

4th Wind And Drivetrain Conference

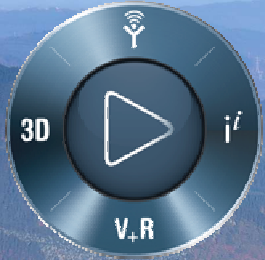
Wind and Drivetrain Update



3DEXPERIENCE®

Steve Mulski
SIMULIA Business Development Director, Wind Energy
Simpack Wind R&D Product Manager

Dassault Systèmes Long-term Commitment to Simulation

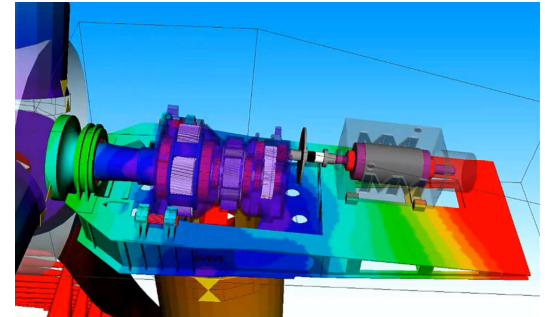
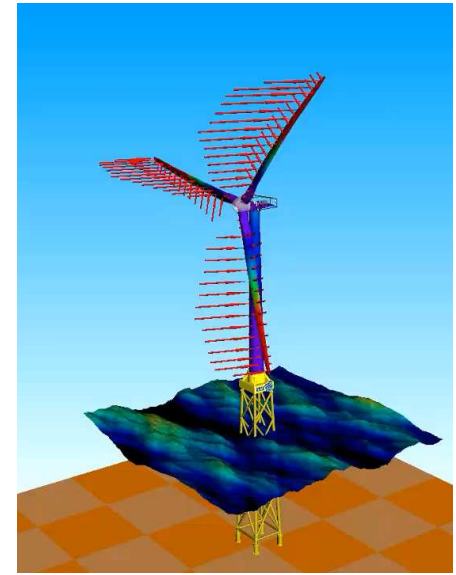


3DEXPERIENCE™



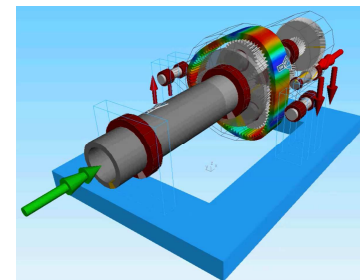
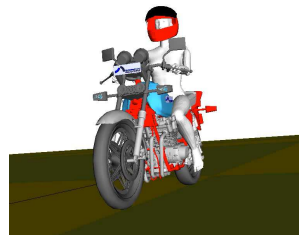
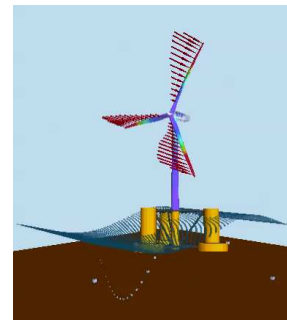
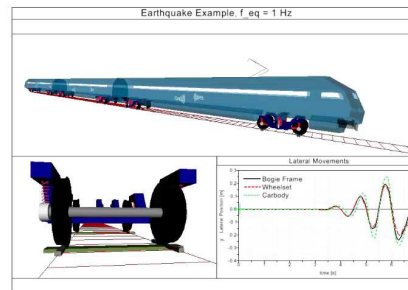
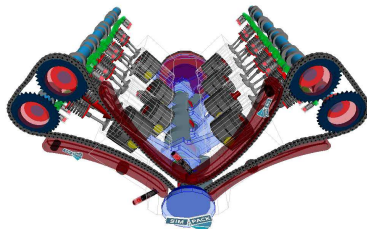
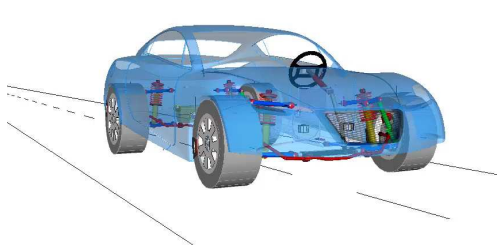
Agenda

- ▶ Applications areas
- ▶ Aerodynamics and Hydrodynamics
- ▶ Bearings and Gearwheels
- ▶ Multi domain Interfaces
- ▶ Electromagnetics
- ▶ Acoustics
- ▶ 3DEXPERIENCE
- ▶ Conclusion



