

LM

$$\sum \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \int_{CV} \rho \vec{V} dV \right) + \int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}) dA$$

Assume  
steady

$$\sum \vec{F} = \frac{\partial (m\vec{V})}{\partial t} \bigg|_{CV} + \sum_{out} \dot{m} \vec{V} - \sum_{in} \dot{m} \vec{V} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{LUMPED FORM}$$

$$\sum F_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \int_{cv} \rho u dV \right) + \int_{cs} u \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}) dA$$

$$\sum F_y = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \int_{cv} \rho v dV \right) + \int_{cs} v \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}) dA$$

$$\sum F_z = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \int_{cv} \rho w dV \right) + \int_{cs} w \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}) dA$$

$$\leftarrow F_x$$

⋮

$$F_x = U_1 (\rho A U)_1 - U_4 (\rho A U)_4$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho V A$$

$$F_x = \dot{m} (U_1 - U_4)$$

From (1) → (2) → (3) → (4)

- NO LOSSES, NO HIT on W,  $\rho = \text{const}$ , STEADY

∴ BERNOULLI CAN BE APPLIED

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho \bar{U}_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho \bar{U}_2^2$$

+

$$P_3 + \frac{1}{2} \rho \bar{U}_3^2 = P_4 + \frac{1}{2} \rho \bar{U}_4^2$$

$$\text{LET } P_1 = P_{\text{atm}} \quad \text{AND} \quad P_4 = P_{\text{atm}}$$

$$P_1 = P_4$$

2→3  
ACROSS THE BUREES

$$\text{MB} \quad A_2 = A_3 \quad \therefore U_2 = U_3$$

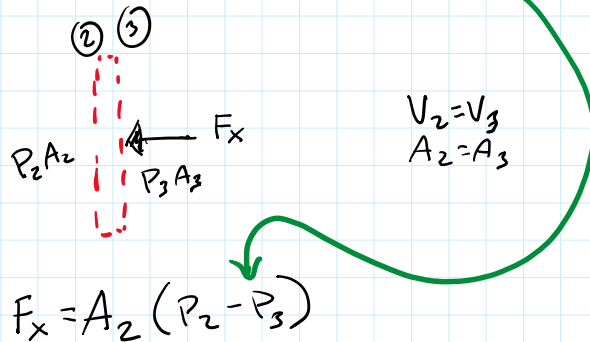
## USING THESE 4 EQNS

Added Post-lecture

$$\begin{cases} P_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (U_2^2 - U_1^2) & P_4 = P_3 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (U_3^2 - U_4^2) \\ P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (U_2^2 - U_1^2) = P_3 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (U_3^2 - U_4^2) \\ P_2 - P_3 = \frac{1}{2} \rho (\cancel{U_3^2} - U_4^2 - (\cancel{U_2^2} - U_1^2)) \end{cases}$$

$$\underbrace{P_2 - P_3}_{\text{LOCAL CHANGES ACROSS THE BLADE DISK}} = \frac{1}{2} \rho \underbrace{(U_1^2 - U_4^2)}_{\text{FAR AWAY INFO}}$$

LM



$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \rho A_2 (U_1^2 - U_4^2)$$

From LM ABOVE

$$F_x = \dot{m} (U_1 - U_4)$$

$$F_x = \rho A_2 U_2 (U_1 - U_4)$$



COMBINE THESE

$$\frac{1}{2} \cancel{A_2} (\bar{U}_1^2 - \bar{U}_4^2) = \cancel{A_2} \bar{U}_2 (\bar{U}_1 - \bar{U}_4)$$

$$\frac{(\cancel{\bar{U}_1 - \bar{U}_4}) (\bar{U}_1 + \bar{U}_4)}{2} = \bar{U}_2 (\cancel{\bar{U}_1 - \bar{U}_4})$$

