## Wind Turbine

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

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

(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

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

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

$$
\tau_{g e n}=\frac{1}{2} \rho \pi R^{5} \frac{C_{p M a x}}{\lambda_{o p t}^{3}} \omega^{2}
$$

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

$$
e=\tau_{\text {wind }}-\tau_{g e n}
$$

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

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

(7) Calculate the power generated

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

| Math | Code | Meaning | ICs |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $v_{\text {wind }}$ | windV | wind velocity m/w |  |
| $\omega$ | omega | angular speed of turbine shaft | 0 |
| $\theta$ | theta | angle of turbine shaft |  |
| $C_{p}$ | coeffPow | power coefficient |  |
| $\lambda$ | tsr | tip-speed ratio |  |
| $P$ | power | power output |  |
| $\tau_{\text {wind }}$ | torqueW | torque on shaft due to wind |  |
| $\tau_{g e n}$ | torqueG | torque on shaft due to generator |  |
| $e$ | error | difference between two torques |  |
| $\beta$ | not used | pitch of the rotor blades |  |


| Math | Code | default | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $R$ | R | 20 | radius of blades |
| $\rho$ | rho | 1.2 | air density |
| $J$ | J | 644877 | moment of intertia of turbine |
| $C_{p M a x}$ | cpMax | 0.4528 | maximum of power coefficient |
| $\lambda_{\text {opt }}$ | tsrOpt | 5.29 | optimal value of tip-speed ratio |

