



WEC-Sim Training Course



PRESENTED BY

Jorge Leon, Sandia National Labs





Advanced Features: PTO-Sim

What is PTO-Sim?

Purpose

- The equation of motion in the time domain for a floating body is:

$$m\ddot{x}(t) = F_{hs}(t) + F_{ext}(t) + F_{rad}(t) + F_v(t) + F_{pto}(t) + F_m(t) + F_{nh}(t)$$

The diagram shows the equation of motion $m\ddot{x}(t) = F_{hs}(t) + F_{ext}(t) + F_{rad}(t) + F_v(t) + F_{pto}(t) + F_m(t) + F_{nh}(t)$. Each term is enclosed in a box. Lines connect these boxes to descriptive text below. The boxes for $F_{pto}(t)$ and the text 'Power take-off force' are highlighted in yellow. The text 'Nonlinear hydrodynamic force' is positioned above the $F_{nh}(t)$ box, with a line connecting it to the right side of the equation.

- $F_{hs}(t)$: Hydrostatic restoring force
- $F_{ext}(t)$: Wave excitation & diffraction force (from BEM simulations)
- $F_{rad}(t)$: Radiation force: added mass and radiation damping (from BEM simulations)
- $F_v(t)$: Viscous force
- $F_{pto}(t)$: Power take-off force
- $F_m(t)$: Mooring force
- $F_{nh}(t)$: Nonlinear hydrodynamic force

Usually the PTO is represented as a spring-damper system for simplicity:

$$F_{pto}(t) = -K_{pto}x(t) - c_{pto}\dot{x}(t)$$

What is PTO-Sim?

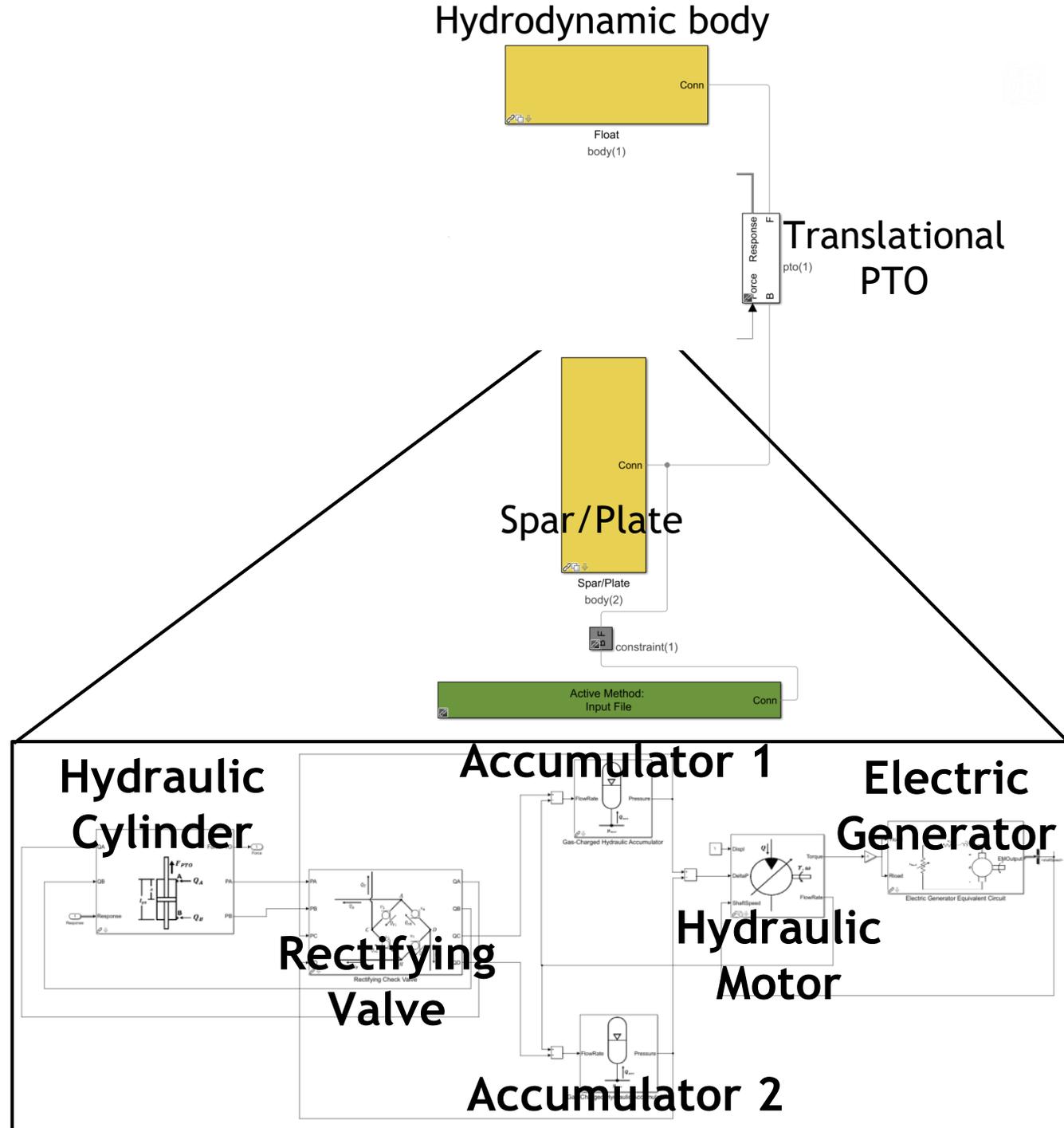
Purpose

- PTO-Sim
 - Is a package of detailed PTO models
 - Open-source
 - Integrated with WEC-Sim
- PTO-Sim class includes models such as:
 - hydraulic cylinders
 - hydraulic accumulators
 - hydraulic motors
 - electric generators
 - hydraulic valves
- MATLAB toolboxes contain these models but at additional cost:
 - Simscape Hydraulics
 - Simscape Electrical

What is PTO-Sim?

