

# **A New Wind Turbine Drivetrain & Energy Storage Capabilities**

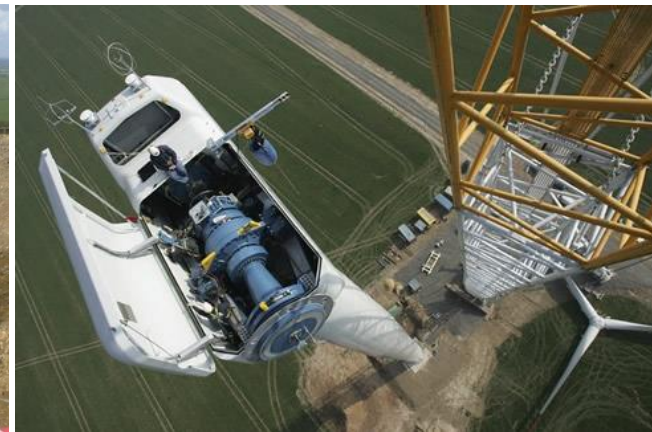
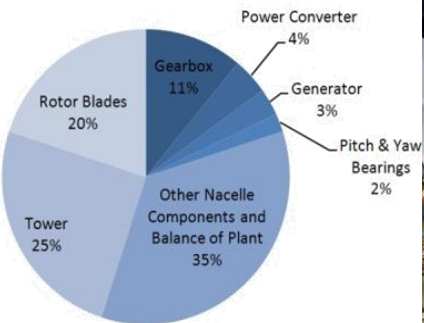
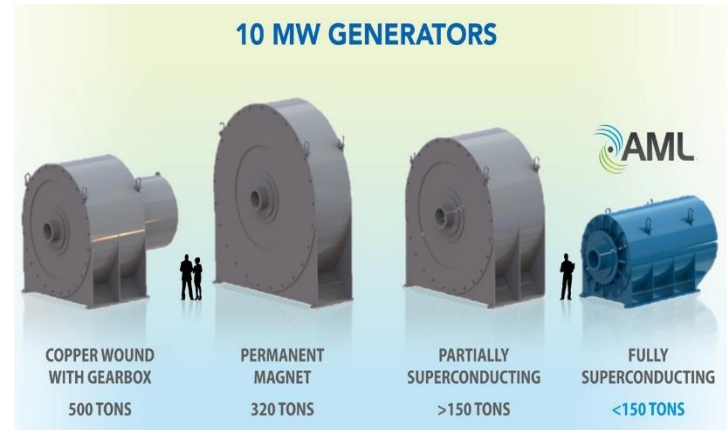
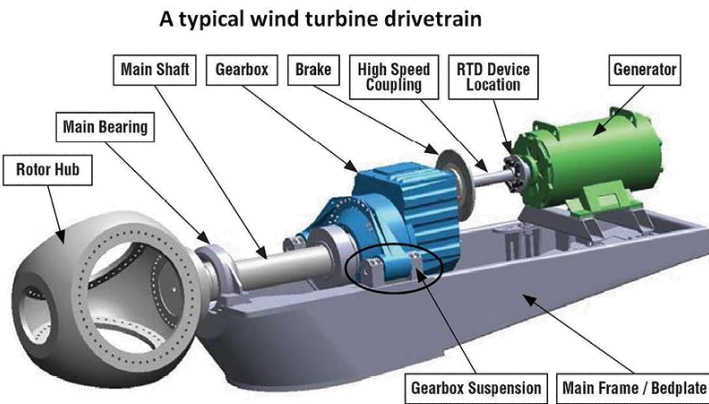
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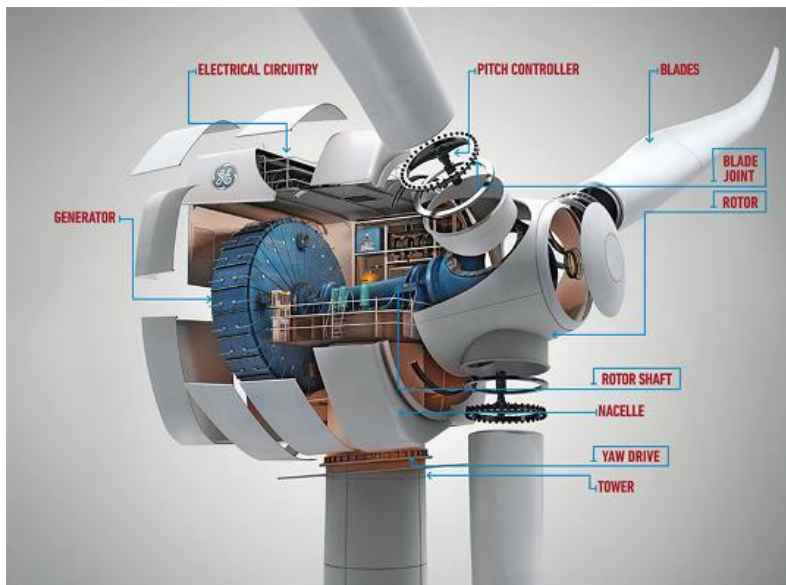
**June 2017**

