

# Microturbinas eólicas inspiradas en el vuelo de un albatros







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## The Flight of Albatross—How to Transform It into Aerodynamic Engineering?

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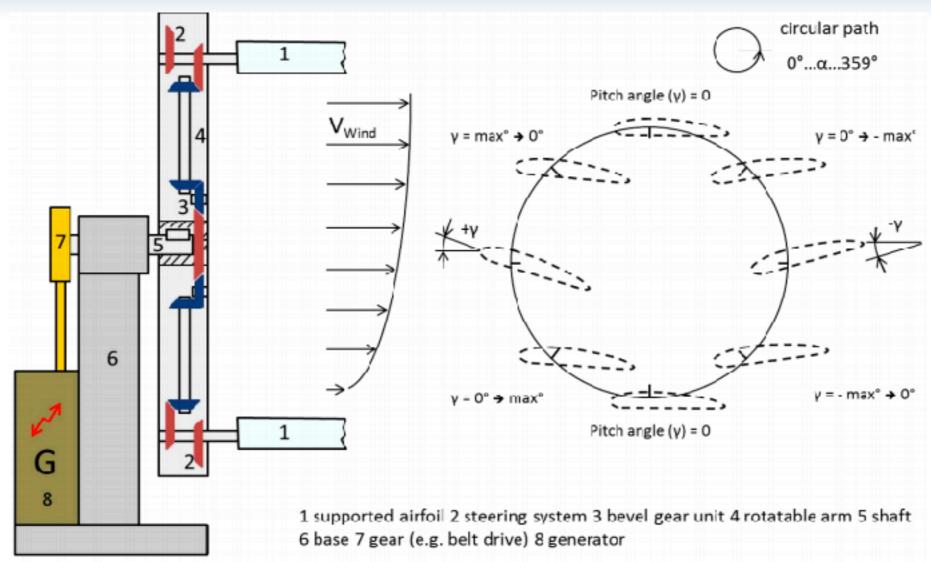
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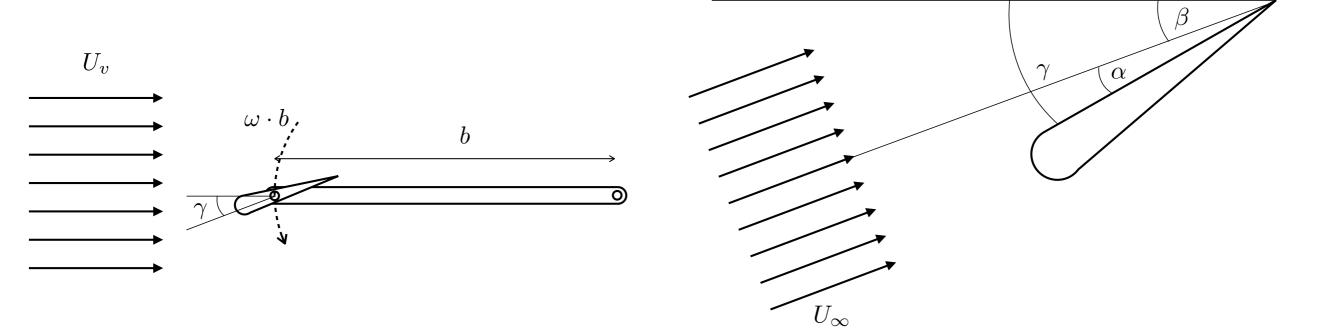
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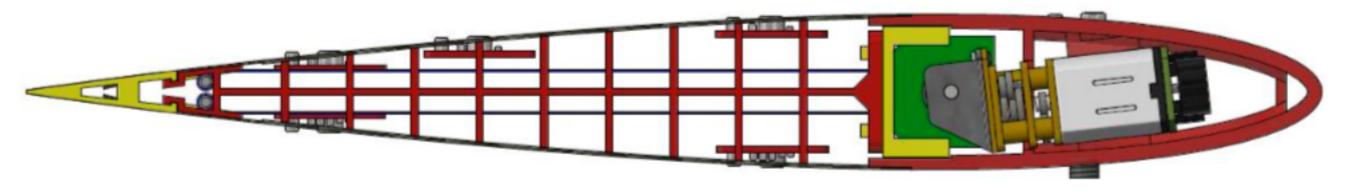