Workflow

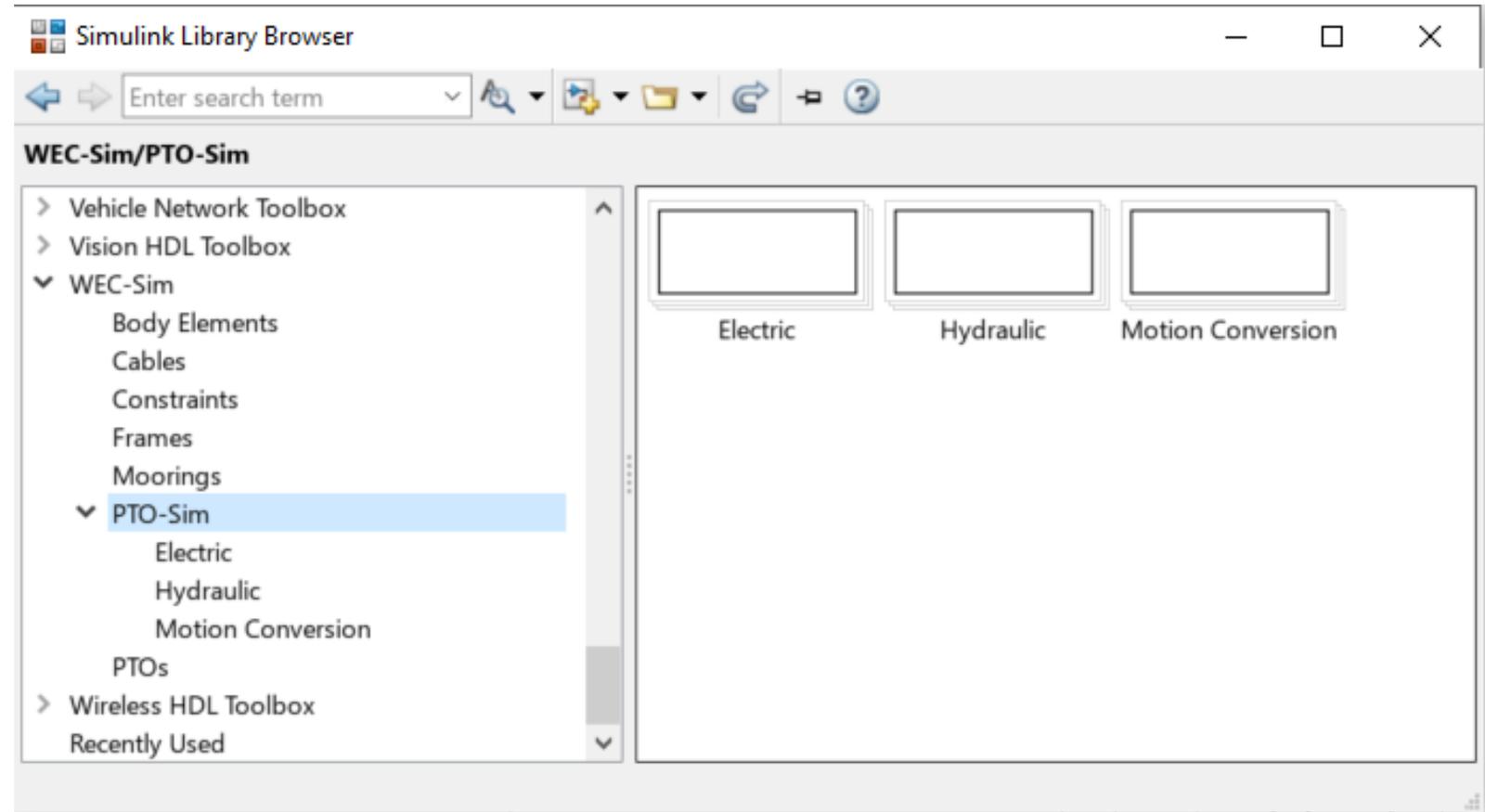
- Select appropriate PTO (rotational, translational)
- Create a subsystem for your detailed PTO model. The input is the response and the output is either the force or the torque in the PTO.
- The subsystem can be edited depending on the desired level of detail.



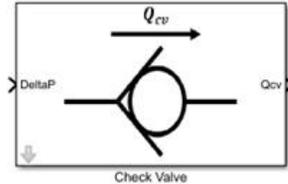
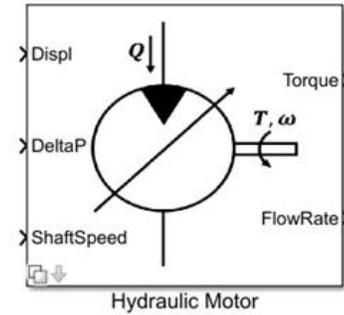
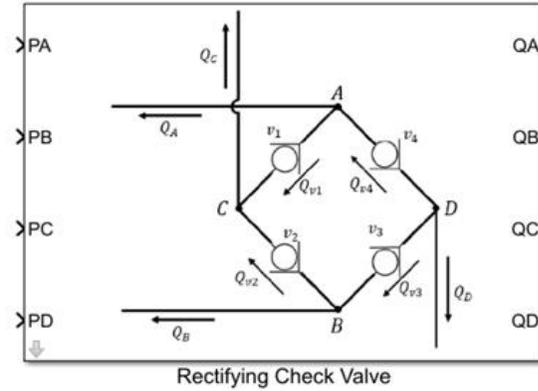
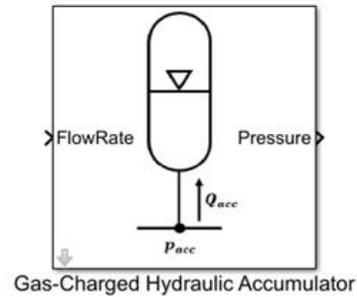
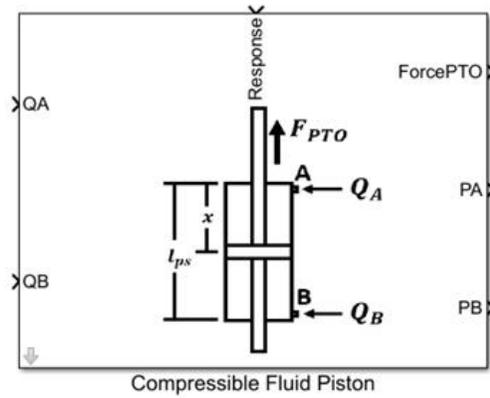
PTO-Sim Blocks