# Wind Drivetrain Development



# Alternative Options

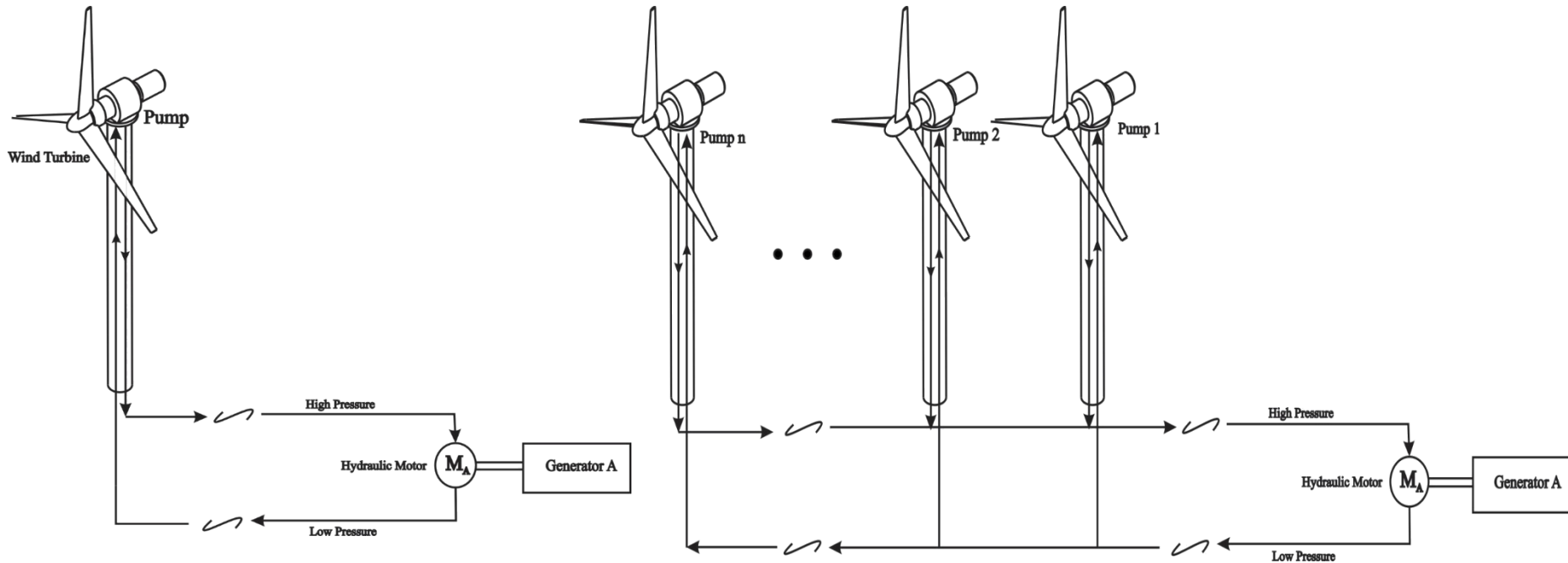
## Direct Drive



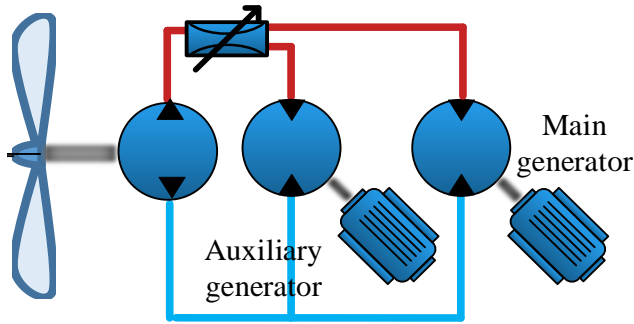
## Hydraulic Systems



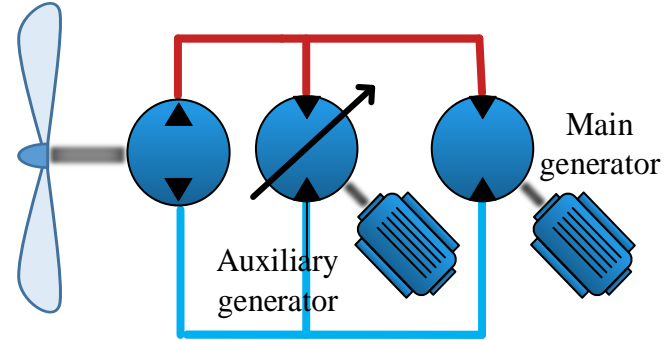
