



Method to identify insufficient sub-models in simulation models of wind turbine drivetrains




Vitali Züch^{1)*}, Georg Jacobs¹⁾, Amin Loriemi¹⁾, Timm Jakobs¹⁾ and Lucas Nievelstein¹⁾

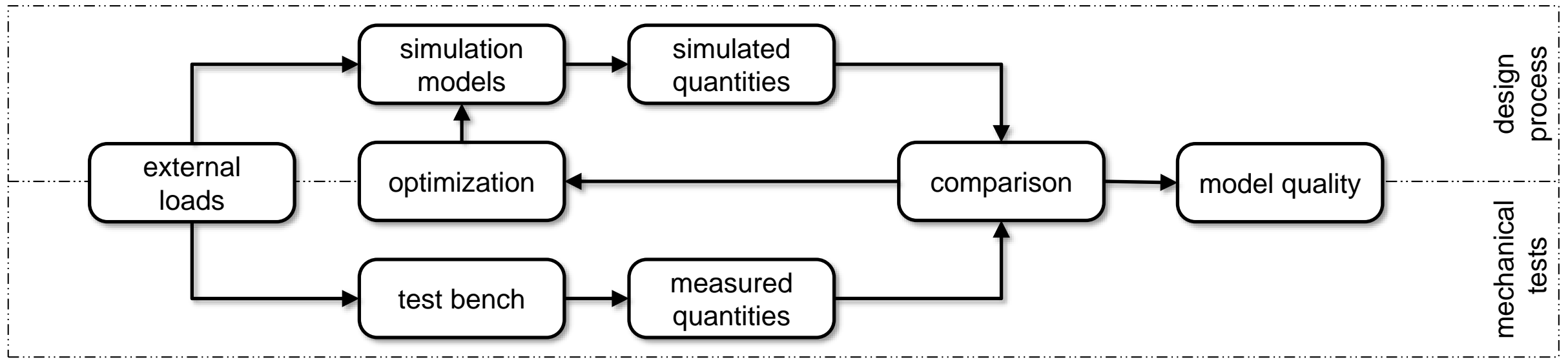
¹⁾ Chair for Wind Power Drives (CWD), RWTH Aachen