- PTO-Sim has a library with ten blocks grouped in three different categories:

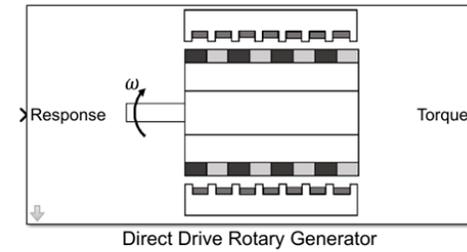
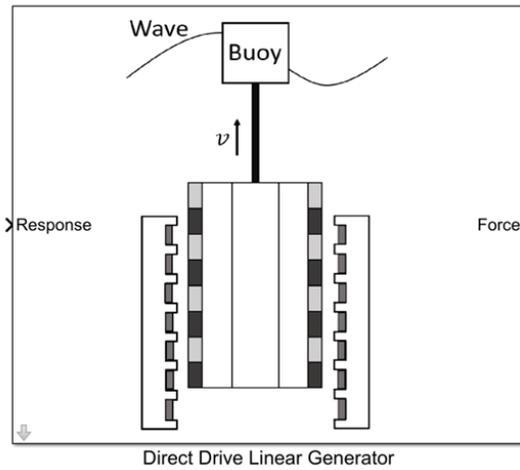
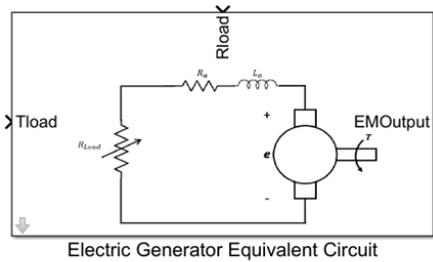
PTO-Sim Library	
Block	
Electric Generator	
Hydraulic cylinder	
Hydraulic accumulator	
Rectifying check valve	
Hydraulic motor	
Linear crank	
Adjustable rod	
Check valve	
Direct drive linear generator	
Direct drive rotary generator	



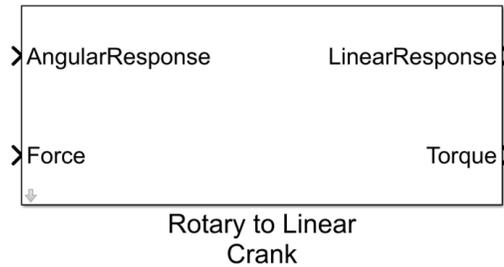
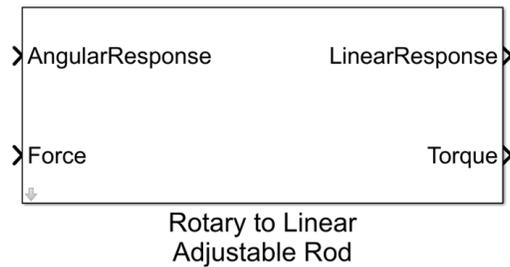
Hydraulic