# System Operation Expansion



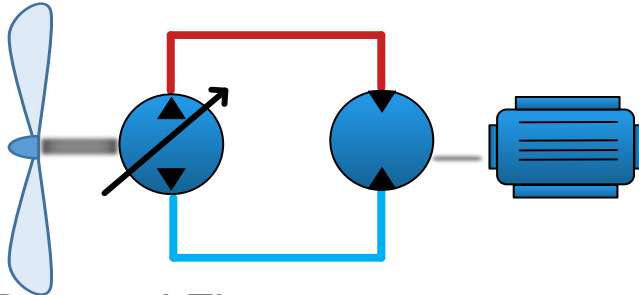
# New Drivetrain Configurations



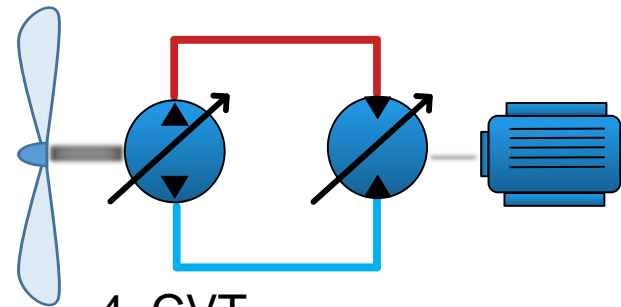
1. Flow Control Valve



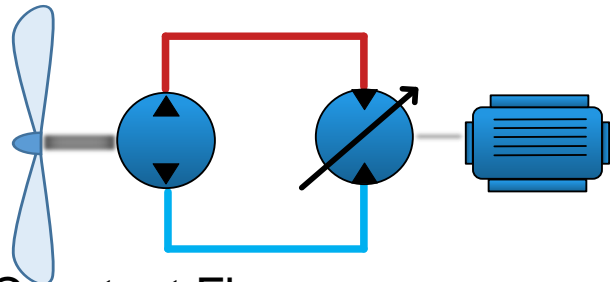
2. Less Resistive Path



3. Demand Flow