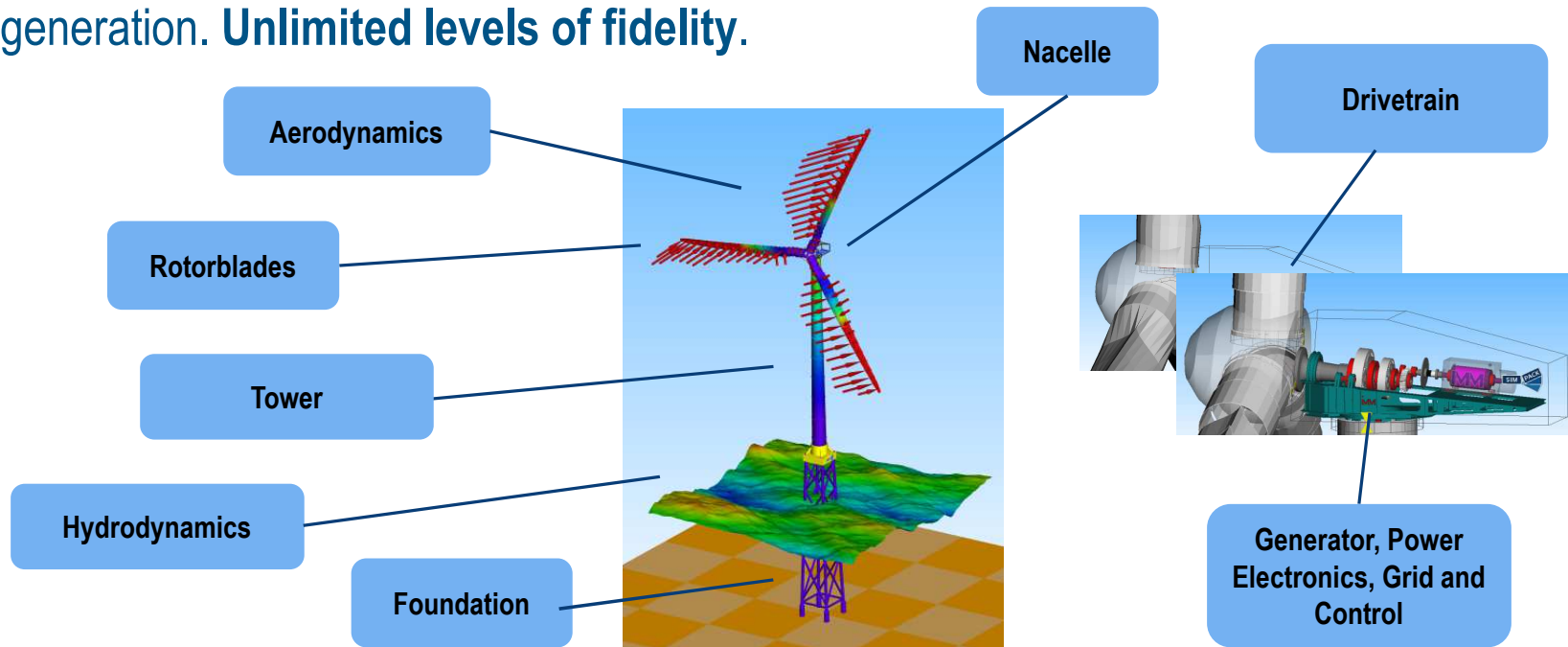
Simpack Application Sectors

Simpack is used to **predict** and **optimize motion and loading** of any mechanical and mechatronic systems, even up into the **acoustic range**.



Simpack: Scalable Simulation for Wind Turbines

Complete turbines with/and sub-systems can be simulated for dynamic analysis and load generation. **Unlimited levels of fidelity.**

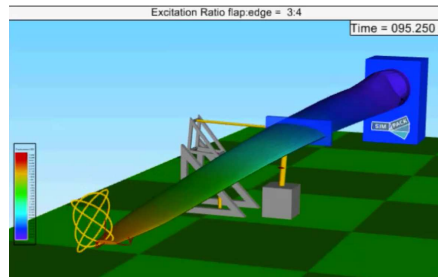
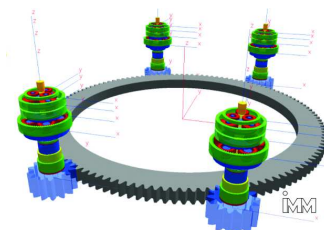
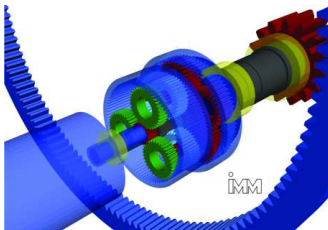
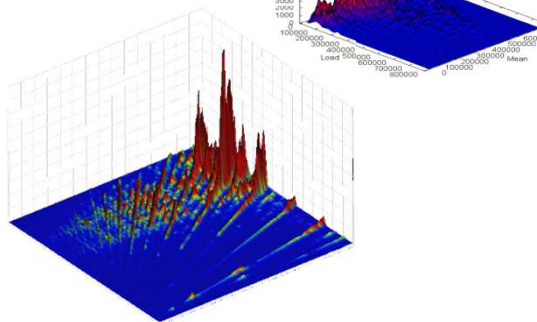
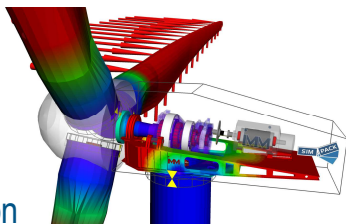


Applications

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SIMPACK News 2014

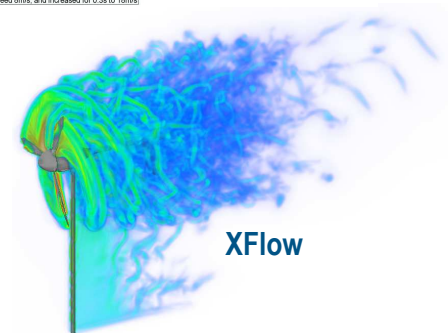
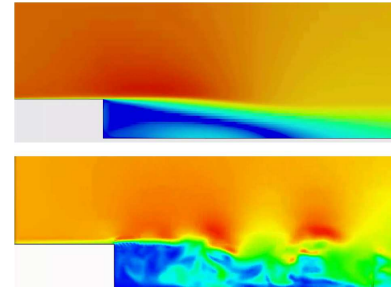
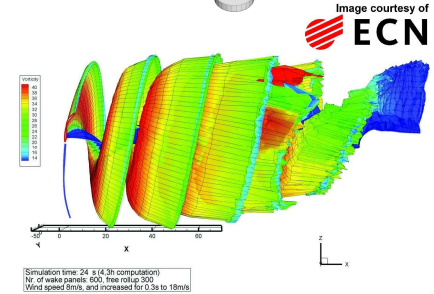
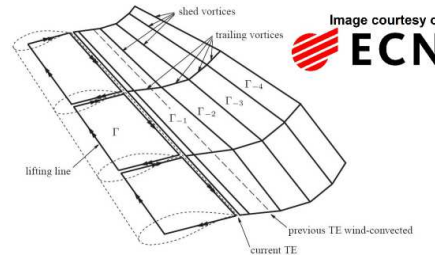
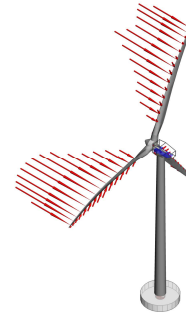
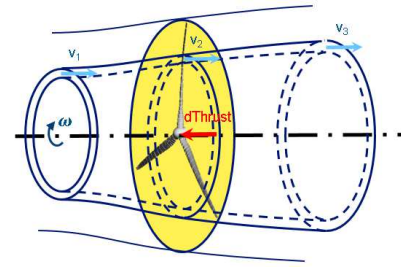
- ▶ Load Calculations
 - ▷ Any wind turbine model, any level of detail
 - ▷ Template Scripts and example model
- ▶ Drivetrain Resonance Analysis (GL 2010)
- ▶ Components and Systems
 - ▷ Design, analysis, comprehension and optimization
- ▶ Extreme events
- ▶ Stress and Durability
- ▶ Acoustics
- ▶ Test-rigs, Turbine assembly, ...



