

Determination of Theoretical Shaft Torque on Turbin Gorlov Model with Wavy Blade

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ABSTRAK

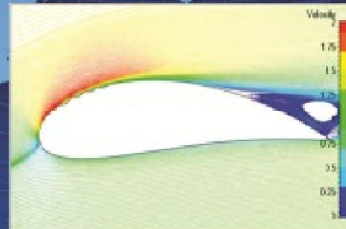
This paper discuss about the computational study of determination shaft torque of vertical axis water turbine (VAWT) which construct using Gorlov concept. In this research, the study conducted by modification of blade profile using wavy dispositive in order to increase the drag and lift coefficient. Simulation is conducted using Numeca software in 2-D, which is intended to get the lift and drag coefficient relationship in various angle of attack. Value of real angle of attack at various positions of turbine blades can be determined by a triangle speed rules and can be simulated by using Matlab software.

Special algorithm is developed based on mathematical formulation and simulate using Matlab programing. Mathematical formulation is developed using multi cross section element (slice) of VAWT blade, which then twist integrated along blade span. Twist developed based on angular position of blade cross section related to the first. Lift and drag parameter which is the main variable of calculation, also developed from 0 to 360 degree angular position. Based on computation study result, so theoretical torque value of VAWT obtained, for one cross section as well as full turbine. Vortex generator as a special dispositive which using in VAWT will augmented the theoretical of shaft torque.

Kata kunci : VAWT, Theoretical Torsion, Twist Integration

DETERMINATION OF THEORETICAL SHAFT TORQUE ON TURBIN GORLOV MODEL WITH WAVY BLADE

This paper discusses about the computational study of determination shaft torque of vertical axis water turbine (VAWT) which consist using Gorlov concept. In this research, the study concluded by modification of blade profile using ray dependent in order to increase the drag and lift coefficient. Simulation is conducted using fluent software at 2D, which as afterward is get the lift and drag coefficient relationship in various angle of attack. Value at each angle of attack at various position of turbine blades can be determined by a change speed rules according simulation or using Matlab software. Specific algorithm is developed based on mathematical formulation and simulate using Matlab programming. Mathematical formulation is developed using null cross section structural detail of VAWT blade, what then will integrate along blade span. Total developed based on angular position at each cross section related to the start. Lift and drag parameter at 120 to be main variable of calculation, was developed from 0 to 360 degree angular position. Based on computation study result, so Theoretical torque value of VAWT



Production result of test set-up

VAWT rotation speed measurement process



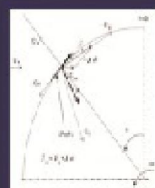
Experimental VAWT installation Electricity energy is obtained
Experimental study in the river water current

Optimize

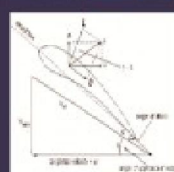


$$F_x = \rho \int C_L \sin(\alpha - \theta) + C_D \cos(\alpha - \theta) r dr$$

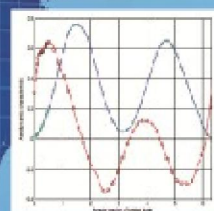
$$T = \tau F_x = \rho \int C_L \sin(\alpha - \theta) + C_D \cos(\alpha - \theta) r dr$$



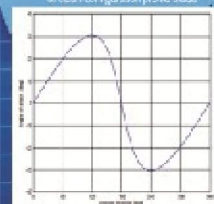
Forces on the blade



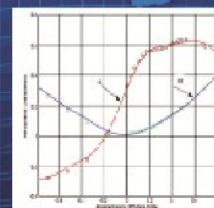
Component of force on the blade



Theoretical values of lift and drag coefficient of clean configuration profile blade



Theoretical values of lift and drag coefficient of wavy configuration profile blade at the domain



Theoretical values of angle of attack of turbine blades, 45 rpm and 1.2 m/s

CONCLUSION

Simple computational programming has been developed to help accelerate the determination of the theoretical torque value. The application can be justified design that the theoretical torque acting on the turbine will increase significantly as occurs in an Eiffel with wavy shape. Special treatment on wavy blade VAWT adding dissipative to change the flow pattern around it has increased the theoretical torque. Results are still a computation study which require study on the wind tunnel and CFD in order to validate the result.



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