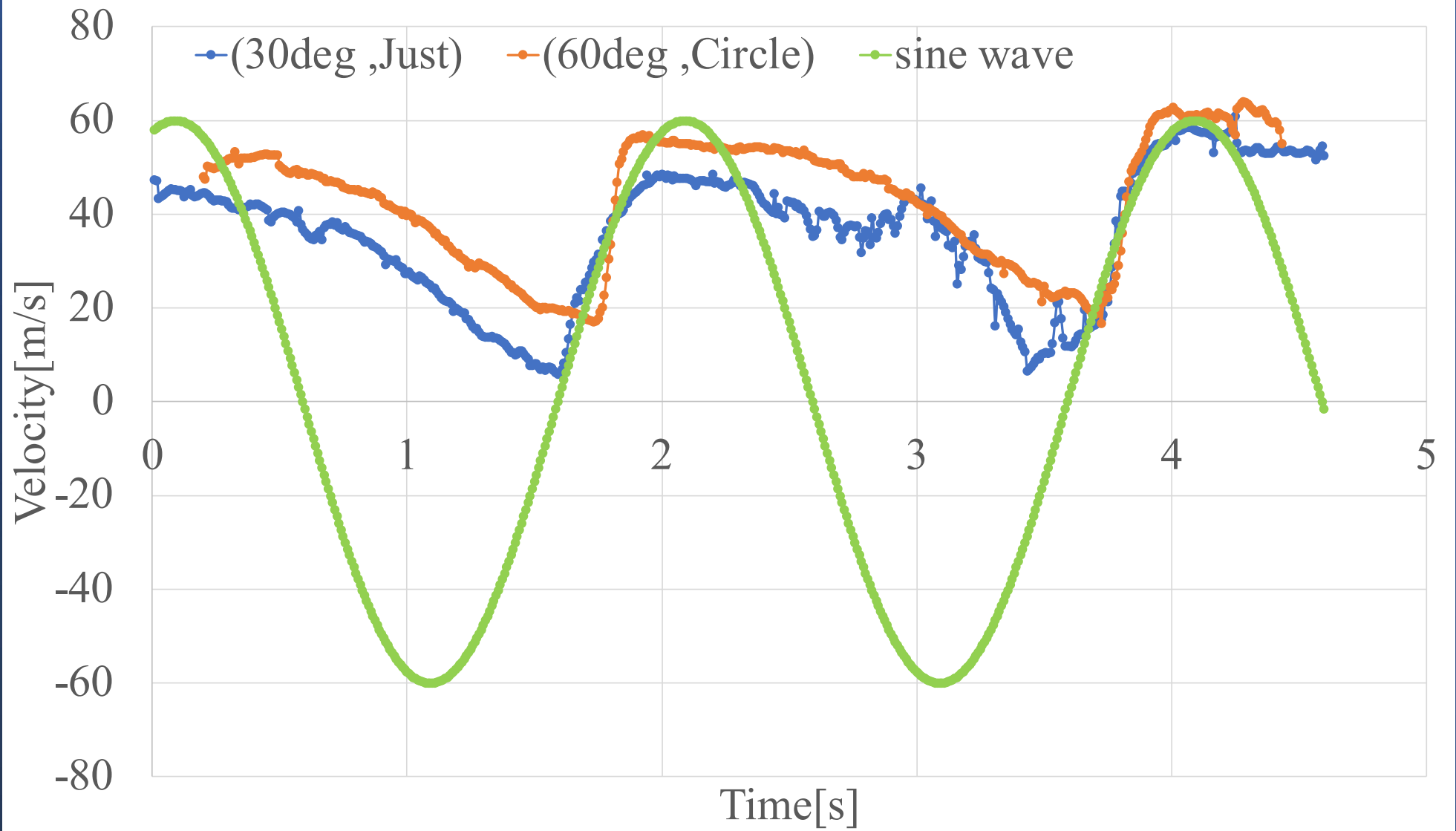
x : Distance [m]

T : Cycle [s]

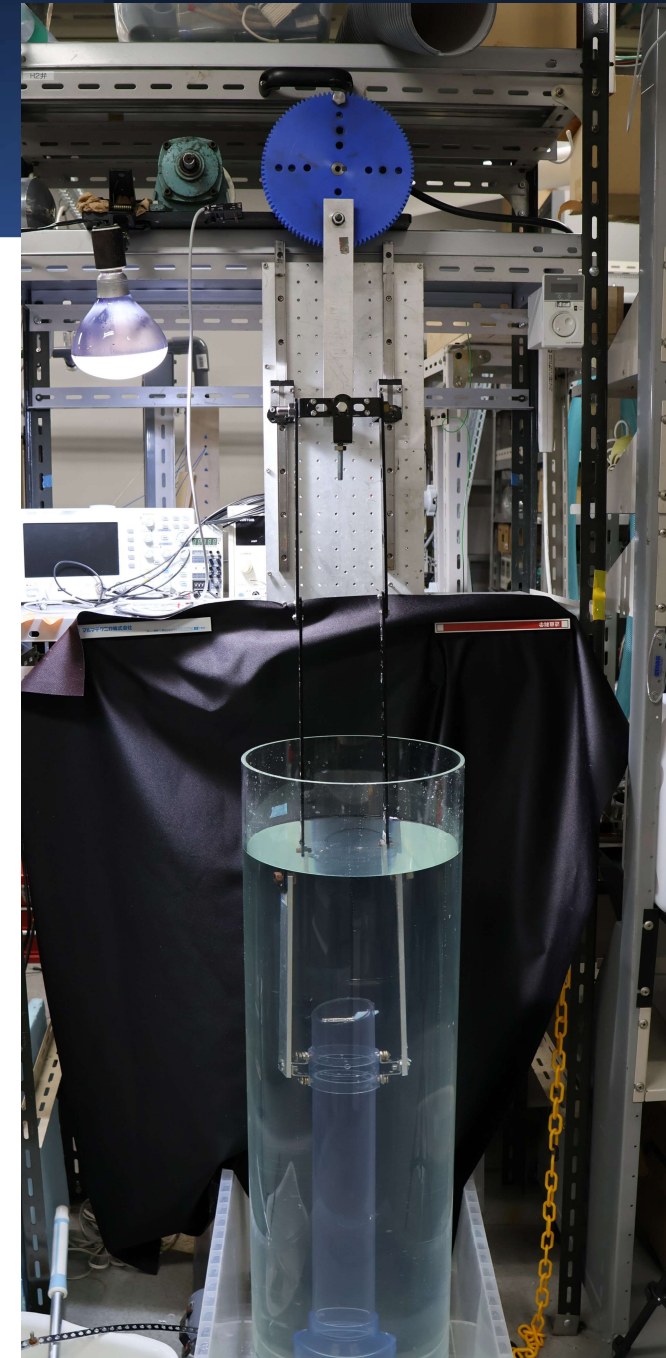