Aerodynamics

Methods

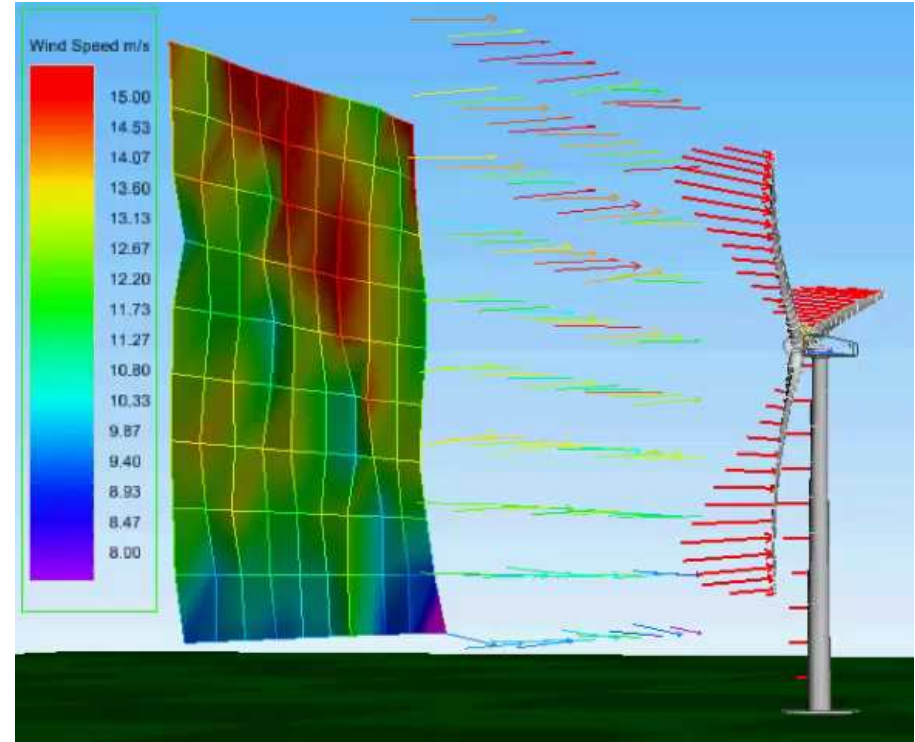
- ▶ Blade Element Momentum (BEM)
 - ▷ AeroDyn from NREL
 - ▷ AeroModule from ECN
 - ▷ Flex5 (customer implementation)
- ▶ Free Vortex Wake
 - ▷ AeroModule from ECN
 - ▷ S4 from DLR (customer implementation)
- ▶ CFD (Navier Stokes, Lattice Boltzmann)
 - ▷ Abaqus, XFlow, Exa PowerFLOW, 3DEXPERIENCE
 - ▷ Customer implementations



NREL AeroDyn v15

Major Improvements

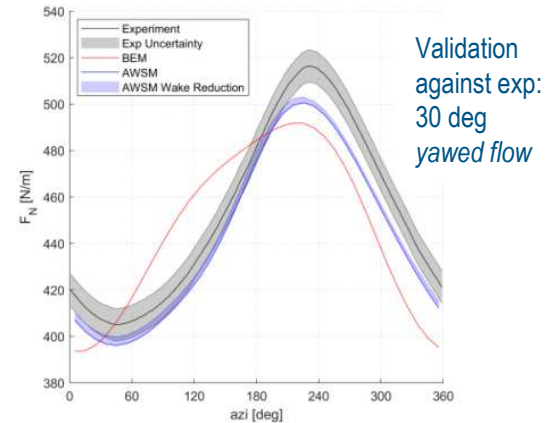
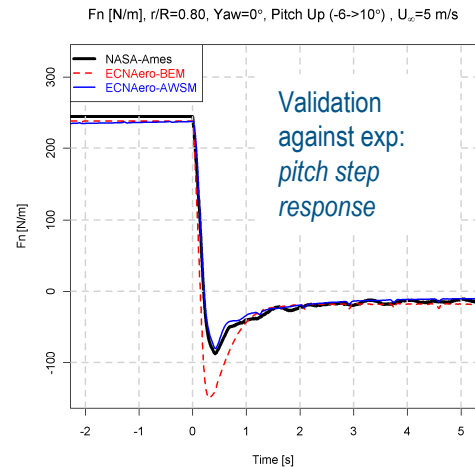
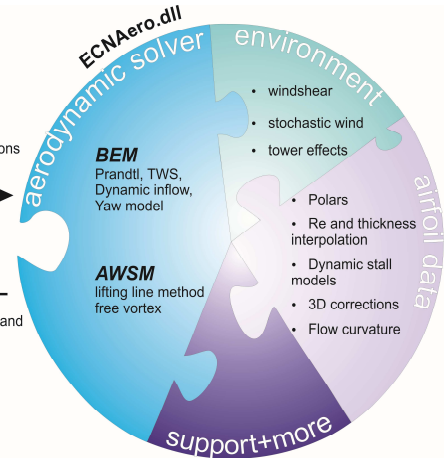
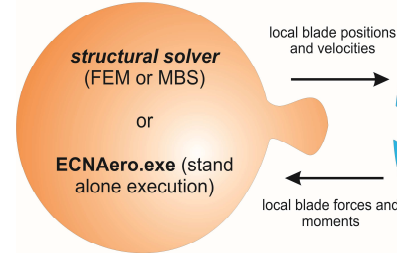
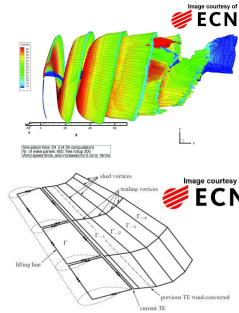
- ▶ Aerodynamic loads on the tower
- ▶ Wind field graphical representation
- ▶ Aerodynamically different rotorblades
- ▶ Map meshing between structural and aerodynamic mesh