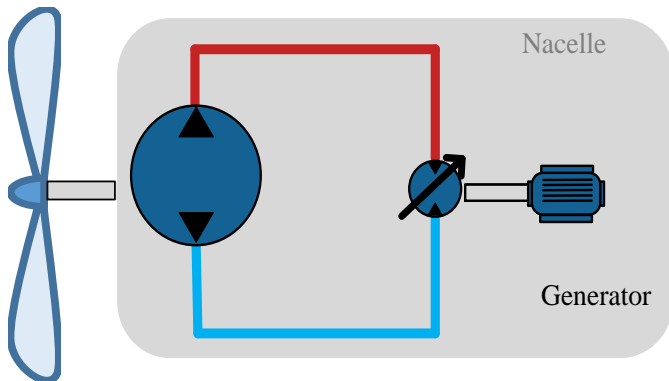


4. CVT

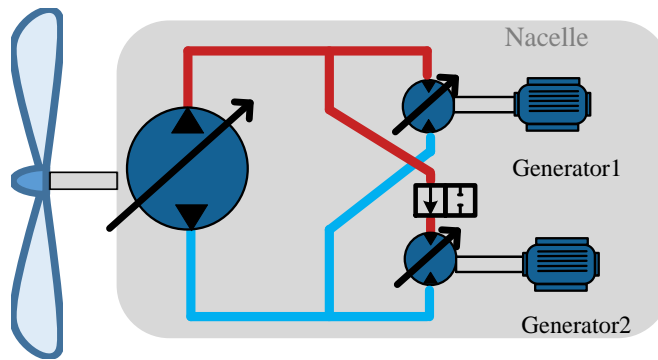


5. Constant Flow

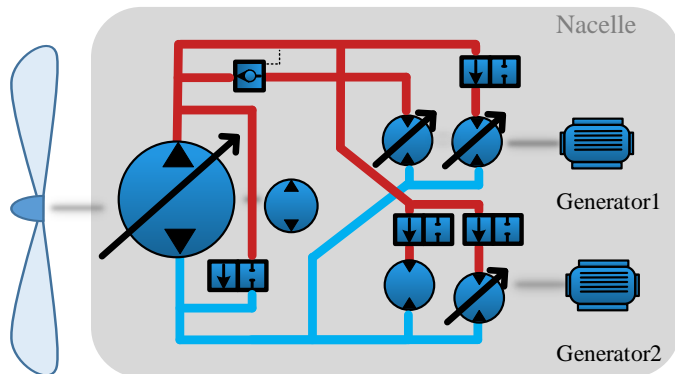
# Existing Industry Examples



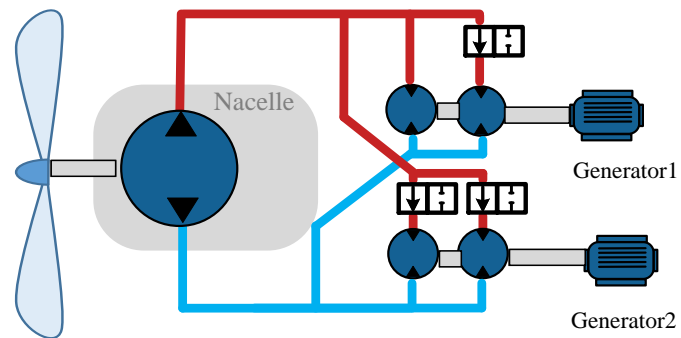
1. ChapDrive Drivetrain