Electric

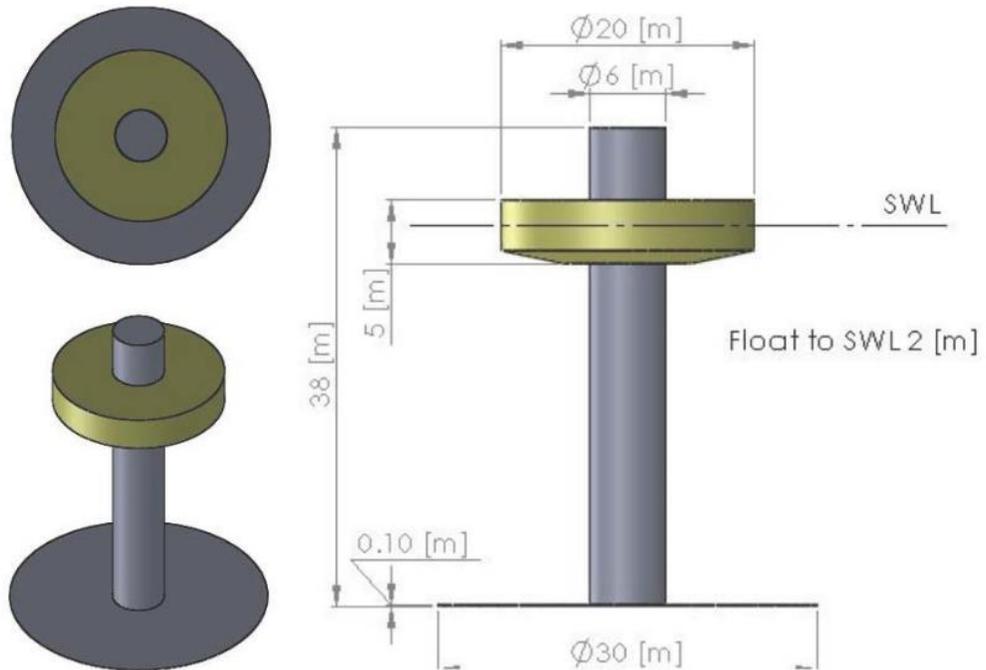


Motion Conversion

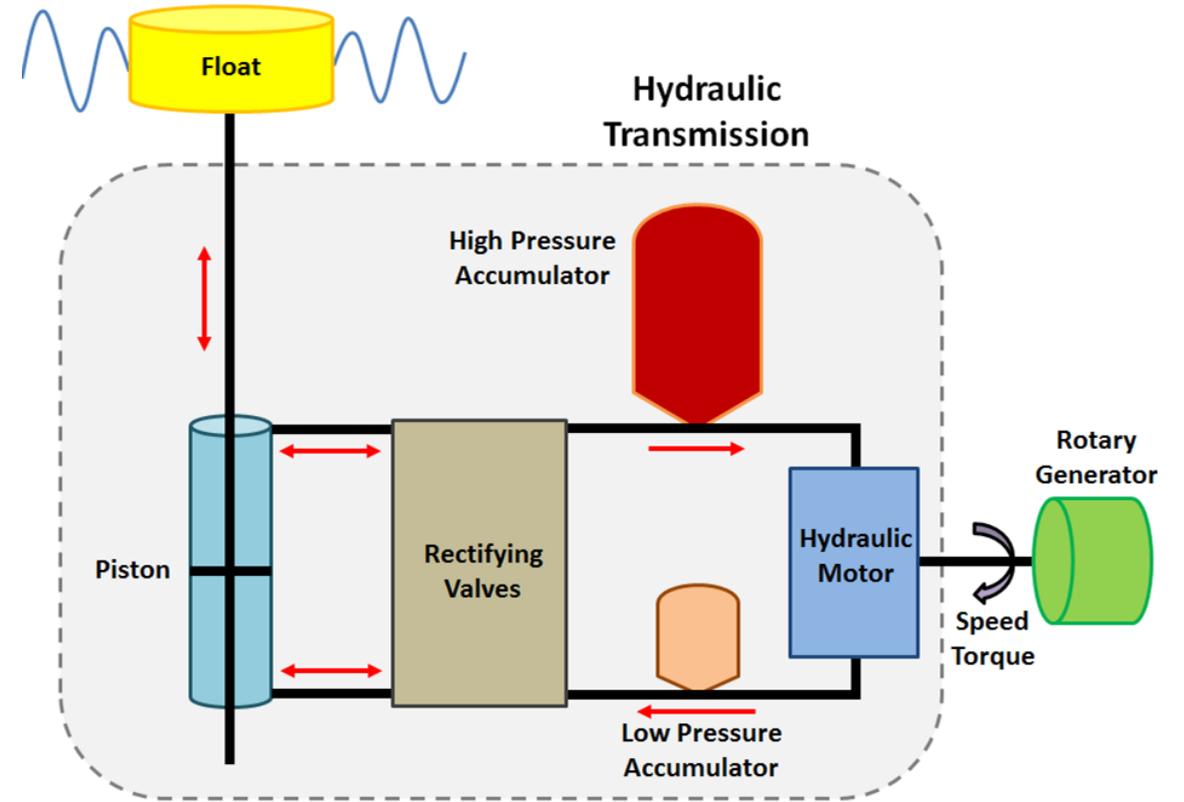


Examples

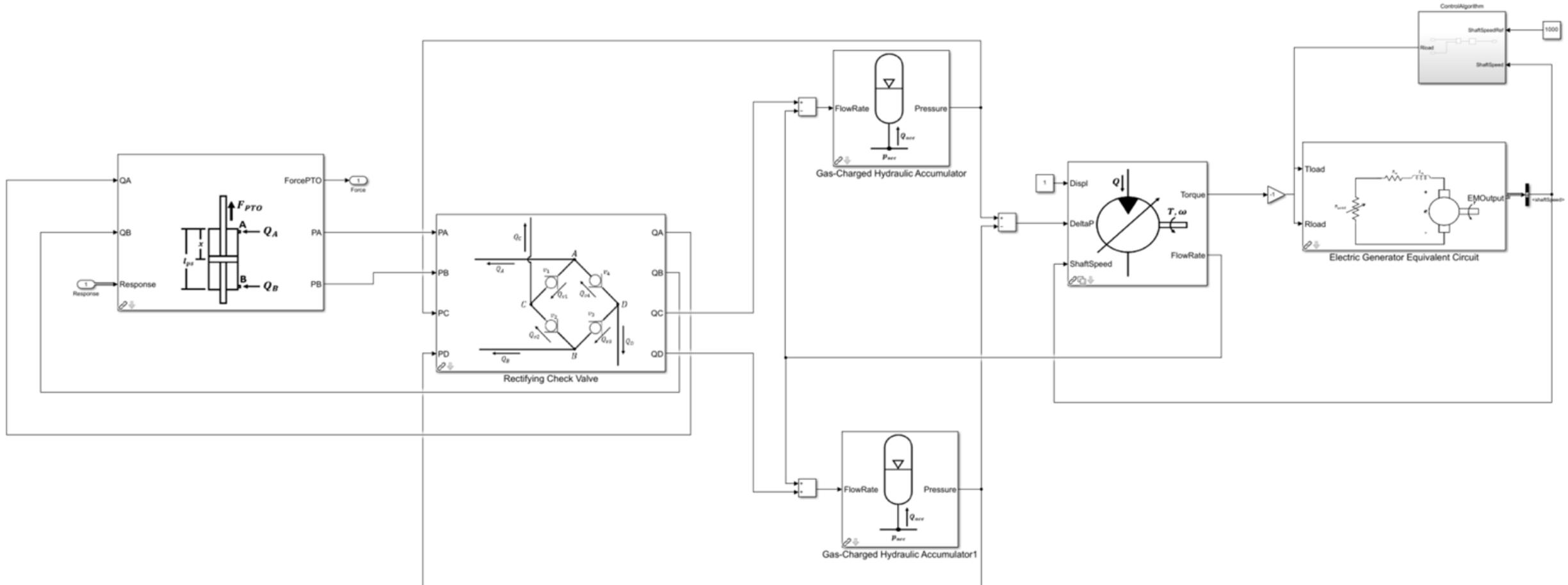
RM3 with hydraulic PTO



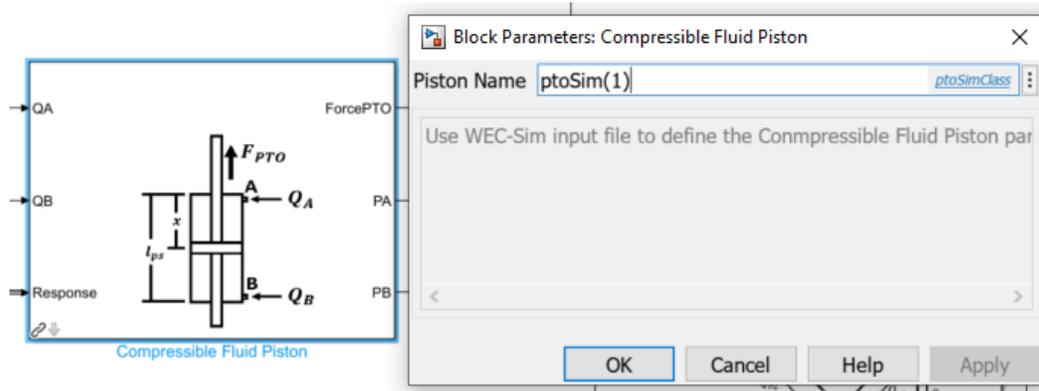
Two body point absorber



Hydraulic PTO



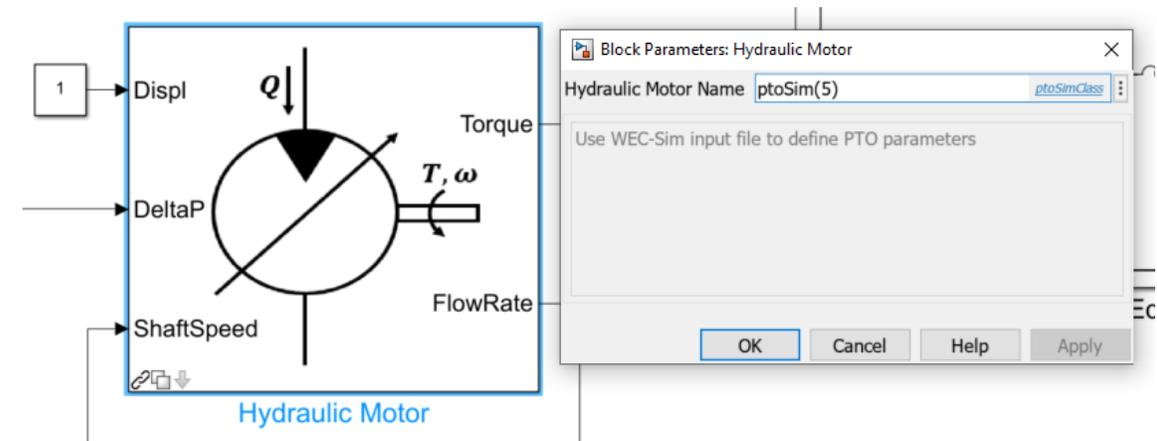
Hydraulic Cylinder



%Hydraulic Cylinder

```
ptoSim(1) = ptoSimClass('hydraulicCyl');
ptoSim(1).hydPistonCompressible.xi_piston = 3;
ptoSim(1).hydPistonCompressible.Ap_A = 0.0378;
ptoSim(1).hydPistonCompressible.Ap_B = 0.0378;
ptoSim(1).hydPistonCompressible.bulkModulus = 1.86e9;
ptoSim(1).hydPistonCompressible.pistonStroke = 6;
ptoSim(1).hydPistonCompressible.pAi = 2.1333e7;
ptoSim(1).hydPistonCompressible.pBi = 2.1333e7;
```