ECN Aero-Module

Wind Loading

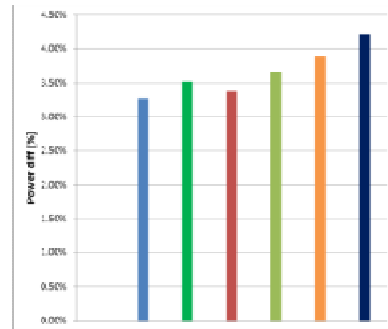
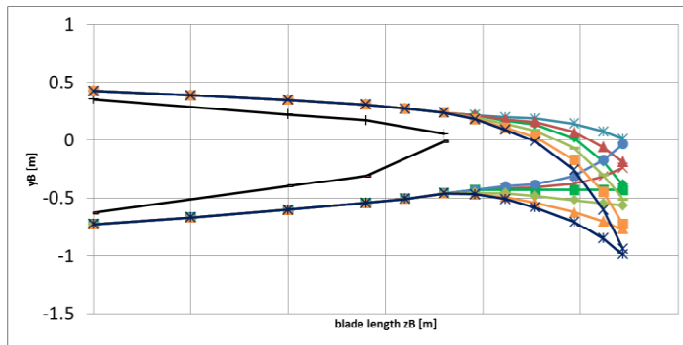
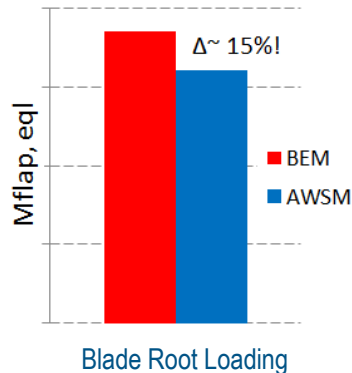
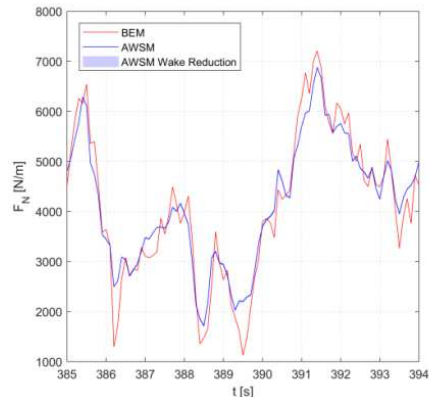
- ▶ Two levels of fidelity, same input
 - ▷ Blade Element Momentum method (BEM) + engineering methods
 - ▷ Lifting line free vortex wake method (AWSM)
- ▶ Based on and validation
 - ▷ Many years of research and industrial projects
- ▶ Standard Simpack interface



ECN Aero-Module

Added Value

- ▶ Flexible switch for required balance between accuracy and computation time (different methods, same input)
- ▶ AWSM, better prediction of unsteady aerodynamics
 - ▷ Non-uniform inflow (e.g. turbulence, shear)
 - ▷ Aero-elastic instabilities (e.g. flutter)
 - ▷ Dynamic inflow (e.g. pitch step, IPC)
 - ▷ Yawed flow
- ▶ AWSM intrinsically includes
 - ▷ Tip effect
 - ▷ Curved blade axis (sweep, winglet)
 - ▷ Radial interaction



<https://www.ecn.nl/docs/library/report/2012/m12003.pdf>
<http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/753/2/022030>

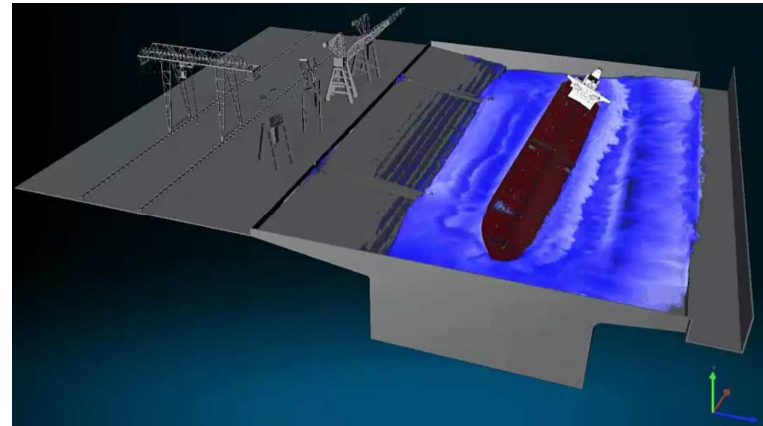
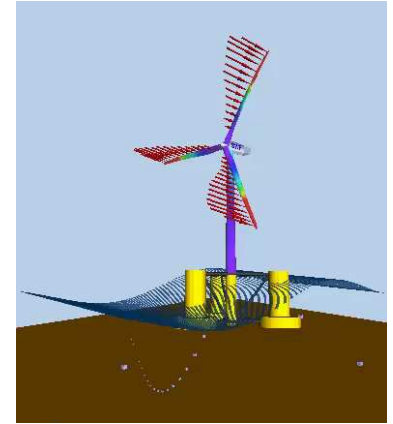
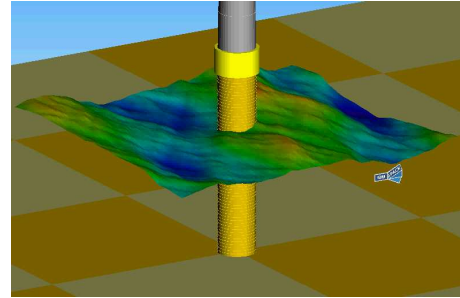
Blade Shapes

Power Performances

Hydrodynamics

Methods

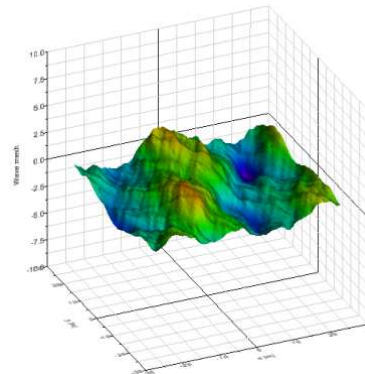
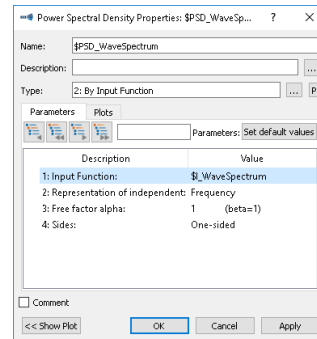
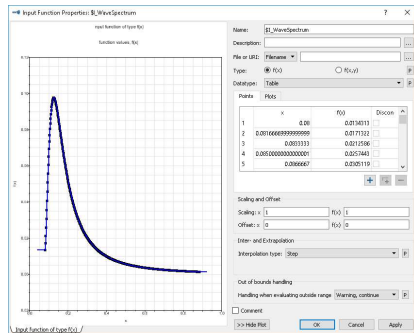
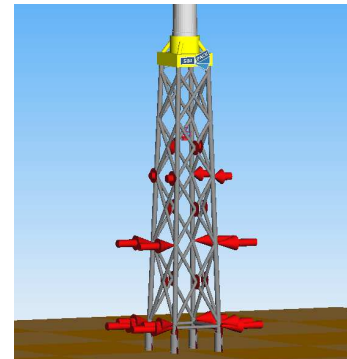
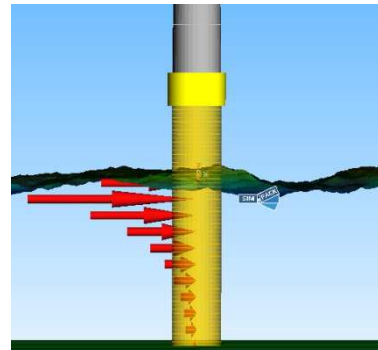
- ▶ Morrison Equations (HydroDyn)
 - ▷ Slender cylinders
 - ▷ Offshore fixed and floating structures
- ▶ Linear hydrodynamics (HydroDyn)
 - ▷ hydrostatic, waves/currents, added mass, radiation/diffraction
- ▶ CFD
 - ▷ Detailed Loading
 - ▷ Extreme events
 - ▷ Turbine shadowing
 - ▷ Optimization