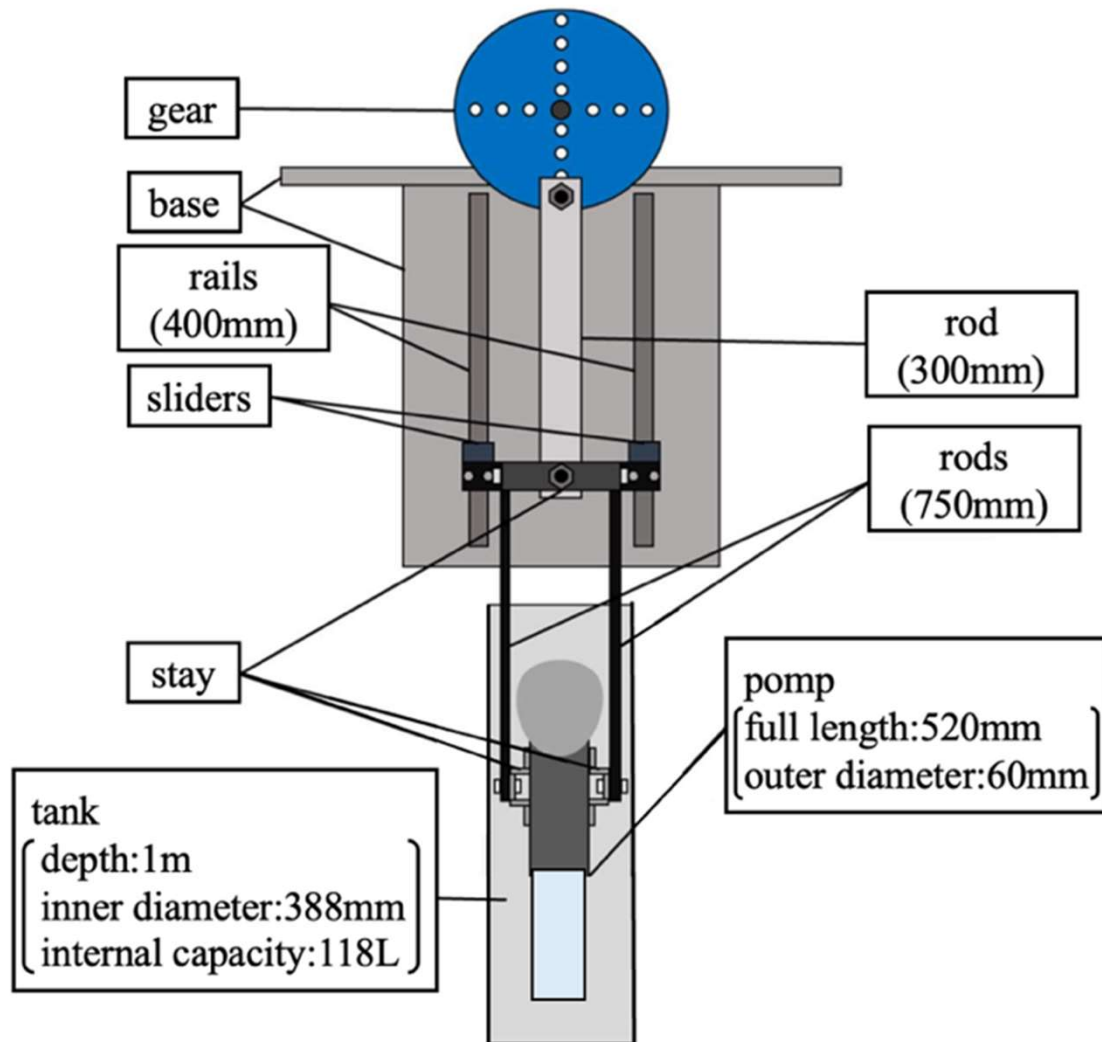
η : Upwelling efficiency

Q' : Measured flow rate [m³/s]

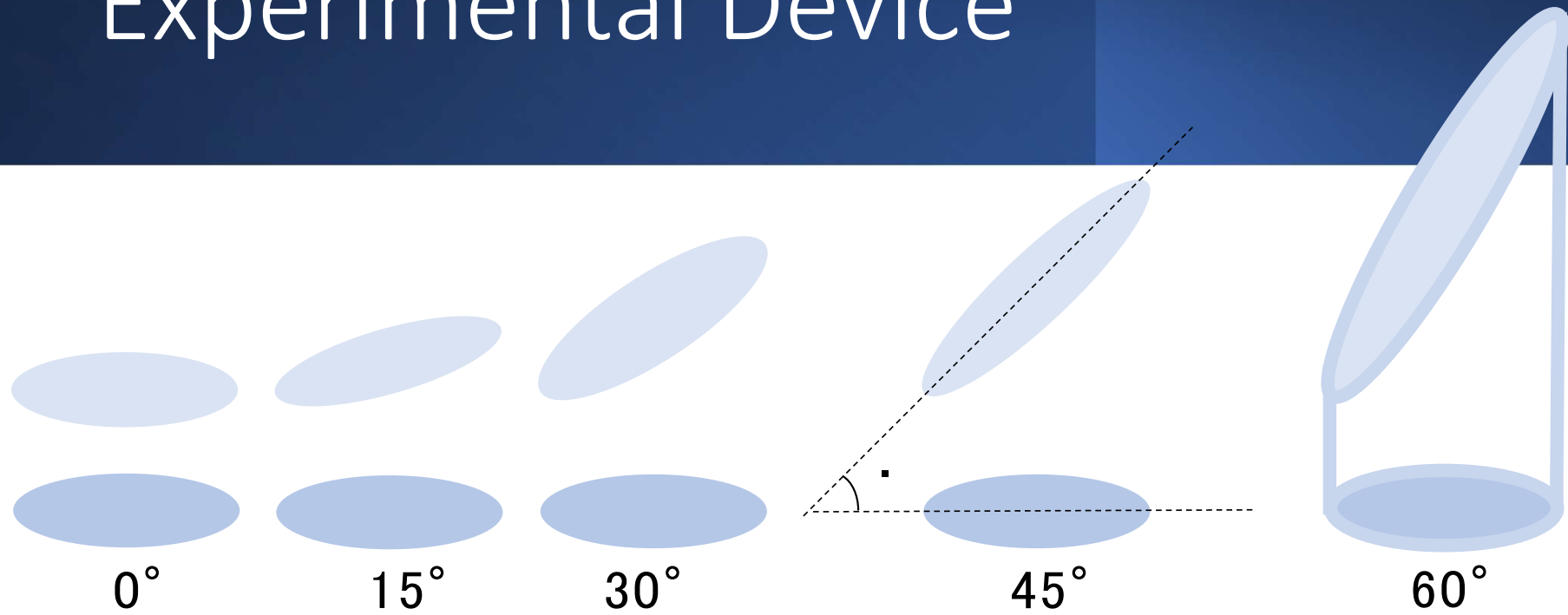