* Author contact email: vitali.zuech@cwd.rwth-aachen.de

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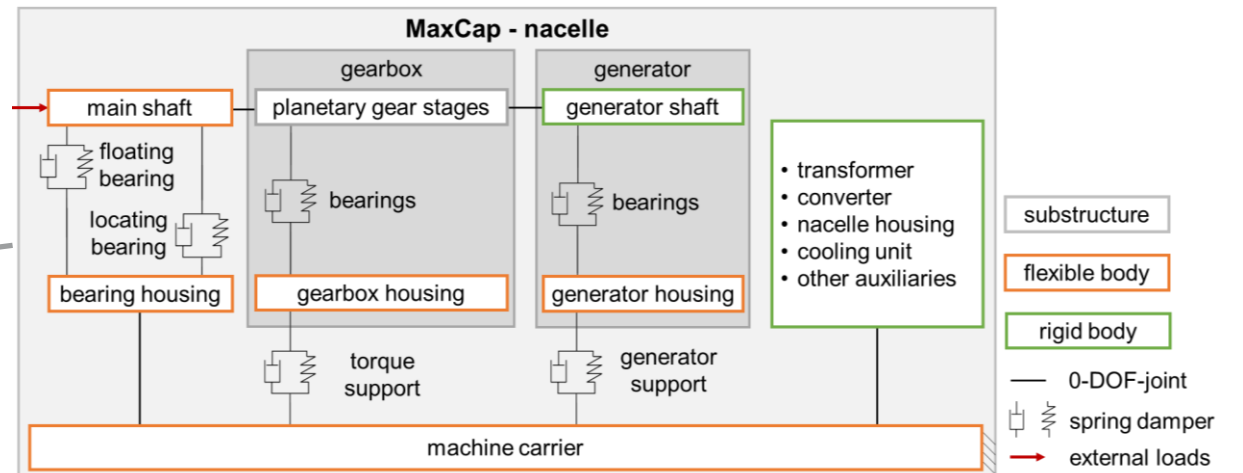
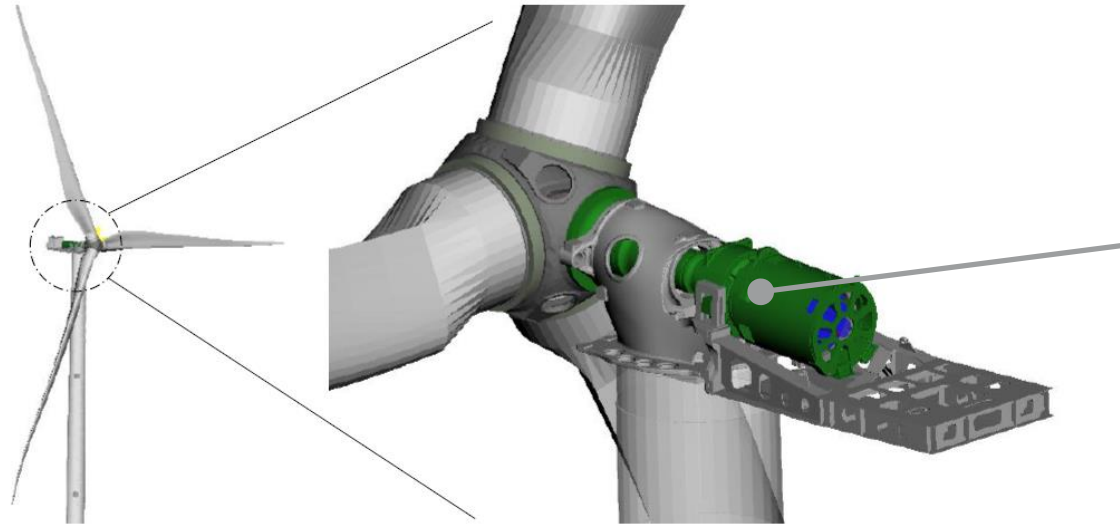
Motivation & Objective

-  Trend towards higher power and torque densities of wind turbine drivetrains
 - Drivetrains become more complex and have stronger interactions between the individual components
 - Future design of wind turbines will rely more on sophisticated simulation models
-  Mechanical tests are carried out to validate the prototypes
 - Measurement data can also be used for the validation and improvement of the simulation models
-  A new method is needed to quantify the quality of the simulation models and their sub-models
 - The modelling quality parameter (MQP) quantifies the model quality and allows to identify insufficient sub-models



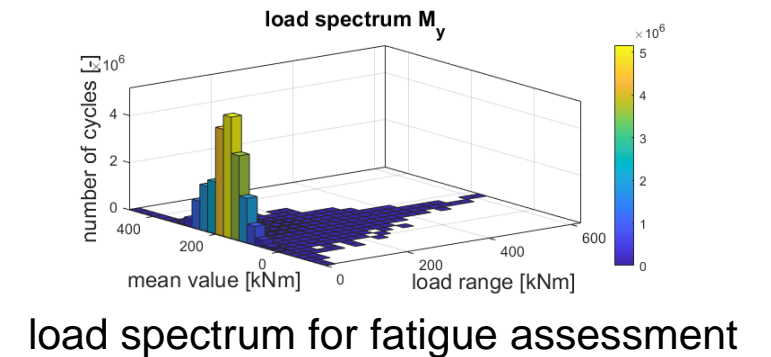
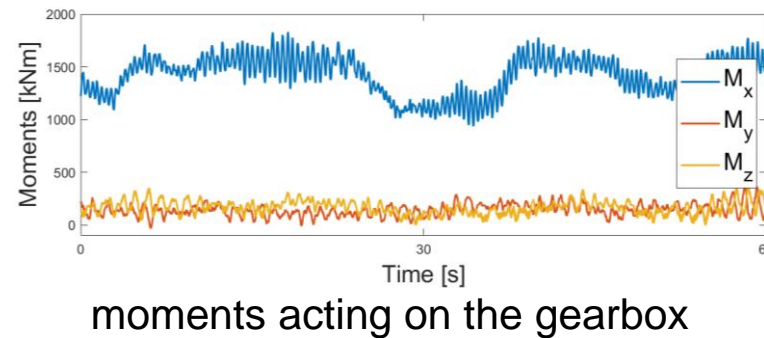
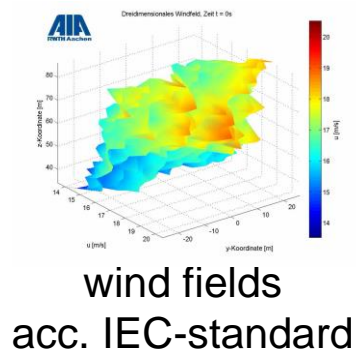
Simulations the design process