HydroDyn (in Simpack)

Major Improvements

- ▶ Linearization
 - ▷ Including added mass from surrounding water
- ▶ User Defined Wave Spectrum via PSD
 - ▷ Input function → PSD → HydroDyn

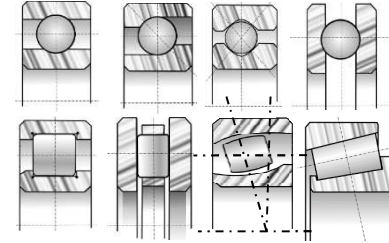
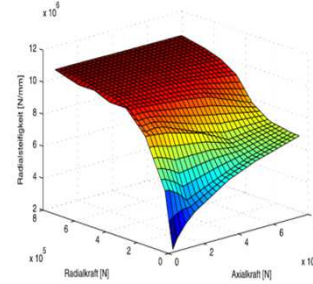
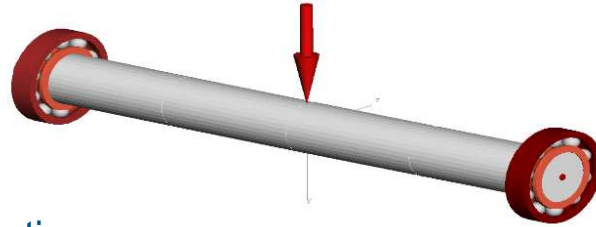
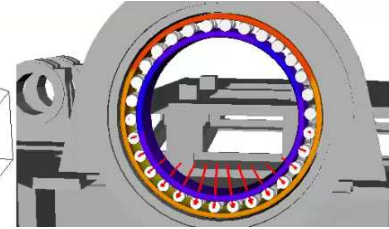
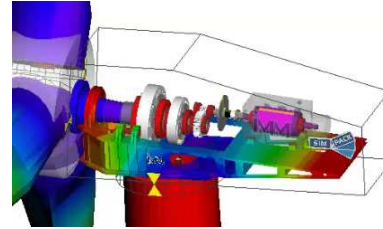
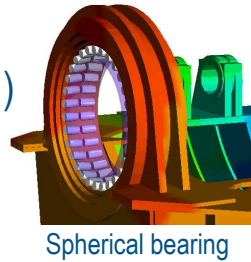


Bearings

Rolling Bearings

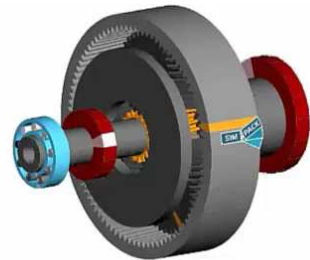
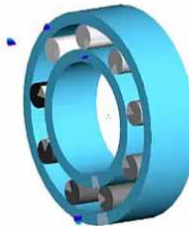
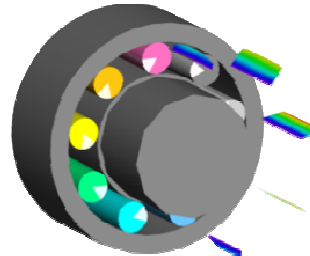
► 3D Contact Description

- ▷ Based on inner bearing geometry
- ▷ Analytical force description (ISO 16281)
- ▷ Non-linear stiffness and cross-coupling
- ▷ Flexible bearing rings



► Full Body Model

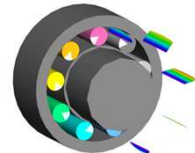
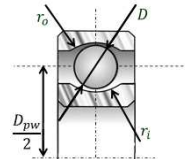
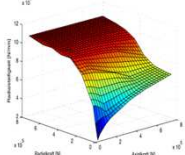
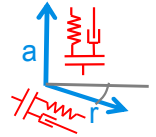
- ▷ Full geometrical and inertial description
- ▷ Advanced output values (e.g. surface stress)



Rolling Bearings – Functionality Overview

Element	Characteristics	Use
1D Spring-Damper (FE 6, 43, 185)	- Non-linear 1D stiffness - Clearance definition	- Bearing of rigid shafts with linear angular velocity or load - Simplified NVH driveline analysis
3D Stiffness Matrix (FE 41, Bearinx ®)	- Linear 3D stiffness - Cross-coupled forces/torques - All displacements considered	- Bearing of flexible shafts with increasing loads - NVH without bearing excitations
3D Contact Description (FE 88)	- Non-linear 3D stiffness - Cross-coupled forces/torques - Cage rotation & flexible bearings	- Flexible bearing of flexible shafts with dynamic loads - NVH incl. bearing excitations
Full Body Model (FE 198)	Full description of all bearing components and contacts	Detailed bearing analysis (e.g. normal stress and cage interaction)