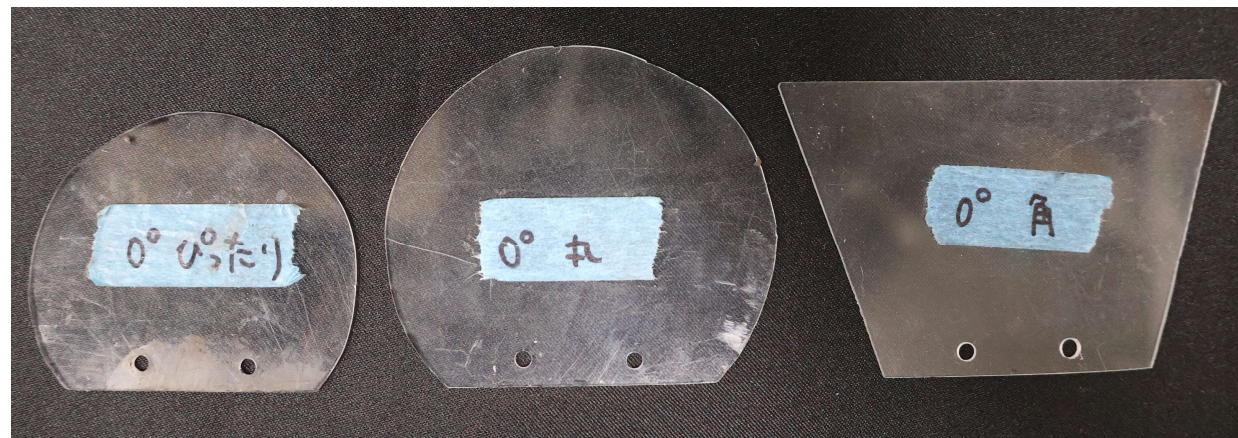
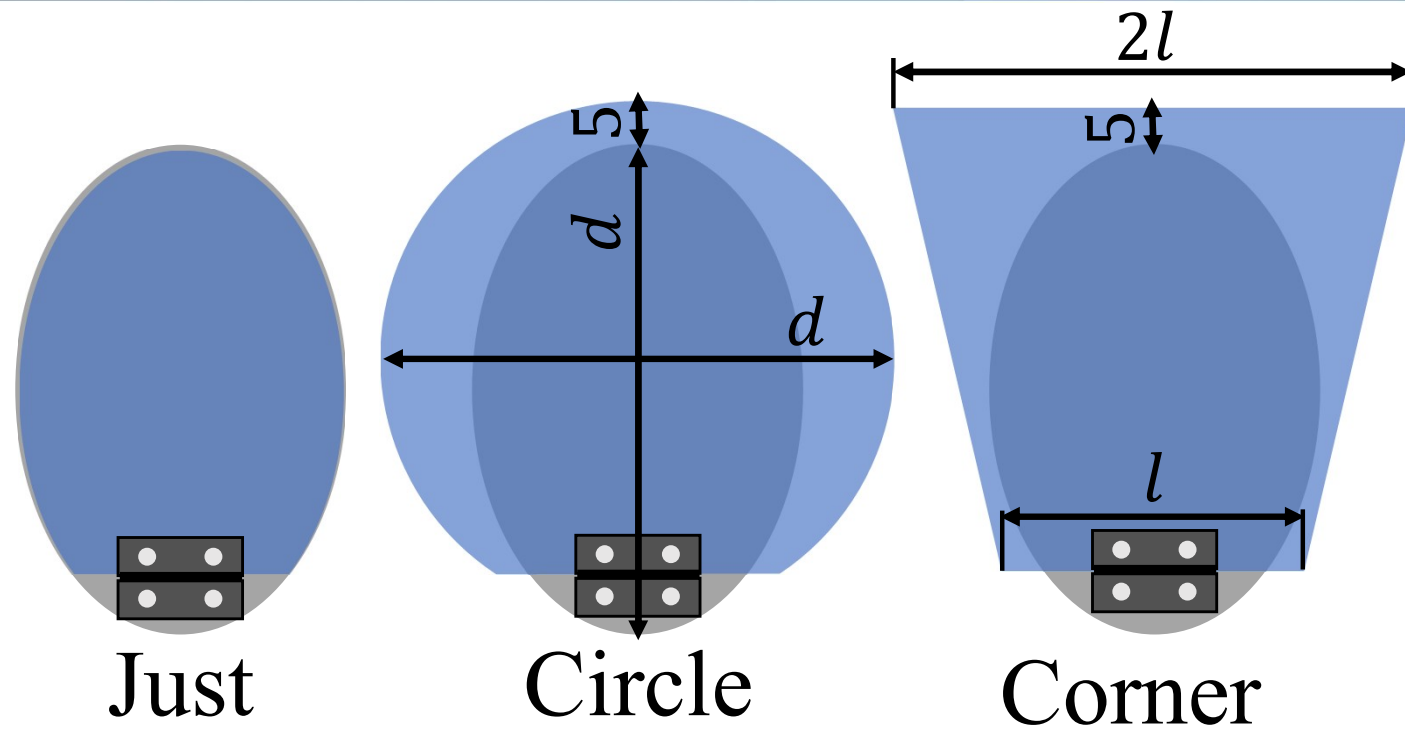
Experimental Device