Hydraulic Motor

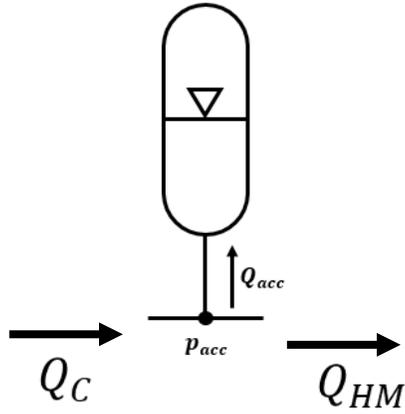


%Hydraulic Motor

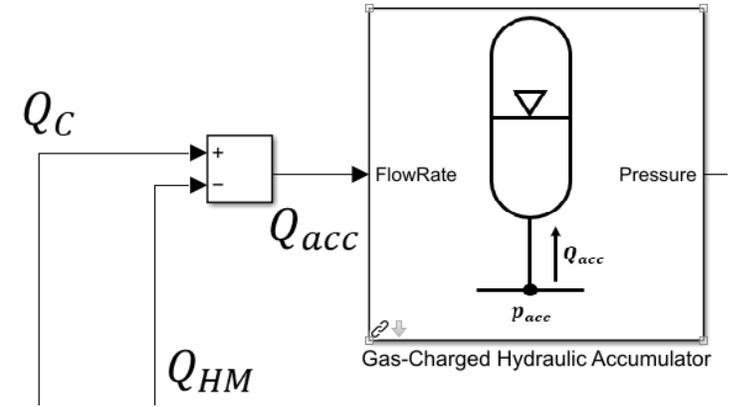
```
ptoSim(5) = ptoSimClass('hydraulicMotor');
ptoSim(5).hydraulicMotor.effModel = 2;
ptoSim(5).hydraulicMotor.displacement = 120;
ptoSim(5).hydraulicMotor.effTableShaftSpeed = linspace(0,2500,20);
ptoSim(5).hydraulicMotor.effTableDeltaP = linspace(0,200*1e5,20);
ptoSim(5).hydraulicMotor.effTableVolEff = ones(20,20)*0.9;
ptoSim(5).hydraulicMotor.effTableMechEff = ones(20,20)*0.85;
```