$$\boxed{\bar{U}_2 = \frac{\bar{U}_1 + \bar{U}_4}{2}}$$

$\bar{U}_2$  IS THE AVERAGE OF  $\bar{U}_\infty$  &  $\bar{U}_w$

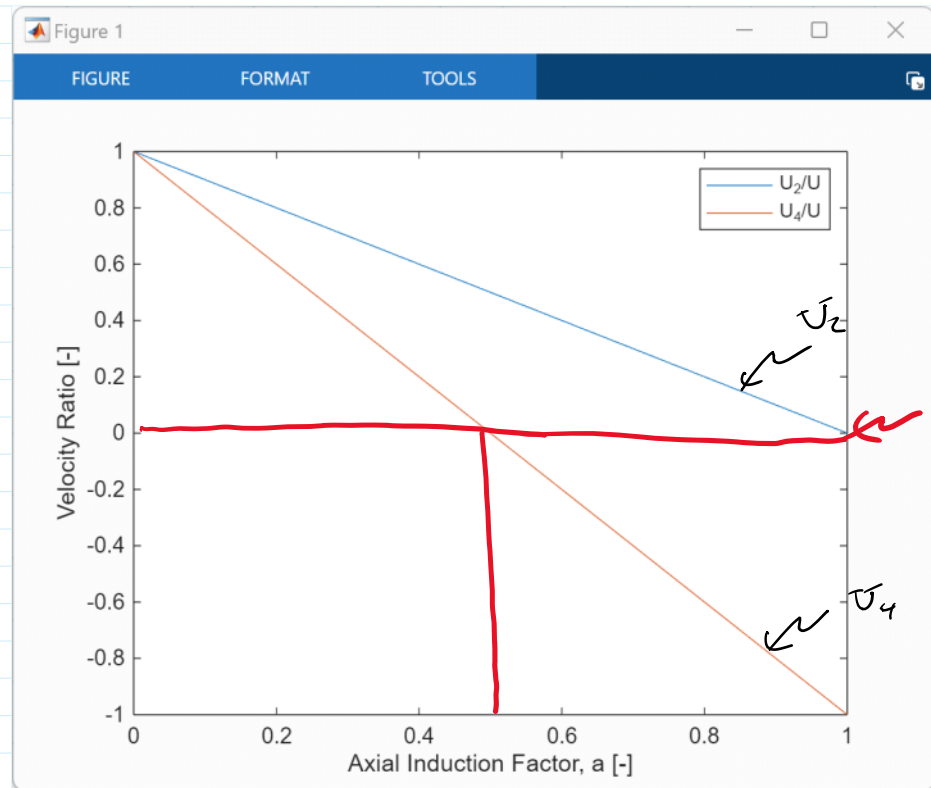
DEFINE THE AXIAL INDUCTION FACTOR

$$a \equiv \frac{\bar{U}_1 - \bar{U}_2}{\bar{U}_1}$$

THE AMOUNT THAT THE WIND "SLOWS DOWN" PRIOR TO THE BLADES

$$\bar{U}_2 = \bar{U}_1 (1 - a)$$

$$\text{ \& } \bar{U}_4 = \bar{U}_1 (1 - 2a)$$



$a < 0.5$

LET'S LOOK @ POWER

EB

$$\cancel{\frac{dE}{dt}}_{cv} = \cancel{Q} - \dot{W} + \sum_{in} \dot{m}_i \left( \cancel{h_i} + \frac{V_i^2}{2} + \cancel{gz_i} \right) - \sum_{out} \dot{m}_o \left( \cancel{h_o} + \frac{V_o^2}{2} + \cancel{gz_o} \right)$$

$$\dot{W} = \text{POWER} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \rho A_2 U_2}_{\dot{m}} (U_1^2 - U_4^2)$$

USING DEFN a

$$\dot{W} = \frac{1}{2} \rho A U_2 (U_1 + U_4) (U_1 - U_4)$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $U_1(1-a)$   $U_1(1-2a)$   $U_1(1-2a)$

ADDENDUM

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho A U_1(1-a) (U_1 + U_1(1-2a)) (U_1 - U_1(1-2a))$$

ADDS  
POST-  
LECTURE

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} \rho A U_1 (1-a) (U_1 + U_1 (1-2a)) (U_1 - U_1 (1-2a)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \rho A U_1 (1-a) (U_1 + U_1 - 2U_1 a) (U_1 - U_1 + 2U_1 a) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \rho A U_1 (1-a) U_1 (2-2a) U_1 (2a) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \rho A U_1^3 (1-a) (2-2a) (2a) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \rho A U_1^3 (1-a) 2(1-a) (2a)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{W} = \frac{1}{2} \rho A U_1^3 4a (1-a)^2$$

LOOKING @ THE EFFICIENCY OF A TURBINE

$$\eta = \frac{\text{WANT}}{\#} = \frac{\text{OUTPUT}}{\text{INPUT}}$$

COEFFICIENT OF POWER,  $C_P$  [-]