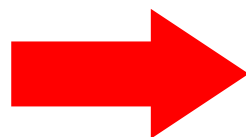
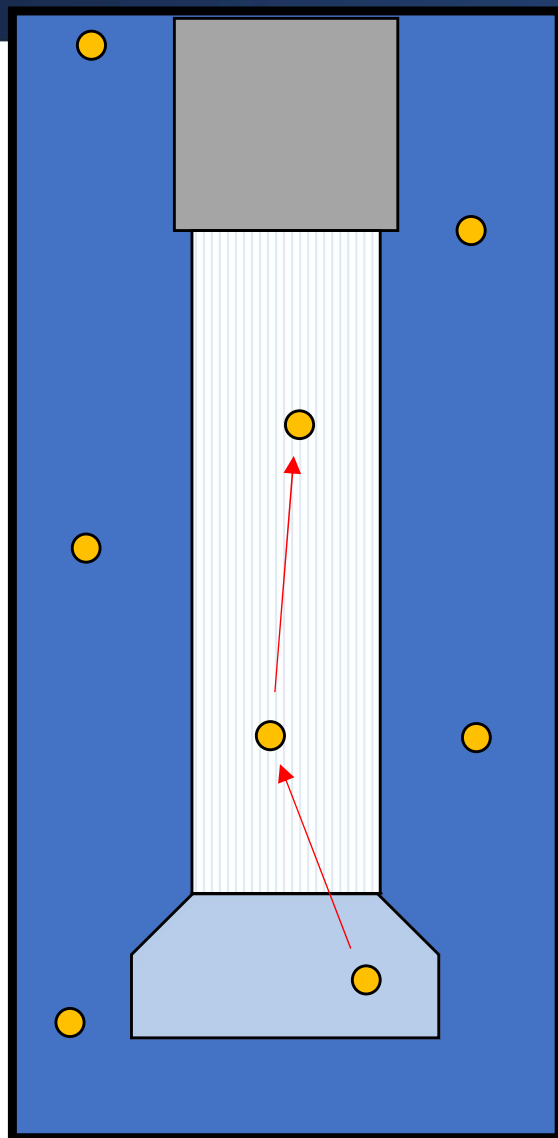
Experimental Device

