

BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING

BACHELOR THESIS

Project of designing and manufacturing a small wind turbine using fused deposition modeling technology

DOCUMENT: REPORT ATTACHMENT

Director:

Francesc Xavier Sanz Cano

Co-Director:

Álvaro Luna Alloza

Autor:

Guillem Vergés i Plaza

Delivery date: Presentation date: 00-00-0000 28-10-2018

Contents

Li	ist of Figures	2
Li	ist of Tables	3
1	Aerodynamic design 1.1 Airfoil selection	4
2	Structural design	23

List of Figures

1	SG6040 polar curves
2	SG6041 polar curves
3	SG6042 polar curves
4	SG6043 polar curves
5	S833 polar curves
6	S834 polar curves
7	S835 polar curves
8	S1210 polar curves
9	S1223 polar curves
10	S6063 polar curves
11	S9037 polar curves
12	S3010 polar curves
13	SD8000 polar curves
14	BW3 polar curves
15	E387 polar curves
16	E374 polar curves
17	E62 polar curves
18	RG15 polar curves

List of Tables

1	SG6040 data	5
2	SG6041 data	6
3	SG6042 data	7
4	SG6043 data	8
5	S833 data	9
6	S834 data	10
7	S834 data	11
8	S1210 data	12
9	S1223 data	13
10	S6063 data	14
11	S9037 data	15
12	S3010 data	16
13	SD8000 data	17
14	BW3 data	18
15	E387 data	19
16	E374 data	20
17	E62 data	21
18	RG15 data	22

Chapter 1

Aerodynamic design

1.1 Airfoil selection

In this section the polar curves obtained from XFLR5 will be presented. The data retrieved from each graph will also be shown.

Each value has been obtained using the following criteria:

- 1. Maximum efficiency E: The mean of the maximum efficiency for each Reynolds.
- 2. $\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s \alpha_{opt}$: The mean of difference between optimal and stall angle of attack for each Reynolds.
- 3. $\frac{d\alpha_{opt}}{dRe}$: The mean of angle of attack variation from $Re = 1.2 \cdot 10^5$ to each other Reynolds.
- 4. $\frac{dE}{dRe}$: The mean of efficiency variation from $Re = 1.2 \cdot 10^5$ to each other Reynolds.
- 5. $\frac{dE}{d\alpha}(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$: The mean of efficiency variation at $\alpha = \alpha_{opt} \pm 2$ for each Reynolds.
- 6. Thickness t/c: Maximum airfoil thickness.
- 7. Cl_{opt} : The mean of lift coefficient at maximum efficiency point for each Reynolds.



Airfoil 1: SG6040

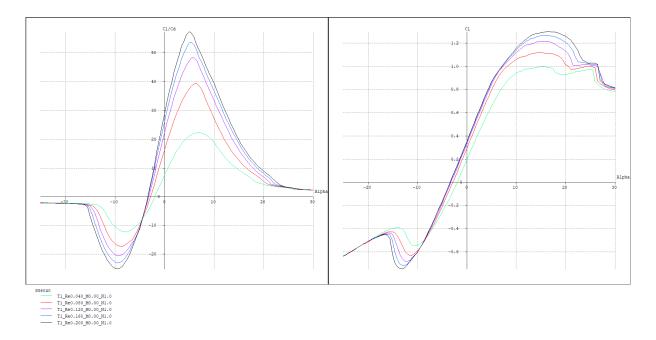


Figure 1: SG6040 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	44.11
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	10.81
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.55
4	dE/dRe	9.86
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	4.66
6	Thickness t/c	16.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.87

Table 1: SG6040 data.



Airfoil 2: SG6041

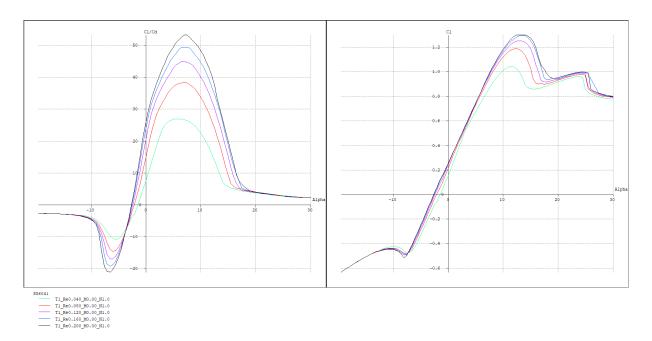


Figure 2: SG6041 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	42.46
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	6.02
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.36
4	dE/dRe	7.50
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha=\alpha_{opt})$	2.14
6	Thickness t/c	10.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.89

Table 2: SG6041 data.