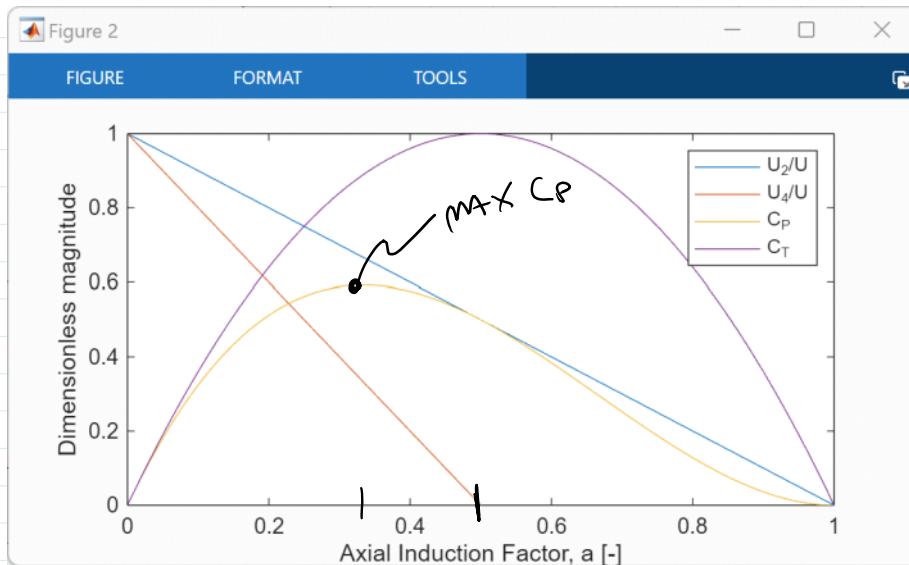
$$C_P = \frac{\dot{W}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_\infty^3 A_{\text{SWEEP}}}$$

$\uparrow$   
 WIND

SWEEP AREA OF THE BUNG DISK

$$C_P = \frac{\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \cancel{\rho} \cancel{A} \cancel{U_1^3} 4a (1-a)^2}{\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \cancel{\rho} \cancel{U_\infty^3} \cancel{A}}$$

$$C_P = 4a (1-a)^2$$



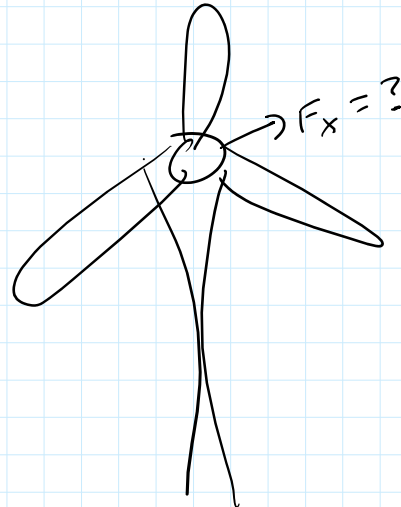
←

@  $a = \frac{1}{3}$   $C_{p,max} = \frac{16}{27} = 0.5926$

LIMIT OF PERFORMANCE OF A WIND TURBINE

KNOWN AS THE BETZ LIMIT

CAN DO A SIMILAR ANALYSIS FOR THRUST ( $F_x$ )



USING PREVIOUS ANALYSIS

$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \rho A (U_1^2 - U_4^2)$$

↖

$$U_4 = U_1 (1 - 2a)$$

ADD'D  
POST-LECTURE

$$U_4 = U_1(1-2a)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho A (U_1^2 - U_1^2(1-2a)^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho A (1 - (1-2a)^2) U_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho A (1 - (1 - 4a + 4a^2)) U_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho A U^2 (4a - 4a^2)$$

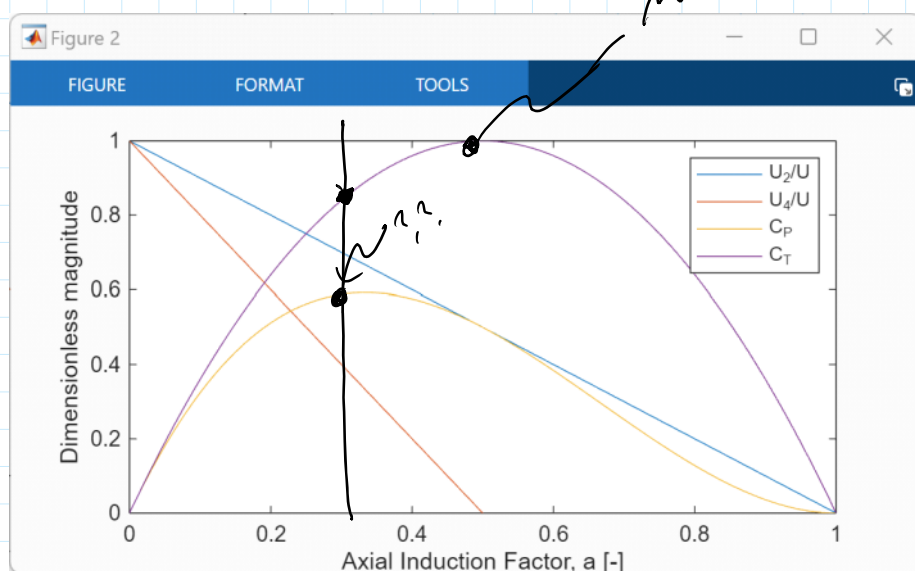
$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho A U^2 4a(1-a)$$

$$F_x = \frac{1}{2} \rho A U^2 4a(1-a)$$

COEFFICIENT OF THRUST,  $C_T$  [-]

$$C_T = \frac{F_x}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 A} = \frac{\text{ACT THRUST}}{\text{DYNAMIC THRUST}}$$