Examples

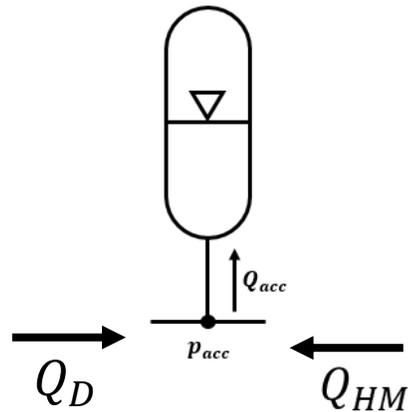
High Pressure Accumulator



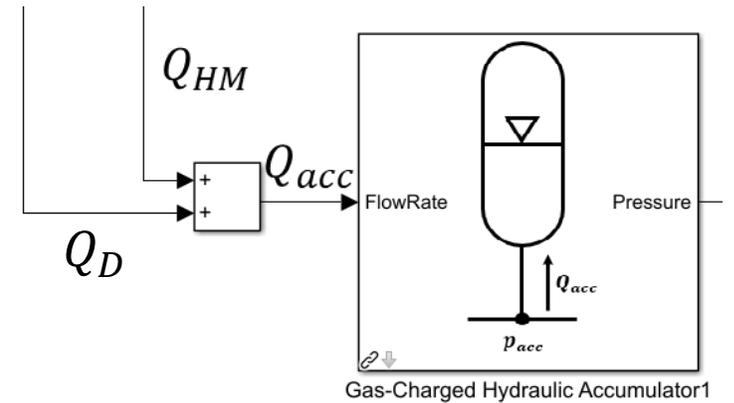
$$Q_{acc} = Q_C - Q_{HM}$$



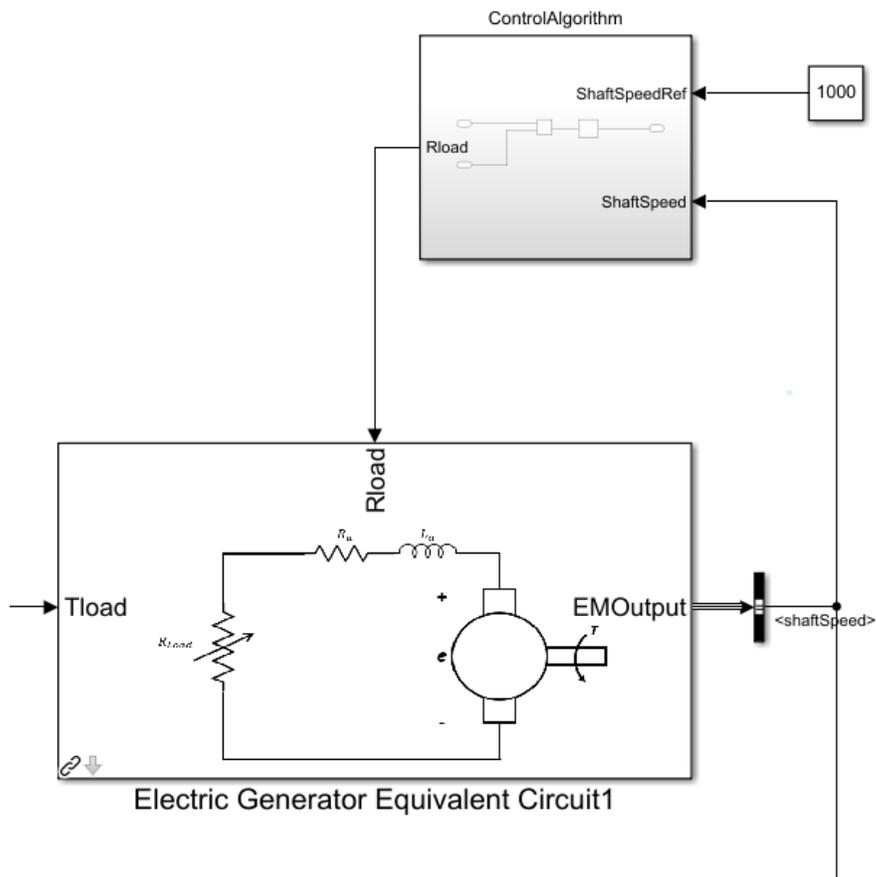
Low Pressure Accumulator



$$Q_{acc} = Q_D + Q_{HM}$$



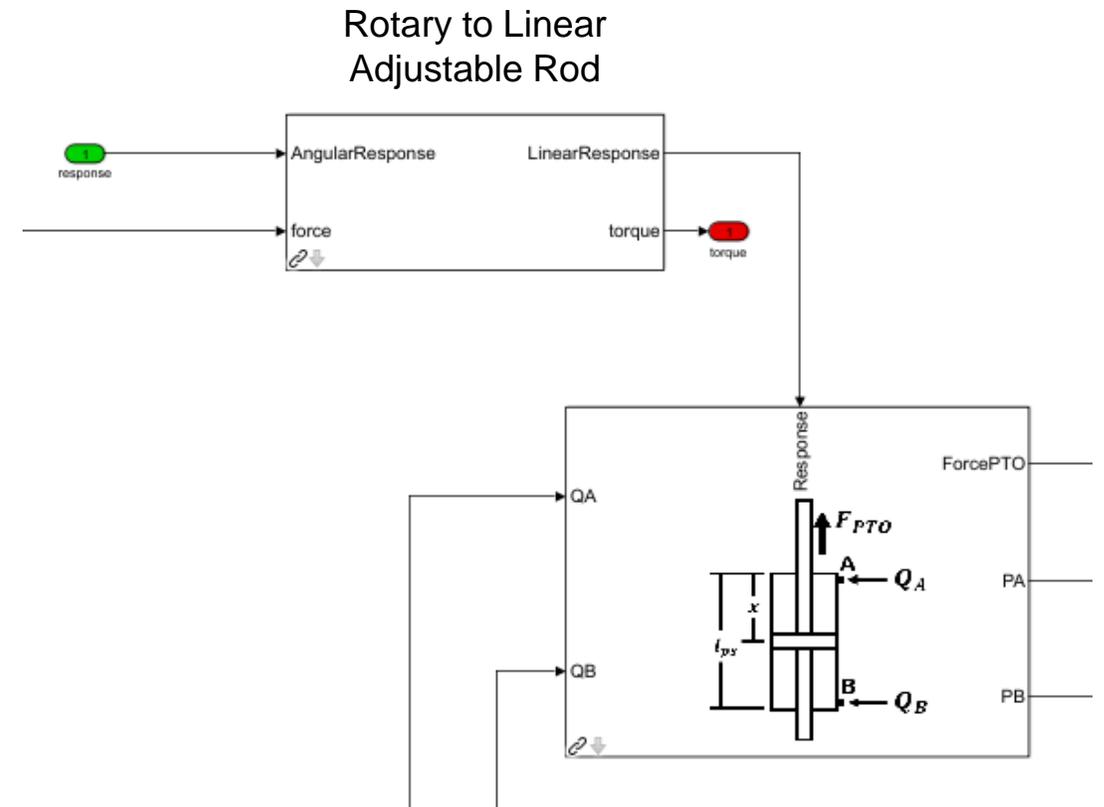
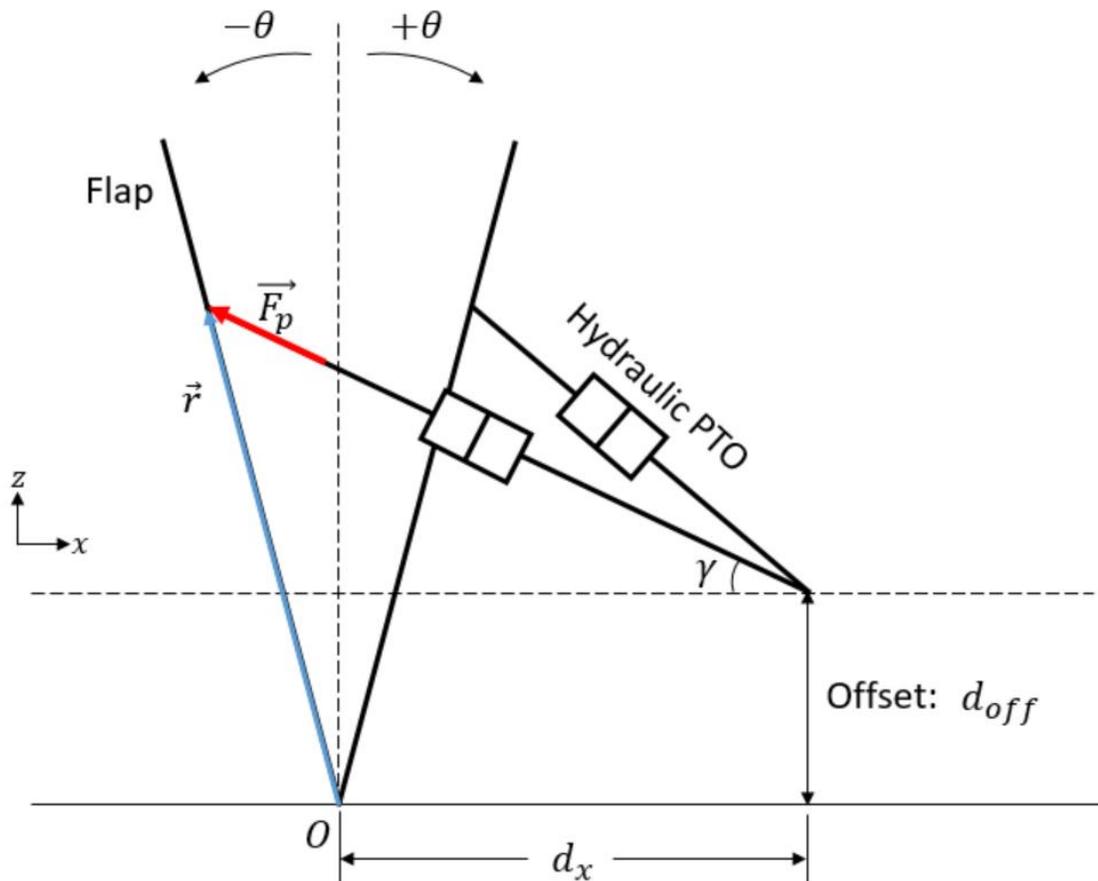
Electric generator and shaft speed control



- R_{Load} represents the load in the generator
- In this example, R_{Load} is used to control the shaft speed.

