

Final Report

Wind Turbine Blade Design

Research Project

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Outline

- Theories
- Calculation processes
- MATLAB Output
- Soildworks
- Discussion
- Conclusion



Objectives

- To gain the theoretical knowledge of Blade Element Momentum Theory (BEM)
- To apply BEM to design wind turbine blade shape and performance



Design Plan

- Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine (HAWT)
- Small wind turbine with 3 blades
- 1250 W power input
- 5 degree of initial angle of attack
- Tip speed ratio (λ) of 6
- RPM from 0 to 900
- Wind speed from 3 to 12 m/s



Calculation Processes

1. Calculate Efficient Radius (R) from 1D-Momentum Theory

$$R = \sqrt{\frac{P}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U^3 \pi C_p}}$$

2. Locate the radius at blade root and tip
3. Subdivide the blade into 10 sections

$$r_i = r_{i-1} + \frac{r_{\text{tip}} - r_{\text{root}}}{\text{the number of section}}$$



Calculation Processes

4. Determine “Local tip speed ratio”

$$\lambda_{r_i} = \left(\frac{r_i}{r_{tip}} \right) * \lambda$$

5. Find the value of angle of relative wind

$$\varphi_i = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{3 \lambda_{r_i}} \right)$$

6. Find the value of blade pitch angle

$$\theta_{p_i} = \varphi_i - \alpha$$



Calculation Processes

7. Calculate the chord length

$$C_i = \frac{(8\pi s \sin \varphi_i)}{3BC_l \lambda_{r_i}}$$

8. Determine “Local Solidity”

$$\sigma'_i = \frac{Bc_i}{2\pi r}$$

9. Determine relative velocity

$$U_{rel_i} = \frac{2V_s}{3\sin \varphi_i}$$



Calculation Processes

10. Redesign pitch angle

$$\varphi_{new_i} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2V_s}{3 r\omega}\right)$$

11. Recalculate angle of attack

$$\alpha_{new_i} = \varphi_{new_i} - \theta_p$$



Calculation Processes

12. Determine axial and angular induction factors

$$a_i = 1 / [1 + \sin^2 \varphi_i / (\sigma' C_l \cos \varphi_i)]$$

$$a'_i = 1 / [(4 \cos \varphi_i / (\sigma' C_l)) - 1]$$

13. Recalculate tip speed ratio

$$\lambda_{r, \text{new}_i} = (a_i / a'_i) \tan \varphi_i$$



Calculation Processes

13. Calculate torque

From Momentum Theory

$$dQ = 4a'(1-a)\rho U \pi r^3 \Omega dr$$

From Blade Element Theory

$$dQ = B \frac{1}{2} \rho U_{rel}^2 (C_l \sin \varphi - C_d \cos \varphi) c r dr$$

14. Calculate power coefficient

$$C_P = \left(8/\lambda^2\right) \int_{\lambda_h}^{\lambda} \lambda_r^3 a'(1-a) [1 - (C_d/C_l) \cot \varphi] d\lambda_r$$



Calculation Processes

- Problem due to “Tip Loss”

$$F = (2/\pi) \cos^{-1} \left[\exp \left(- \left\{ \frac{(B/2)[1 - (r/R)]}{(r/R) \sin \varphi} \right\} \right) \right]$$

$$a = 1 / \left[1 + 4F \sin^2 \varphi / (\sigma' C_l \cos \varphi) \right]$$

$$a' = 1 / \left[(4F \cos \varphi / (\sigma' C_l)) - 1 \right]$$

$$U_{rel} = \frac{U(1-a)}{\sin \varphi} = \frac{U}{(\sigma' C_l / 4F) \cot \varphi + \sin \varphi}$$



Calculation Processes

- Problem due to “Tip Loss”

$$dQ = 4Fa'(1-a)\rho U\pi r^3 \Omega dr$$

$$C_p = 8/\lambda^2 \int_{\lambda_h}^{\lambda} F\lambda_r^3 a'_i (1-a_i) [1-(C_d/C_l) \cot\theta_{p_i}] d\lambda_r$$