Airfoil 3: SG6042

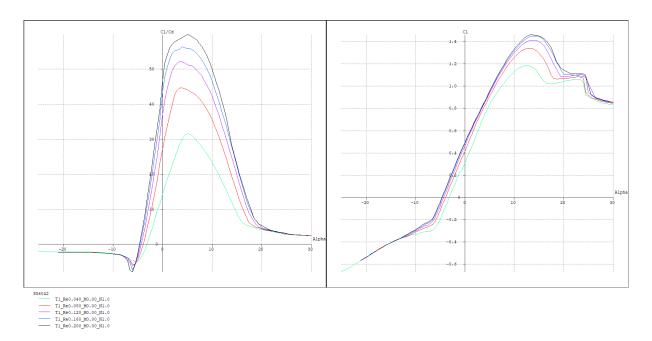


Figure 3: SG6042 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	48.89
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	9.24
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.64
4	dE/dRe	8.01
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	2.57
6	Thickness t/c	10.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.85

Table 3: SG6042 data.



Airfoil 4: SG6043

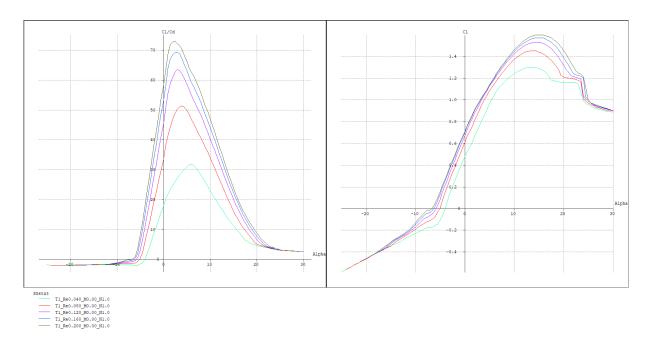


Figure 4: SG6043 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	57.73
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	10.96
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.94
4	dE/dRe	11.87
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	5.59
6	Thickness t/c	10.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.97

Table 4: SG6043 data.

Airfoil 5: S833

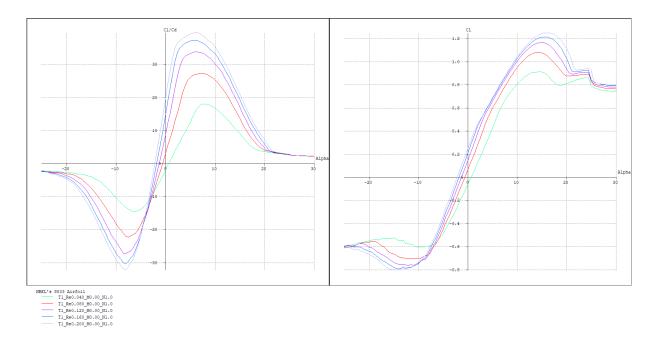


Figure 5: S833 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	31.13
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	8.59
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.69
4	dE/dRe	6.32
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	1.32
6	Thickness t/c	18.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.75

Table 5: S833 data.



Airfoil 6: S834

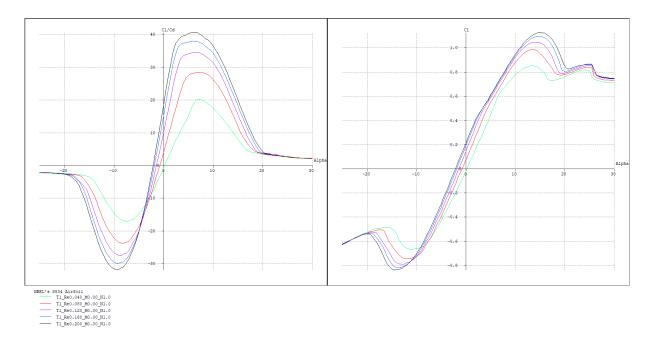


Figure 6: S834 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	32.30
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	7.62
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.33
4	dE/dRe	5.96
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	1.32
6	Thickness t/c	18.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.69

Table 6: S834 data.