2. Artemis Drivetrain



3. IFAS Concept  
(Institute for Fluid Power Drives and Controls)

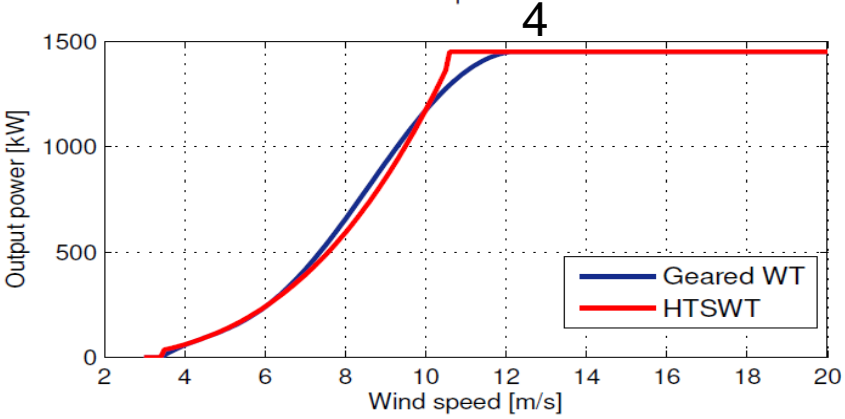
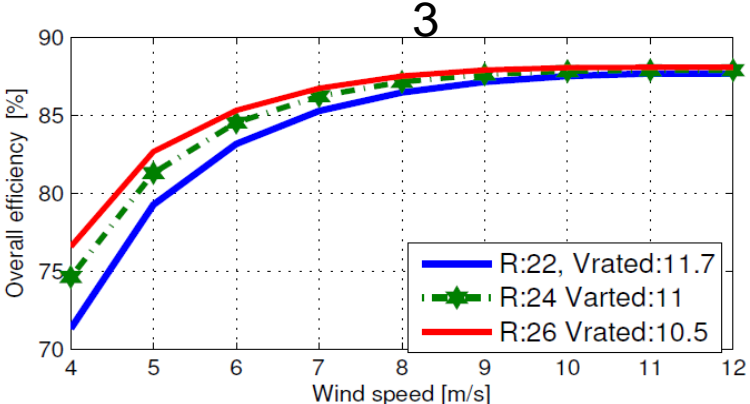
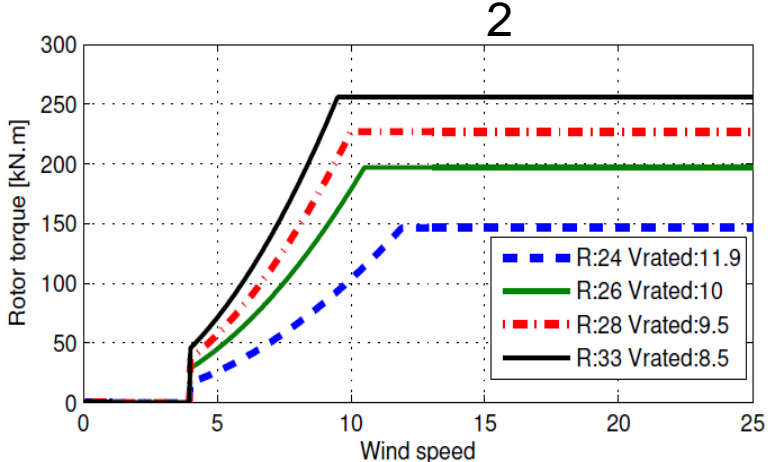
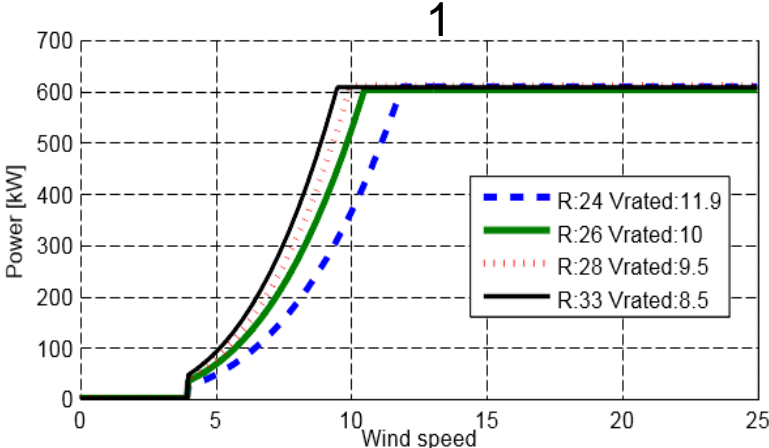