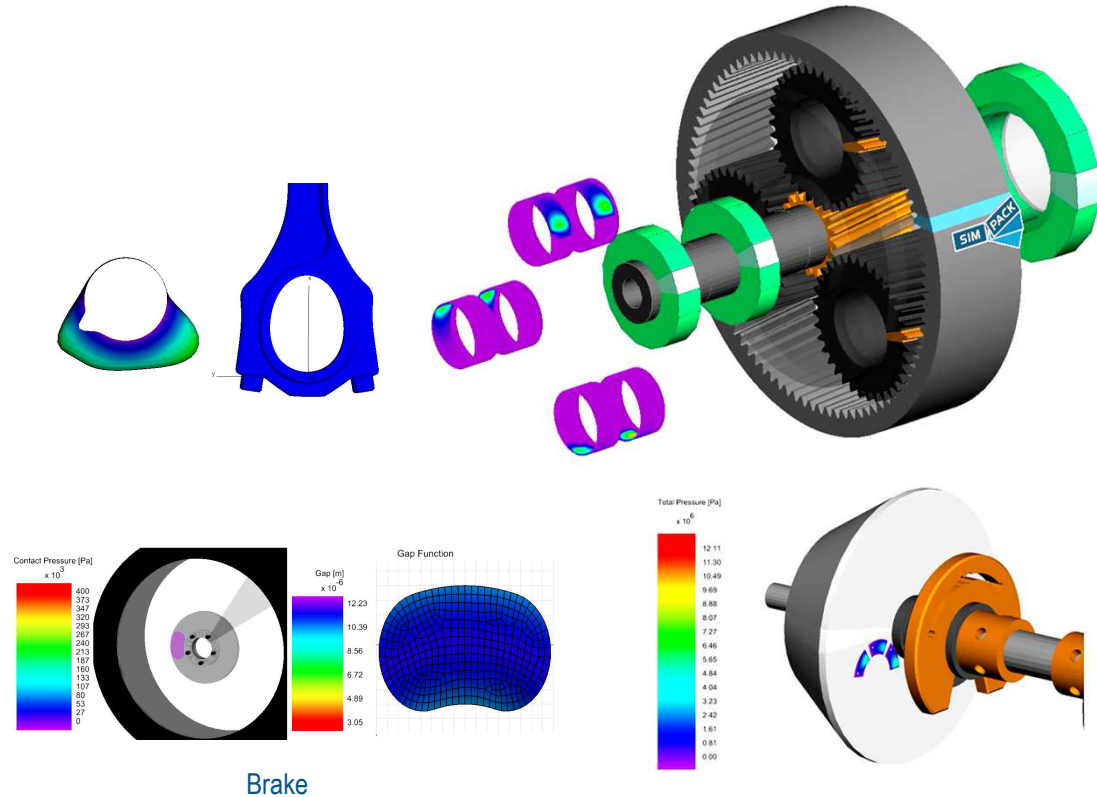
Level of Detail



Bearings

Journal Bearings

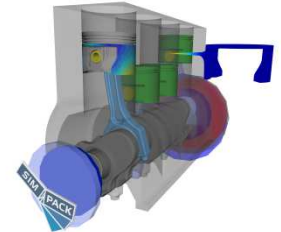
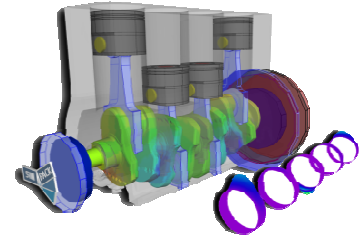
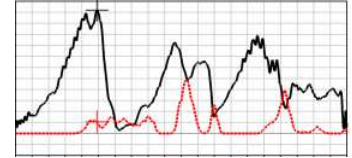
- ▶ Easy setup
- ▶ Cylindrical or planar bearings
- ▶ Analytical HD, online HD or one- / double-sided EHD
- ▶ Fluid flow coupling of bearings
- ▶ Transient oil temperature by a global thermal balancing
- ▶ Wear calculation



Journal Bearings – Functionality Overview

Element	Characteristics	Use
Approximating Hydrodynamics (FA)	- Analytical approach - All forces/torques - Mixed friction	- Fast cylindrical bearing with friction torque - Durability calculations of holistic models
Hydrodynamics (HD) or Rigid dry contact	- Online solution - All forces/torques/ friction regimes - Lokal design elements	- Geometry optimization (crowning, grooves etc.) - Oil flow analysis
Elasto-Hydrodynamics (EHD) or Rigid elastic contact	- HD / Rigid dry contact + - local deformations on one or both bodies	- Friction and wear analysis - Micro geometry optimization

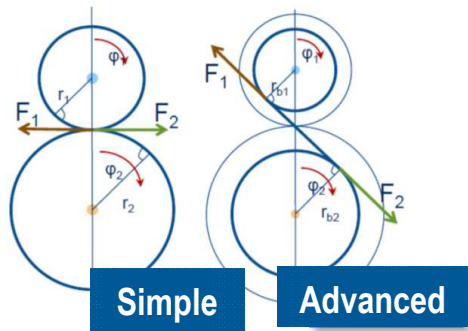
Level of Detail



Gear Wheels

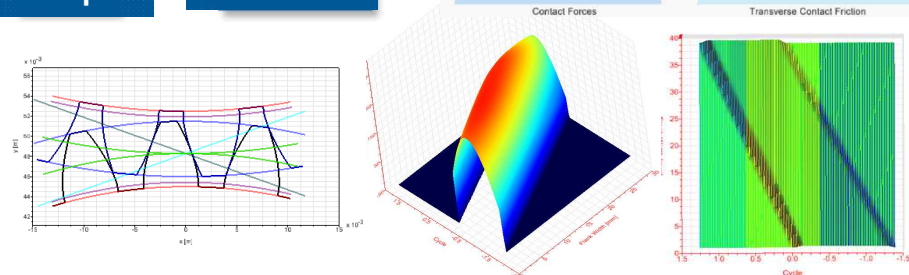
► Basic Gear Pair

- ▷ No meshing excitations
- ▷ Recommended for linearization tasks



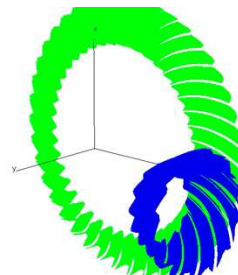
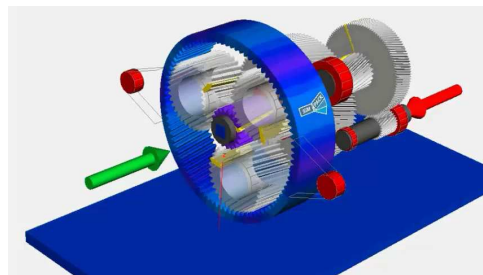
► Gear Pair 225

- ▷ Meshing excitations
- ▷ Profile and flank micro geometry
- ▷ Pre Plots: check plot, load intensity, mesh contouring



