SANDIA REPORT

SAND80-2646 UC-261 Unlimited Release Printed March 1981

## VERTICAL AXIS WIND TURBINE DRIVE TRAIN TRANSIENT DYNAMICS

Davis B. Clauss, Thomas G. Carne Sandia National Laboratories; Albuquerque, NM 87185

## ABSTRACT

Start-up of a vertical axis wind turbine causes transient torque oscillations in the drive train with peak torques which may be over two and one-half times the rated torque of the turbine. These peak torques are of sufficient magnitude to possibly damage the drive train; safe and reliable operation requires that mechanical components be overdesigned to carry the peak torques caused by transient events. A computer code, based on a lumped parameter model of the drive train, has been developed and tested for the Low Cost 17-Meter turbine; the results show excellent agreement with field data. The code has subsequently been used to predict the effect of a slip clutch on transient torque oscillations. It has been demonstrated that a slip clutch located between the motor and brake can reduce peak torques by thirty eight percent.

Prepared by Sandia National Laboratories Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185 and Livermore, California 94550 for the United States Department of Energy Under Contract DE-AC04-94AL85000