## windmill.R

sam

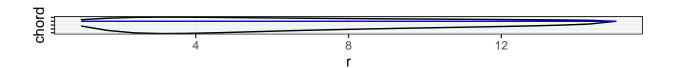
## 2021-03-13

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# Windmill design
# Script created by Sam Hince
# 04/12/2021
rm(list = ls())
library(caTools)
library(tictoc)
library(rjson)
library(ggplot2)
tic()
setwd("/home/sam/Documents/classGitRepos/MAE195")
#qivens
name <- "windmill"</pre>
D \leftarrow 30 \# ft
D_hud <- 2 #ft
B <- 3 #number of blades
V <- 25 #mph
power <- 10 #BHp
# thrust <- 0
RPM <- 158 #3200 # 1250
rho <- 0.002378 #
kinetic_viscosity <- 0.00022927</pre>
gamma <- 1.4
gas_const <- 1718</pre>
temp <- 464.514 # from standard atm at 20k ft
airfoil <- "./propSpecs/NACA4415_RN500K_NCRIT9.csv"</pre>
# settings
Cl \leftarrow rep(0.7, 21)
sucessThreshold <- 0.001</pre>
steps <- 21
# conversions
Omega \leftarrow RPM * (1/60) * (2*pi)
R \leftarrow D/2
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mu <- kinetic_viscosity * rho # N s/m^2 dynamic viscosity of the fluid</pre>
stations <- seq(from = (D_hud/2), to = R, length.out = steps)
V <- V * 1.467 # convert to ft/s
power <- power * 550 # convert to ft*lb/s</pre>
coef <- read.csv(file = airfoil, header = TRUE)</pre>
#step 1 # starting value for zeta
zeta <- 0
### loop start ###
while(TRUE){
 \#step\ 2\ \#\ determine\ F\ and\ phi\ at\ each\ station
 df <- data.frame(Xi=numeric(), f=numeric(), varF=numeric(), phit=numeric(), phit=numeric())</pre>
 for(r in stations){
   Xi <- r/R
   phit <- atan((V/(Omega*R)) * (1 + (zeta/2)))</pre>
   f \leftarrow (B/2)*((1-(Xi)) / (sin(phit)))
   varF \leftarrow (2/pi) * atan((exp(2*f)-1)^(1/2))
   # Ideal version: varF \leftarrow (2/pi) * acos(exp(-f))
   \# useing r*tan(phi) = R*tan(phit) = const
   phi <- atan2(tan(phit), Xi) # phi <- atan2(R*tan(phit), r)</pre>
    # save results
   df <- rbind(df, data.frame(Xi, f, varF, phit, phi))</pre>
 #step 3
 X <- (Omega * stations)/V # (Omega * r)/V
 G <- df$varF*X*sin(df$phi)*(cos(df$phi))</pre>
 Wc <- (4*pi*(V^2)*G*zeta)/(B*Omega*Cl)</pre>
 Rn <- (rho * Wc) / mu
 #step 4
 alpha <- approx(x = coef$CL, y = coef$ALPHA, xout = Cl, method="linear", ties=min)$y
 Cd <- approx(x = coef$CL, y = coef$CD, xout = Cl, method="linear", ties=min)$y
 alpha <- alpha * (pi/180) # convert to radians
 epsilon <- -1 * Cd/Cl # viscous effects # changed
 #step 5
 a <- (zeta / 2) * (cos(df$phi)^2) * (1 - (epsilon*tan(df$phi)))</pre>
 aprime <- (zeta / (2*X)) * cos(df$phi) * sin(df$phi) * (1 + (epsilon / tan(df$phi)))
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#step 6
  W \leftarrow (V * (1+a))/\sin(df\$phi)
  #step 7
  c <- Wc/W
  beta <- df$phi - alpha # changed
  #step 8
  lambda <- V/(Omega*R)</pre>
  I1_integrand <- 4*df$Xi*G*(1-(epsilon*tan(df$phi)))</pre>
  I2_integrand <- lambda*(I1_integrand/(2*df$Xi))*(1+(epsilon/tan(df$phi)))*sin(df$phi)*cos(df$phi)</pre>
  J1_integrand <- 4*df$Xi*G*(1+(epsilon/tan(df$phi)))</pre>