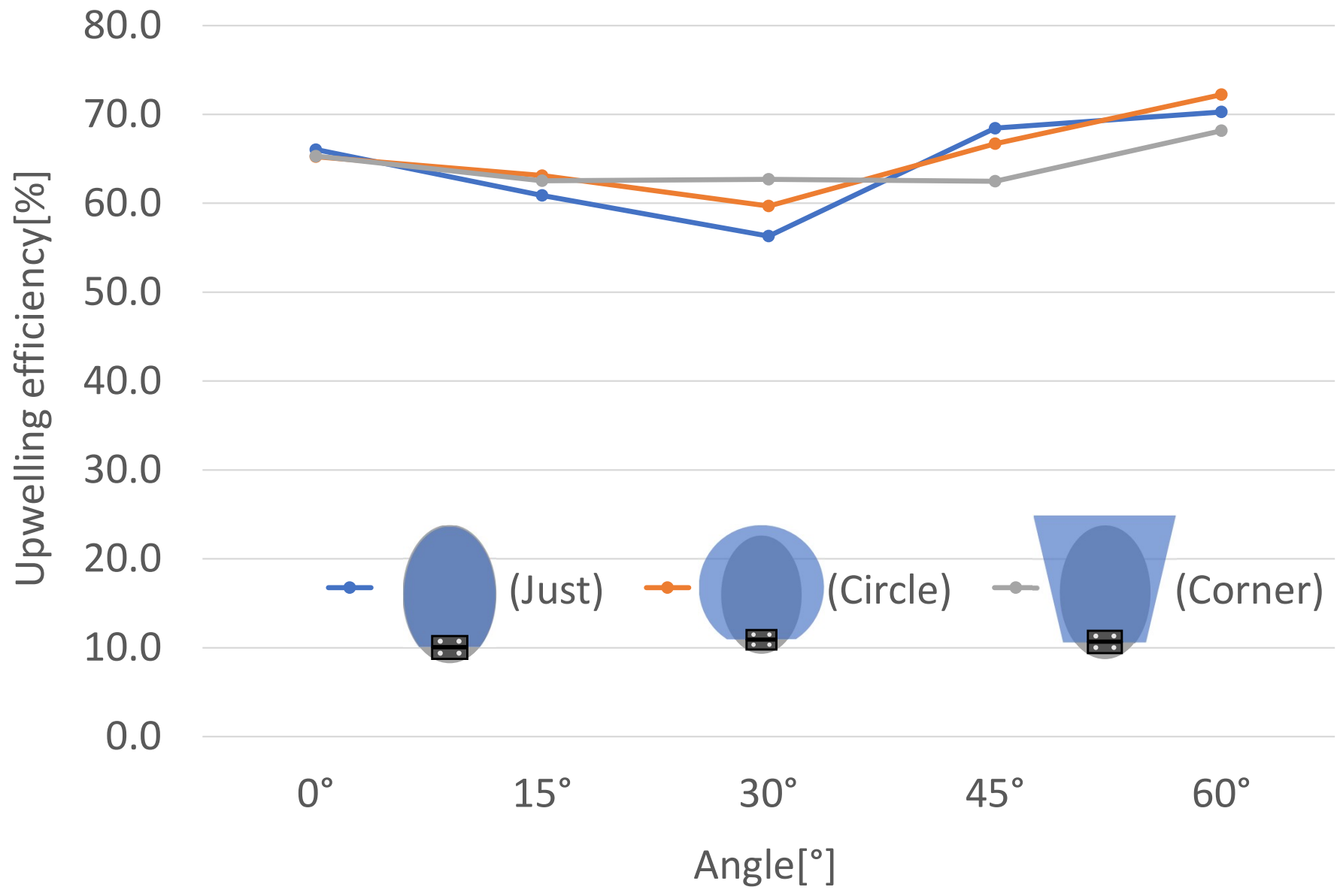


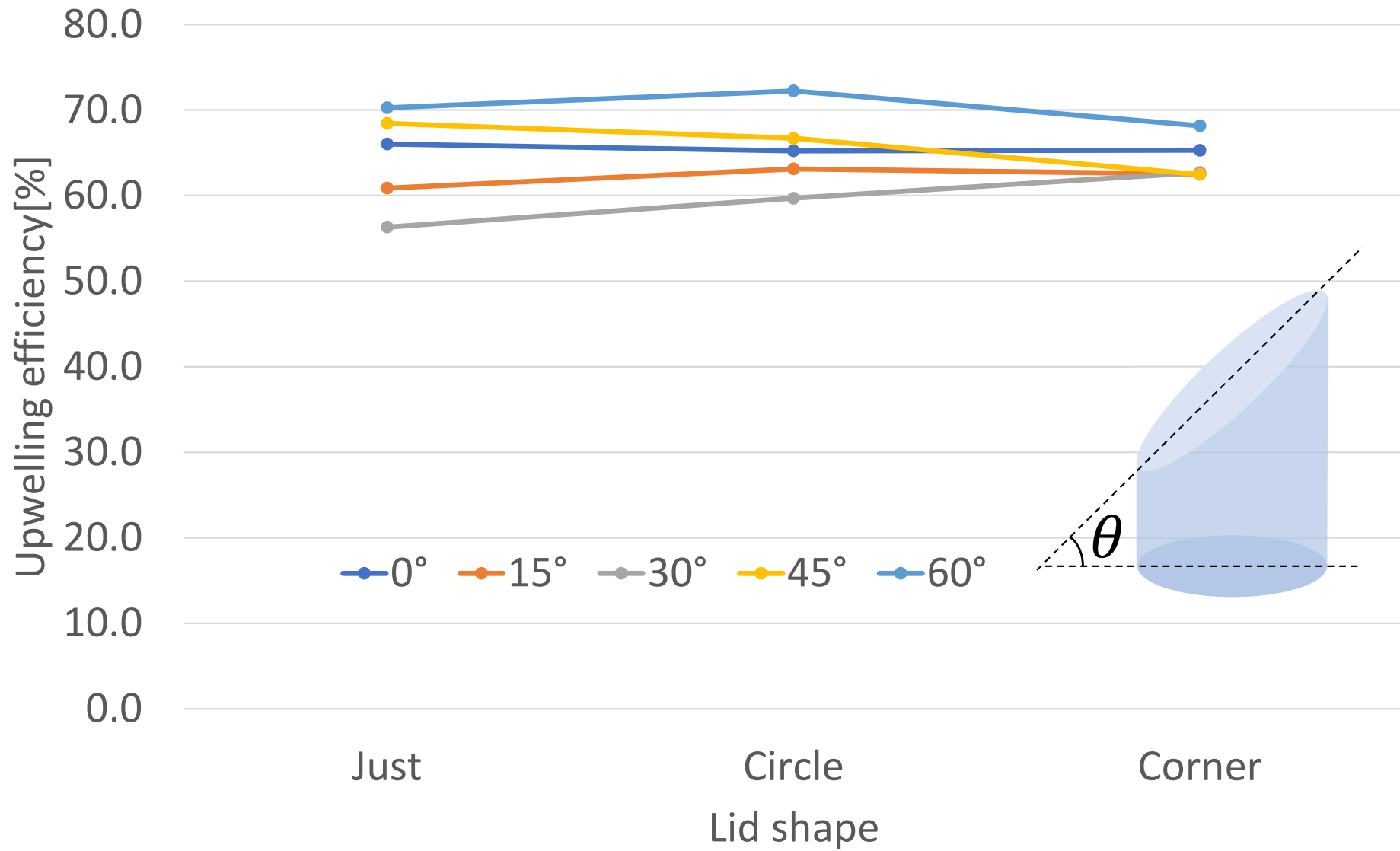
Experimental Device



Experimental Method







Conclusion

- In this study, the maximum pumping rate was observed when the angle was 60 degrees and the lid shape was "Circle".
- No differences in performance were observed between lid shapes.

Thank you for your attention