Airfoil 7: S835

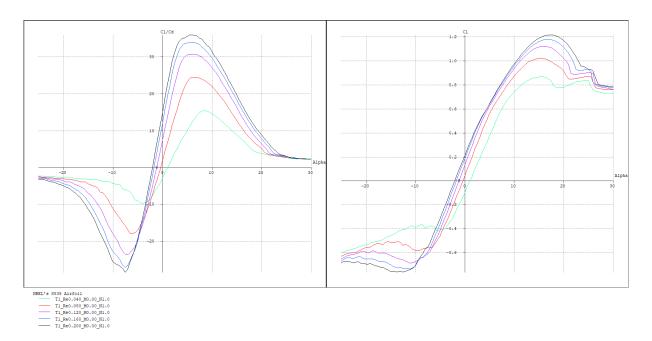


Figure 7: S835 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	27.96
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	10.03
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.60
4	dE/dRe	6.00
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha=\alpha_{opt})$	1.97
6	Thickness t/c	21.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.67

Table 7: S834 data.



Airfoil 8: S1210

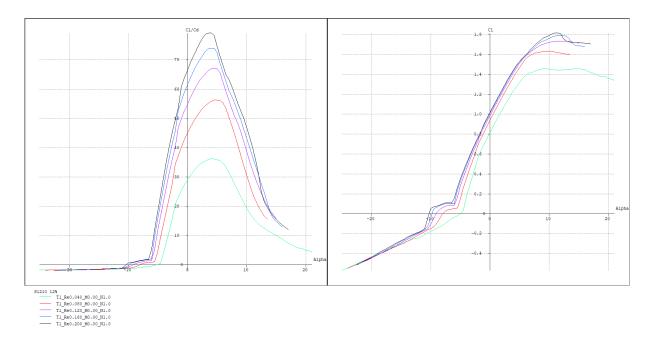


Figure 8: S1210 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	62.47
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	6.32
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.31
4	dE/dRe	12.13
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha=\alpha_{opt})$	4.80
6	Thickness t/c	12.00
7	Cl_{opt}	1.40

Table 8: S1210 data.



Airfoil 9: S1223

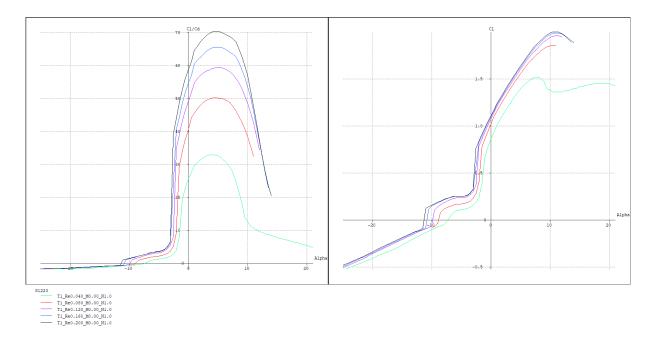


Figure 9: S1223 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	55.67
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	5.63
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.37
4	dE/dRe	10.55
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	1.44
6	Thickness t/c	12.10
7	Cl_{opt}	1.52

Table 9: S1223 data.



Airfoil 10: S6063

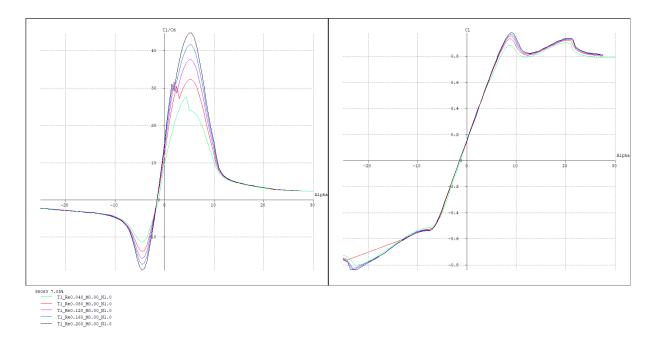


Figure 10: S6063 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	33.78
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	3.89
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.18
4	dE/dRe	5.36
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha=\alpha_{opt})$	5.57
6	Thickness t/c	7.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.67

Table 10: S6063 data.