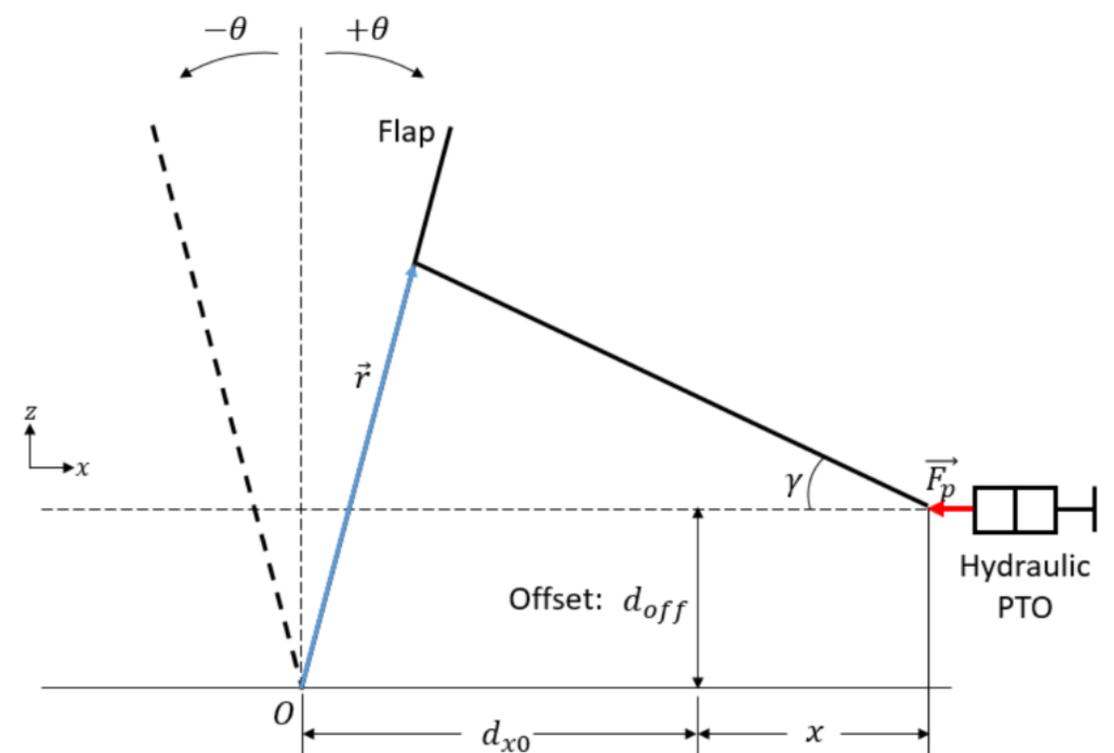
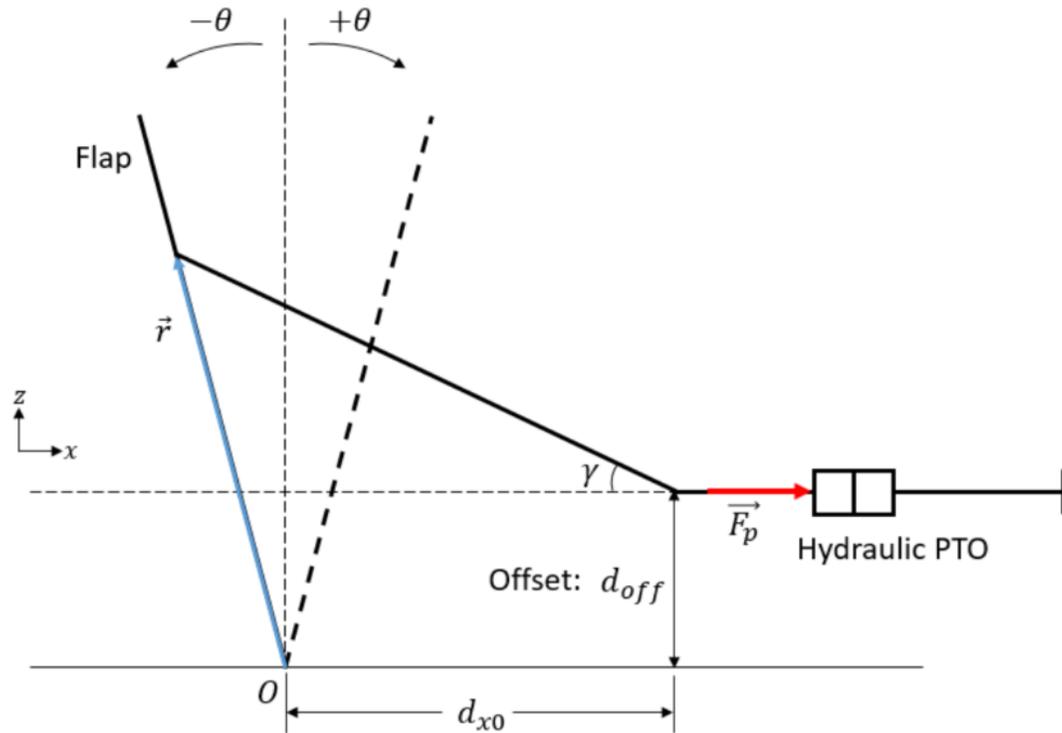
OSWEC

Hydraulic cylinder connected to an adjustable rod



OSWEC

Hydraulic cylinder rod connected to a slider-crank mechanism



Thank you!

All previous webinar materials and recordings are available online:

<http://wec-sim.github.io/WEC-Sim/webinars.html>



Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

This work was authored in part by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308.

Funding provided by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Water Power Technologies Office. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