► Gear Pair 225 with Flexible Bodies

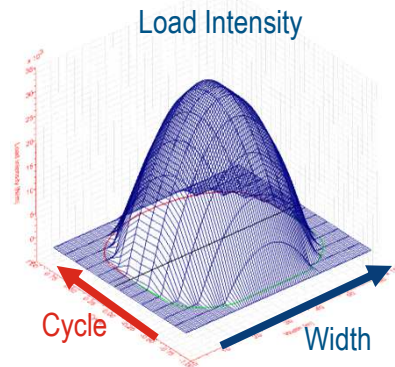
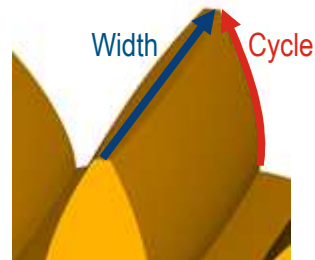
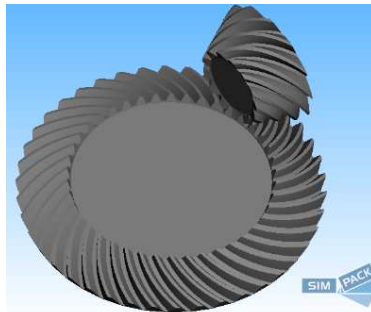
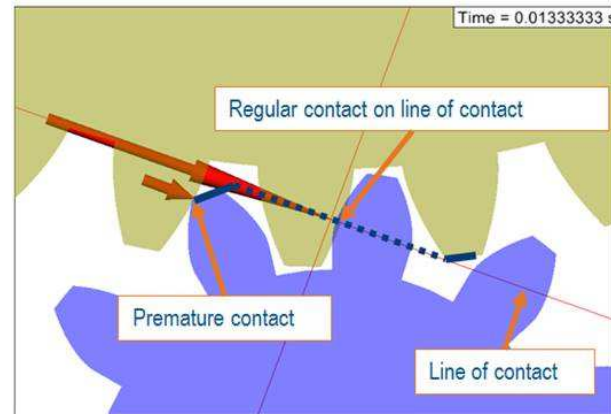
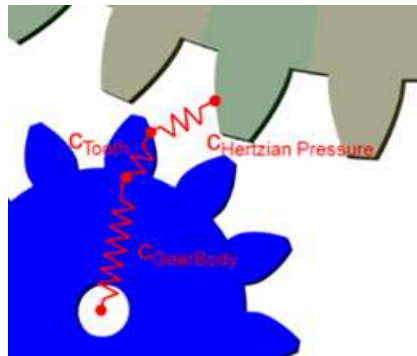
► Non-standard gear profiles



Gear Wheels

Major Improvements GP 225

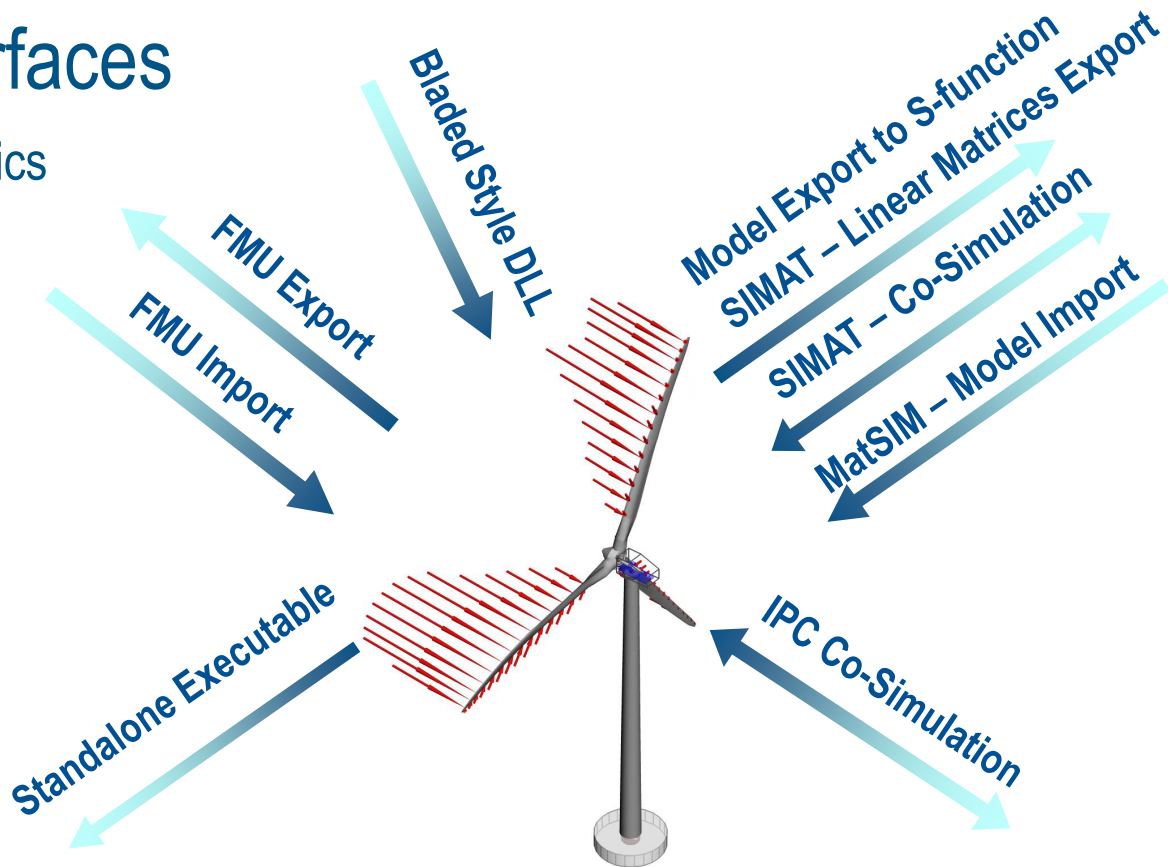
- ▶ Weber Banaschek
 - ▷ Clear separation of stiffnesses (body, tooth and contact)
 - ▷ Recommended for use with flexible gears and ring gears
- ▶ Extended tip contact
- ▶ Hypoid gear (according to ISO 23509)
- ▶ Contact pattern plot



Multi Domain interfaces

Control, Electronics, Hydraulics

- ▶ Simpack Control Module
- ▶ Wind Turbine Control Interface
 - ▷ **Bladed 4.2** format DLL interface
- ▶ Mathworks Interfaces
 - ▷ MATLAB® release **R2016b/R2017a**
- ▶ FMI (e.g. with Dymola)
 - ▷ FMI 1.0 and **FMI 2.0**
- ▶ IPC Co-simulation
- ▶ User Routines