Airfoil 11: S9037

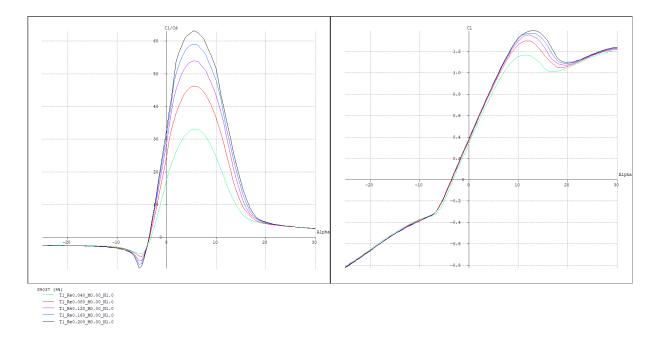


Figure 11: S9037 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	50.95
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	6.57
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.09
4	dE/dRe	8.55
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	2.33
6	Thickness t/c	9.00
7	Cl_{opt}	0.93

Table 11: S9037 data.

Airfoil 12: S3010

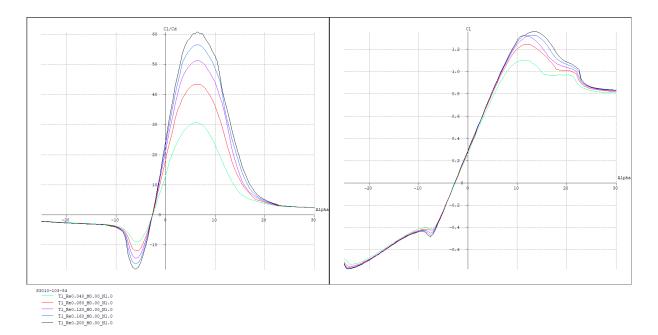


Figure 12: S3010 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	48.35
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	5.97
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.07
4	dE/dRe	8.59
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	2.45
6	Thickness t/c	10.30
7	Cl_{opt}	0.94

Table 12: S3010 data.

Airfoil 13: SD8000

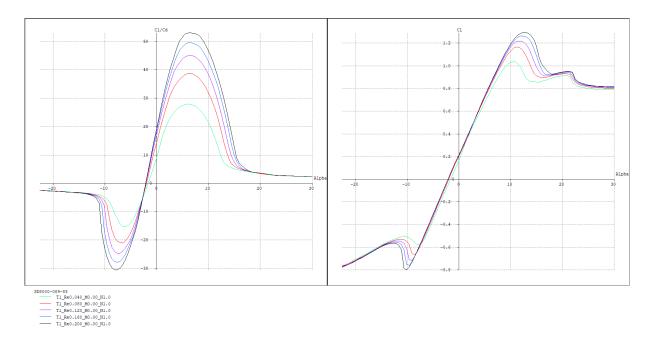


Figure 13: SD8000 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	42.76
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	5.35
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.06
4	dE/dRe	7.24
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha=\alpha_{opt})$	2.15
6	Thickness t/c	8.90
7	Cl_{opt}	0.84

Table 13: SD8000 data.

Airfoil 14: BW3

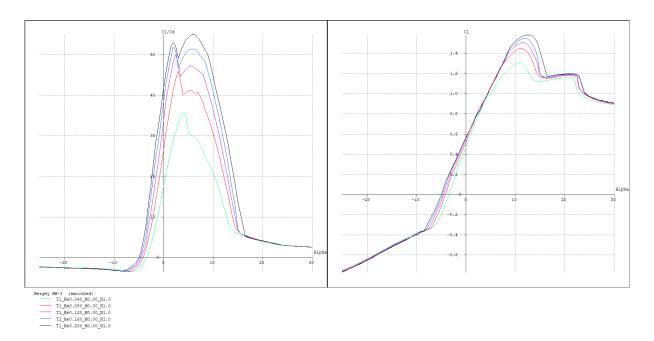


Figure 14: BW3 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	45.99
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	6.27
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.49
4	dE/dRe	5.89
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha=\alpha_{opt})$	2.96
6	Thickness t/c	5.00
7	Cl_{opt}	1.08

Table 14: BW3 data.