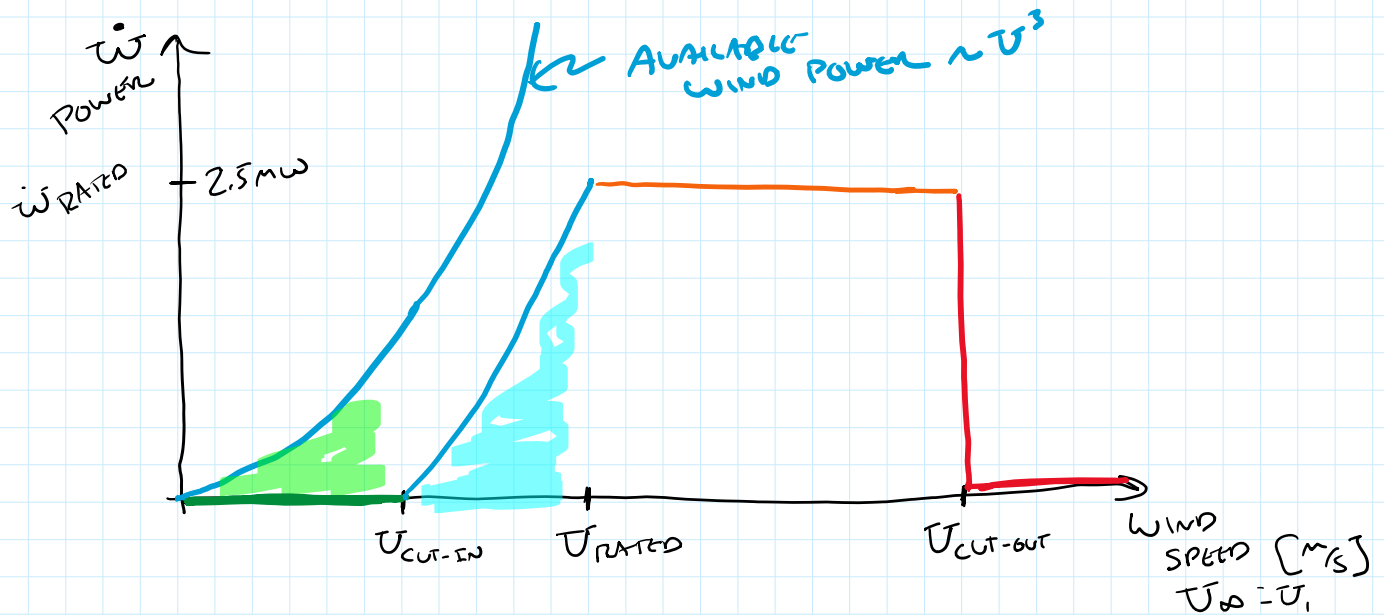
$$= \frac{\cancel{\frac{1}{2} \rho A U^2 4a(1-a)}}{\cancel{\frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 A}}$$



WANT TO MAXIMIZE  $C_p$  + LIVE WITH  $C_T$



## WIND TURBINE PERFORMANCE / CONTROL / OPERATION



### REGION #1 "PARKED"

$$U_{WIND} < U_{CUT-IN}$$

NOT ROTATING BECAUSE THE AMOUNT OF OUTPUT POWER IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO OVERCOME LOSSES

### REGION #2 "MAXIMIZE POWER"

$$U_{CUT-IN} < U_{WIND} < U_{RATED}$$

GOAL IS TO ADJUST THE PITCH TO MAXIMIZE POWER OUTPUT

### REGION #3 "MAINTAIN"

$$U_{RATED} < U_{WIND} < U_{CUT-OUT}$$

GOAL IS TO MAINTAIN RATED POWER BY PITCHING THE BLADES

## REGION #4 "SHUT DOWN"

$$U_{\text{wind}} > U_{\text{cut-out}}$$

BLADES ARE PITCHED IN ORDER TO  
PREVENT STRUCTURAL DAMAGE. NO ROTATIONAL  
VELOCITY  $\therefore \vec{\omega} = 0$