Multibody simulation model of the MaxCap compact drive wind turbine



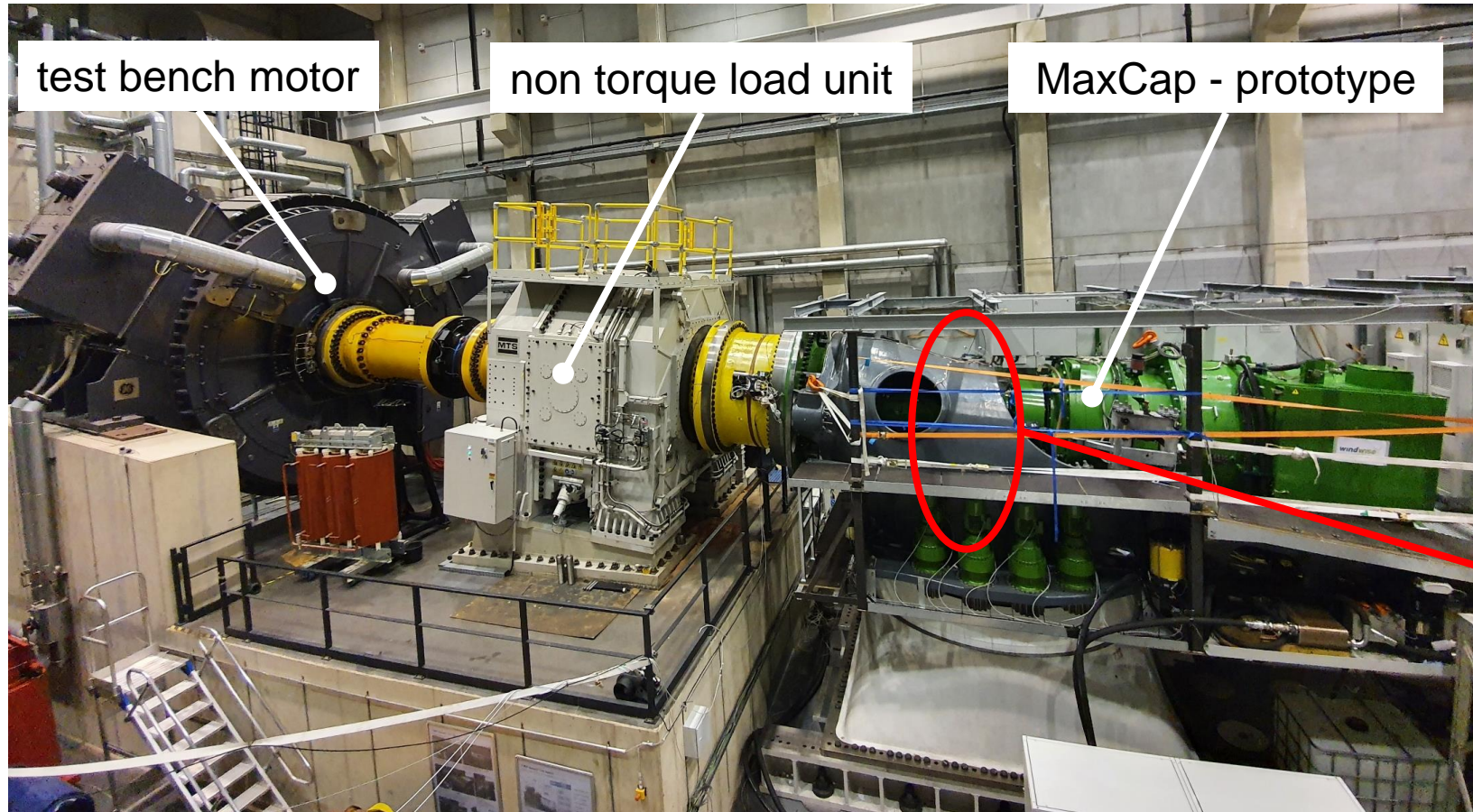
multi body simulation model of the drivetrain