Airfoil 15: E387

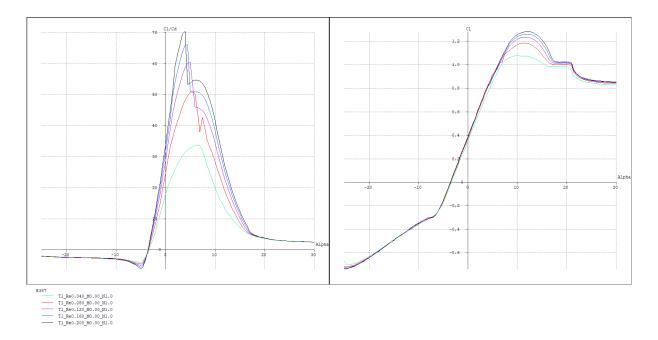


Figure 15: E387 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	56.17
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	6.85
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.66
4	dE/dRe	10.42
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	9.22
6	Thickness t/c	9.10
7	Cl_{opt}	0.89

Table 15: E387 data.

Airfoil 16: E374

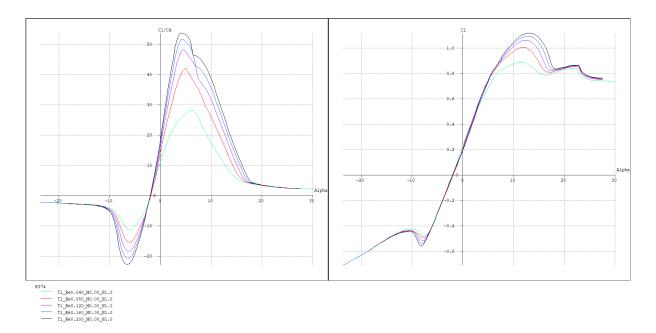


Figure 16: E374 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	44.81
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	7.98
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.56
4	dE/dRe	7.04
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	6.69
6	Thickness t/c	10.90
7	Cl_{opt}	0.71

Table 16: E374 data.



Airfoil 17: E62

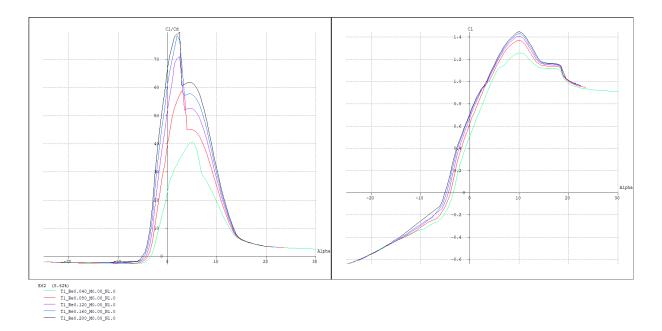


Figure 17: E62 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	65.55
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	7.02
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.72
4	dE/dRe	11.70
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	13.64
6	Thickness t/c	5.60
7	Cl_{opt}	0.95

Table 17: E62 data.



Airfoil 18: RG15

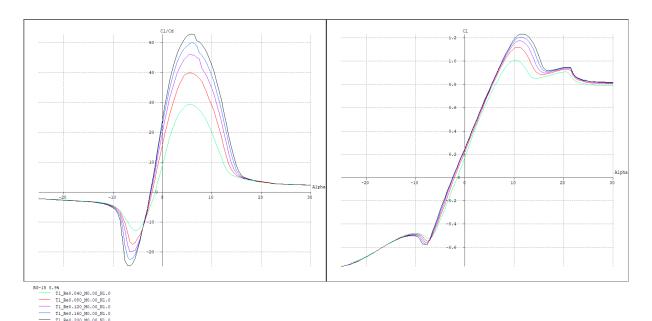


Figure 18: RG15 polar curves.

Code	Parameter	Value
1	Maximum efficiency E	43.48
2	$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_s - \alpha_{opt}$	5.41
3	$d\alpha_{opt}/dRe$	0.25
4	dE/dRe	6.74
5	$dE/d\alpha(\alpha = \alpha_{opt})$	4.66
6	Thickness t/c	8.90
7	Cl_{opt}	1.83

Table 18: RG15 data.

Chapter 2

Structural design