Electromagnetics



► Generators, Motors

- ▷ Excitation for dynamic analysis
- ▷ Stator and rotor optimization

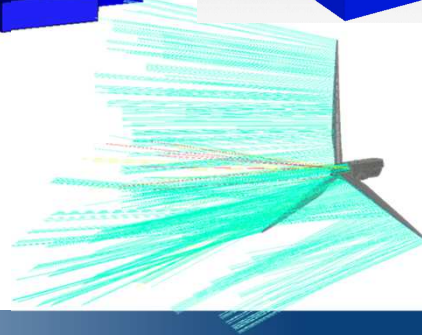
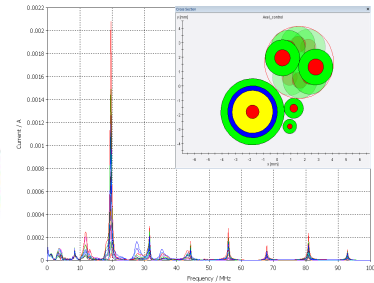
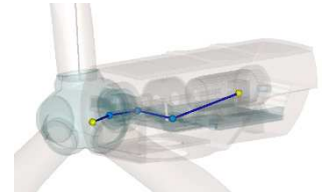
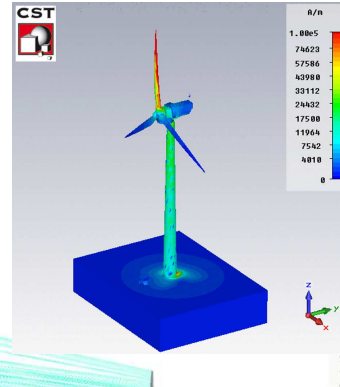
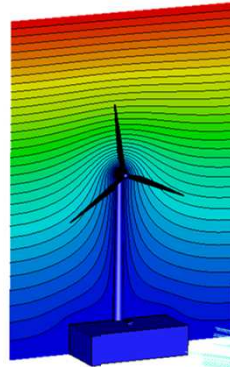
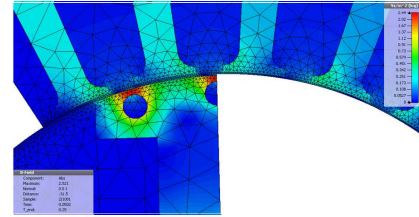
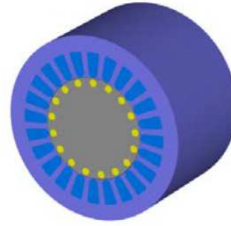
► Lightning Strike

- ▷ Attachment area prediction
- ▷ Currents on wind turbine and in cabling

► Radar

- ▷ Reflection of signals from rotor

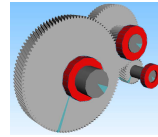
► Antenna Placement



Acoustics

wave6

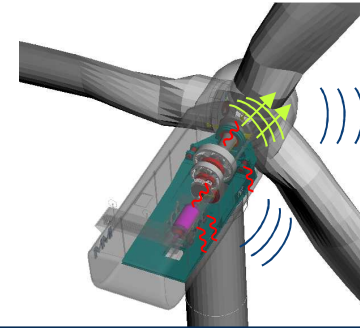
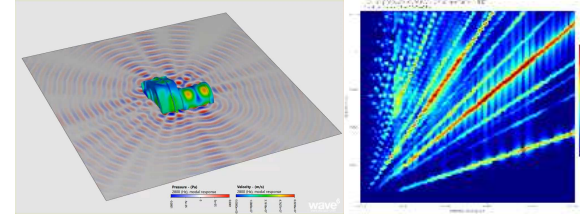
- ▶ wave6 exploits results from Simpack and calculates noise and vibration levels
- ▶ Straightforward process
 - ▷ Propagation of the vibrations
 - ▷ Attenuation by absorbing materials
 - ▷ Noise radiation



MBS model



FEM structure





Our Technology
Vision

3DEXPERIENCE

Multiphysics & Science

Structures

Thermal

Fluids

Electromagnetics

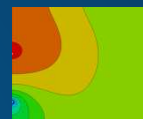
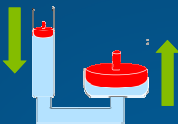
Controls

Geophysics

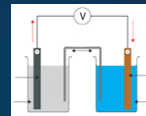
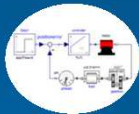
Biological

Chemical ...

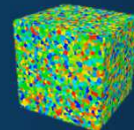
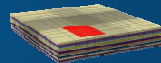
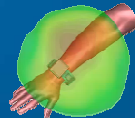
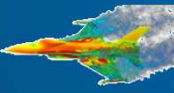
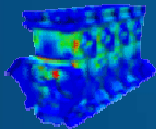
Functional



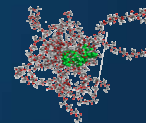
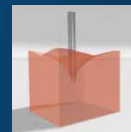
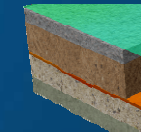
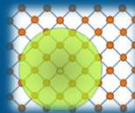
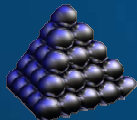
Logical



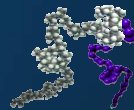
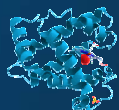
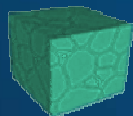
Physical
(Macroscale
Continuum)



Material
Sciences



Physical
(Microscale
and Below
Non-Continuum)



Multiscale

3DEXPERIENCE | *A new way to simulate*

New ways to engineer Product, Nature & Life



ALL PHYSICS, ALL SCALES
"Confidence to simulate everything"

New ways to power innovation



ENABLE INNOVATION
"Science-driven smart innovation process"

New shifts in engineering efficiency



ENGINEERING EFFICIENCY
"Allow engineers to be engineers"

New connections across the eco-system



EXTENDED ECO-SYSTEM
"Connected and empowered workforce"



Conclusion

- ▶ Simulation of any wind turbine type, any level of fidelity
- ▶ Components, test-rigs and systems
- ▶ One model database
 - ▷ Design Load Cases
 - ▷ Optimization
 - ▷ Stress, durability
 - ▷ Acoustics
 - ▷ ...
- ▶ 3DEXPERIENCE