  J2_integrand <- (J1_integrand/2)*(1-(epsilon/tan(df$phi)))*(cos(df$phi)^2)</pre>
  #integrate
  I1 <- trapz(df$Xi, I1_integrand)</pre>
  I2 <- trapz(df$Xi, I2_integrand)</pre>
  J1 <- trapz(df$Xi, J1_integrand)</pre>
  J2 <- trapz(df$Xi, J2_integrand)</pre>
  # step 9
  if(exists("thrust")){
    # use thrust definition
    Tc <- (2*thrust)/(rho*(V^2)*pi*(R^2))</pre>
    zeta_new <- ((I1/2)*I2) - (((I1/(2*I2))^2)-(Tc/I2))^(1/2)
    Pc <- (zeta*J1) + ((zeta^2)*J2) # (4*zeta*J1) + (2*(zeta^2)*J2)
  }else{
    # use power definition
    Pc <- (2*power)/(rho*(V^3)*pi*(R^2))</pre>
    zeta_new \leftarrow (-1 * (J1/(2*J2))) + (((J1/(2*J2))^2)+(Pc/J2))^(1/2)
    Tc <- (zeta*I1) - ((zeta^2)*I2) # (4*zeta*I1) - (2*(zeta^2)*I2)
  }
  # step 10 - is zeta is no within 0.1% start back at step 2
  zeta_change <- abs((zeta_new - zeta) / zeta)</pre>
  zeta <- zeta new
  print(zeta)
  if(zeta_change < sucessThreshold){</pre>
    break
  }
} # end of loop
## [1] 0.08584031
## [1] 0.08322541
## [1] 0.08330148
# step 11
if(exists("thrust")){
  power \leftarrow Pc * (rho*(V^3)*pi*(R^2)) * (1/2)
}else{
```

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thrust <- Tc * (rho*(V^2)*pi*(R^2)) * (1/2)
}
n <- RPM / 60
advance_ratio <- V / (n * D)
efficiency <- Tc / Pc
\#sigma \leftarrow (B * c) / (2 * pi * stations) \# local solidity
#solidity <- trapz(df$Xi, sigma)
solidity \leftarrow (B * trapz(stations, c)) / (pi * (R^2))
AF <- (100000/16)*trapz(df$Xi, ((c/D)*(df$Xi^3)))
mach <- (Omega * stations) / (sqrt(gamma * gas_const * temp))</pre>
# step 12
# output geom
ls <- list(propName = name,</pre>
           diameter = D,
           hubDiameter = D_hud,
           blades = B,
           airfoil = airfoil,
           C1 = mean(C1),
           velocity = V, # leave in ft/s
           J = advance_ratio,
           RPM = RPM,
           power = power / 550, # convert to HP
           thrust = thrust,
           Cp = "",
           Ct = "",
           solidity = solidity,
           AF = AF,
           alt = list(density = rho,
                      kinematicViscosity = kinetic_viscosity,
                      speedofsound = sqrt(gamma * gas_const * temp)),
           radialStation = stations,
           chord = c,
           beta = beta * (180/pi))
exportJson <- toJSON(ls)</pre>
write(exportJson, file = './propSpecs/DesignOutput.json')
# plotting code
prop_geom_le \leftarrow data.frame(chord = (c * (1/4)), r = stations)
prop_geom_te \leftarrow data.frame(chord = (c * (-3/4)), r = stations)
prop_geom_te <- prop_geom_te[seq(dim(prop_geom_te)[1],1),]</pre>
prop_geom <- rbind(prop_geom_le, prop_geom_te)</pre>
geom_plot \leftarrow ggplot(prop_geom, aes(x = r, y = chord)) + geom_path() + coord_fixed() + theme_bw() +
  geom\_line(data = data.frame(chord = rep(0, length(stations)), r = stations), colour = "blue") + theme
print(geom_plot)
```



## 0.31 sec elapsed