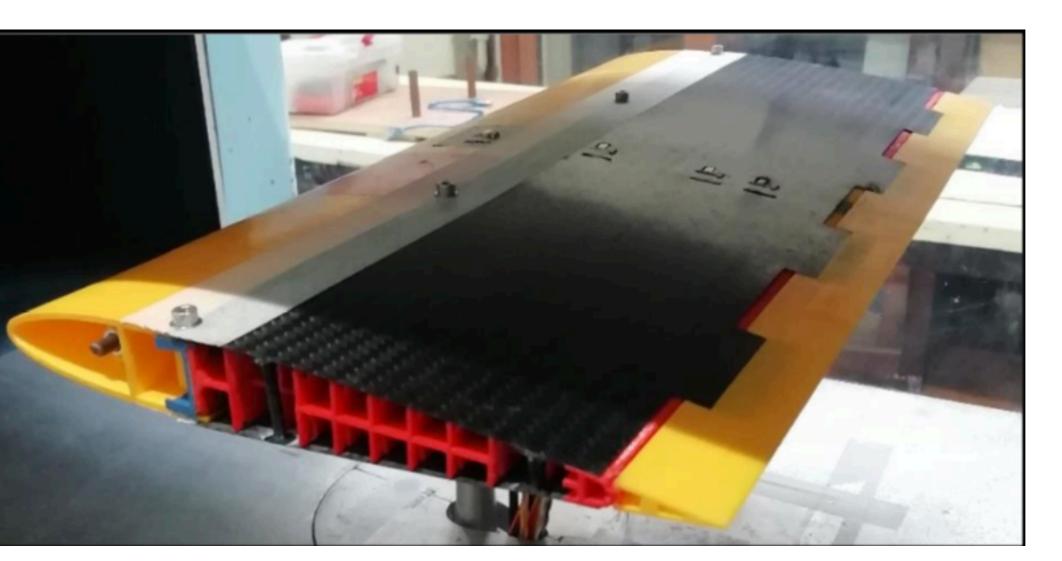






### Prototipo





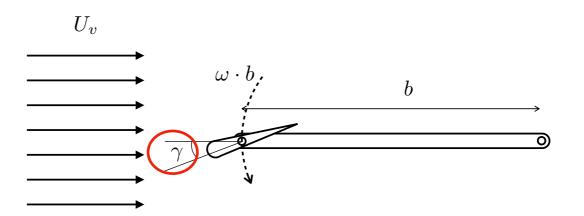
Créditos: Alex Flores (DIMEC





#### Preguntas

Ángulo con respecto a la posición?



Fuerza sobre los perfiles alares?

Potencia a X rpm?

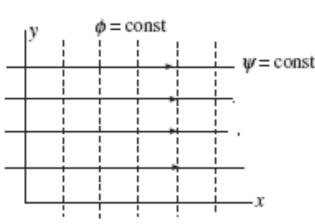


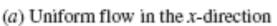


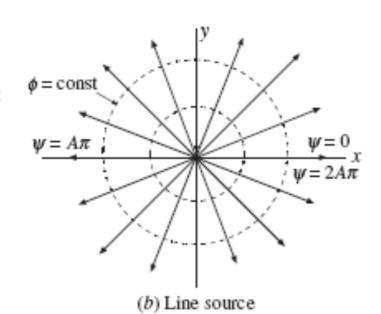
#### Modelo: flujo potencial

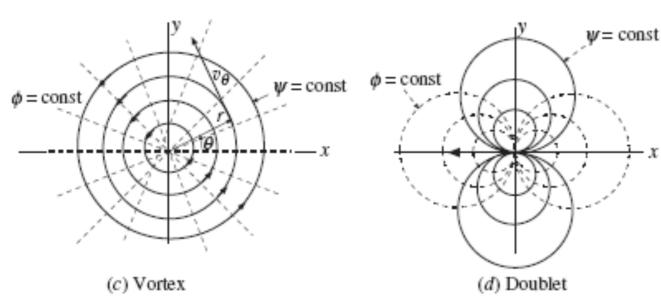
Flujo incompresible (div(V)=0) y no viscoso (curl(V)=0)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = \nabla \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla^2 \phi = 0$$









Flujo uniforme horizontal (dirección +x):

$$u = U_{\infty}$$
  $v = 0$   
 $\phi = U_{\infty}x$   $\psi = U_{\infty}y$ 

Flujo uniforme vertical (dirección +y):

$$u = 0$$
  $v = V_{\infty}$   
 $\phi = V_{\infty}y$   $\psi = -V_{\infty}x$ 

Fuente:

$$V_r = \frac{q}{2\pi r}$$
  $V_\theta = 0$   
 $\phi = \frac{q}{2\pi} \ln(r)$   $\psi = \frac{q}{2\pi} \theta$ 

Sumidero:

$$V_r = -\frac{q}{2\pi r}$$
  $V_\theta = 0$   
 $\phi = -\frac{q}{2\pi} \ln(r)$   $\psi = -\frac{q}{2\pi} \theta$ 

Vórtice (dirección contra reloj):

$$V_r = 0$$
  $V_\theta = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r}$   
 $\phi = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi \theta} \quad \psi = -\frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r} \ln(r).$ 





#### Método del panel

Hess y Smith (~1960): sistema lineal para fuerza del vórtice

