## Wind Turbine

(1) First calculate the torque on the shaft due to the wind: We find the tip-speed ratio

$$\lambda = \frac{\omega R}{v_{wind}}$$

(2) Then use this to calculate the power coefficient (this is coded as a look-up table)

## Cp = lookupPowerCoefficient(tsr,beta);

(3) and calculate the torque on the turbine

$$\tau_{wind} = \frac{1}{2}\rho\pi R^5 \frac{C_p}{\lambda^3} \omega^2$$

(4) Now we calculate the torque exerted on the shaft by the generator to hold the blade speed at its optimal value

$$\tau_{gen} = \frac{1}{2} \rho \pi R^5 \frac{C_{pMax}}{\lambda_{opt}^3} \omega^2$$

(5) Next find the difference in torque and use this as our error signal

$$e = \tau_{wind} - \tau_{gen}$$

(6) Apply the error signal to change the angular speed of the rotor to its optimum.

$$\Delta \omega = \frac{e}{J} \Delta t$$
$$\omega = \omega + \Delta \omega$$
$$\theta = \theta + \omega \Delta t$$

(7) Calculate the power generated

$$P = \tau_{gen} \omega$$

Math	Code	Meaning	ICs
$v_{wind}$	windV	wind velocity m/w	
ω	omega	angular speed of turbine shaft 0	
θ	theta	angle of turbine shaft	
$C_p$	coeffPow	power coefficient	
λ	tsr	tip-speed ratio	
Р	power	power output	
$ au_{wind}$	torqueW	torque on shaft due to wind	
$ au_{gen}$	torqueG	torque on shaft due to generator	
е	error	difference between two torques	
β	not used	pitch of the rotor blades	

Math	Code	default	Meaning
R	R	20	radius of blades
ρ	rho	1.2	air density
J	J	644877	moment of intertia of turbine
$C_{pMax}$	срМах	0.4528	maximum of power coefficient
$\lambda_{opt}$	tsrOpt	5.29	optimal value of tip-speed ratio