Example Input and Results



Mechanical tests of the MaxCap compact drive wind turbine on the 4-MW test bench at CWD

 The prototype of the compact drive wind turbine is equipped with various sensors

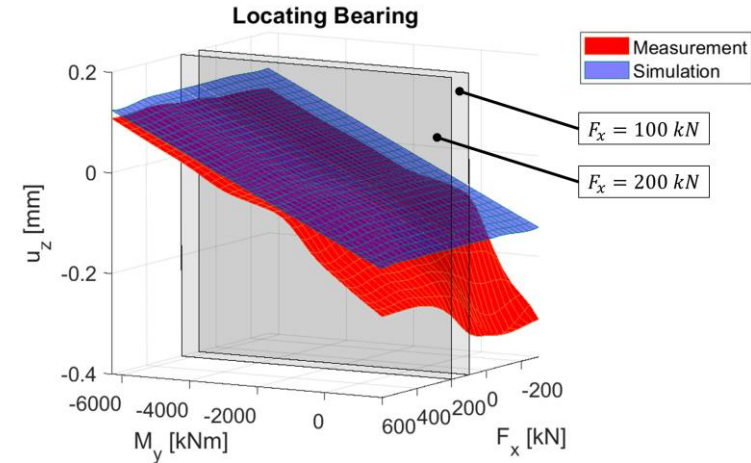
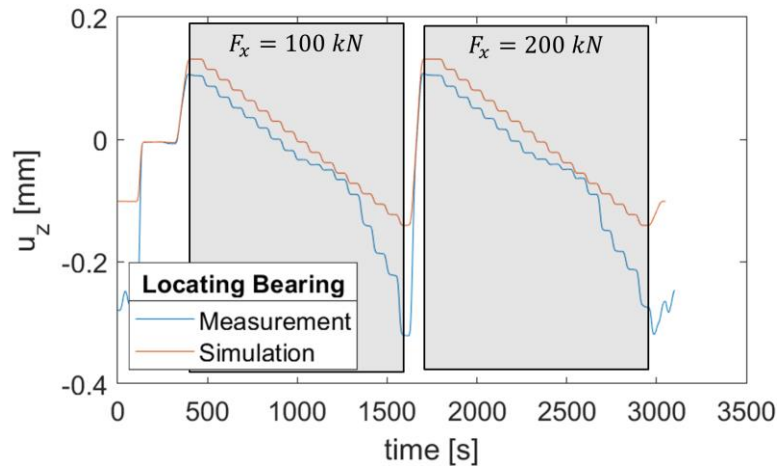


- e.g. radial and axial measurement of the displacement at the locating bearing with eddy current sensor



Comparison of simulated and measured data

Measured and simulated vertical displacement of the locating bearing:

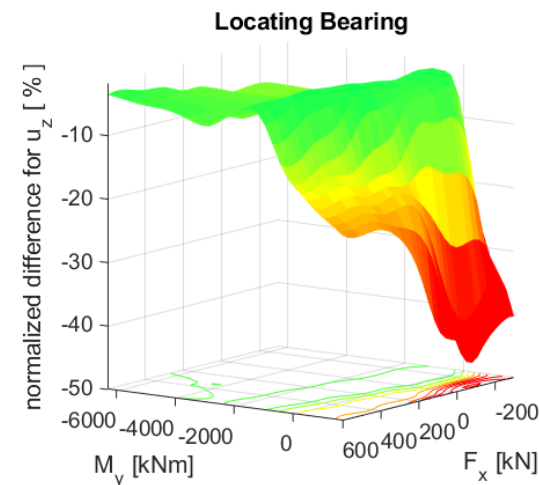


Comparison with normalized difference:

$$d_i = \frac{Z_M - Z_S}{\max(Z_M) - \min(Z_M)}$$


Z_M measurement value

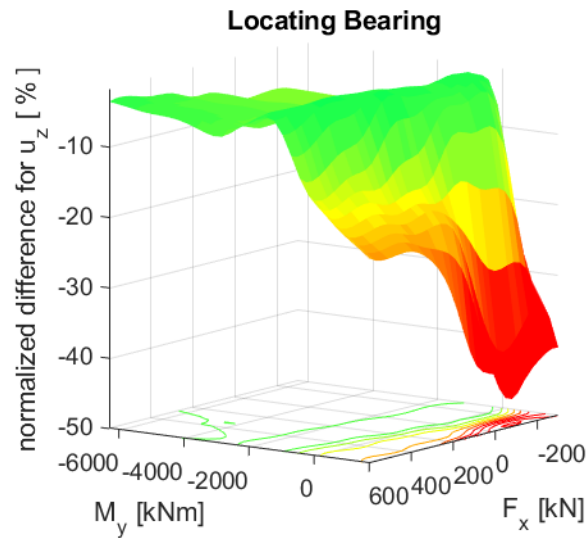
Z_S simulation output



- difficult to interpret
- no objective evaluation possible
- new quality parameter needed

Quantification of the quality of the simulation models and their sub-models

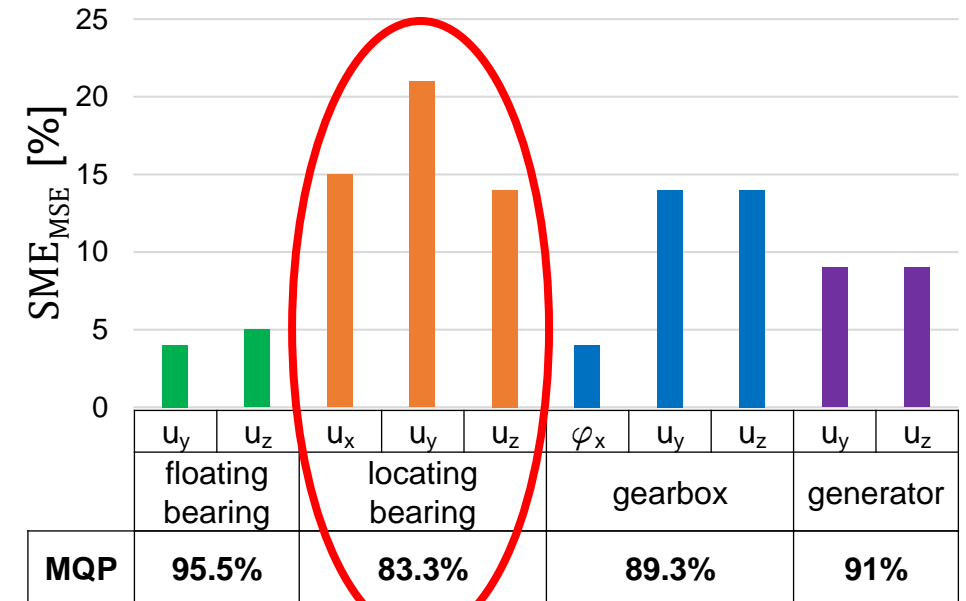
-  The MQP defined by the sub model error SME_i , quantifies the model quality and identifies insufficient sub-models




$$SME_{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2}$$

SME: Sub model error

$$MQP = 1 - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n SME_i$$



-  Advantages of the method
 - objective evaluation and easy interpretation of the model quality
 - **easy identification of insufficient sub-models** 