4. Statoil Drivetrain

# Hydraulic Drivetrain

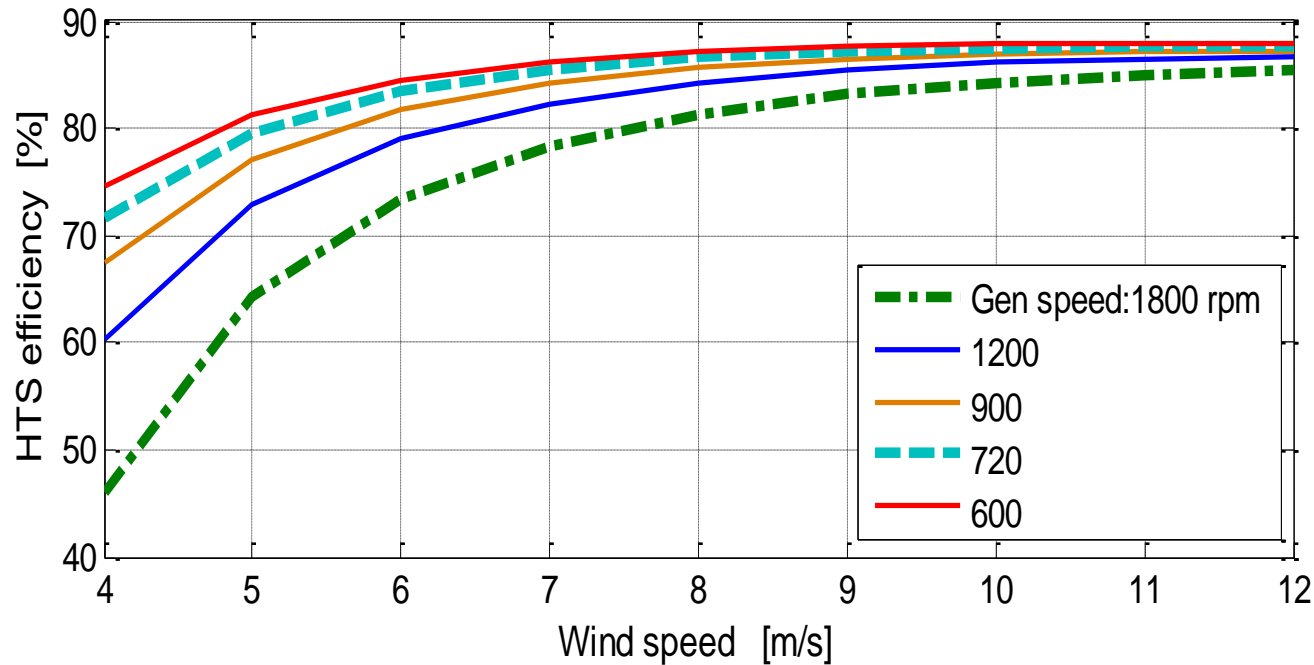
- Hydraulic drivetrain
  - Elimination of power converters
  - Weight reduction from the nacelle
  - Low cost generator technology
    - Fixed speed synchronous
  - Simultaneously achieve of MPPT at fixed speed operation of generator
  - Increased AEP
  - Collect energy of multiple wind turbines to one central generation unit
  - Increase the capacity factor of the plant.
  - Reduce capital cost
  - Reduce operation cost
  - Reduce maintenance cost

# T, P, Efficiency Improvements Compared with Existing System



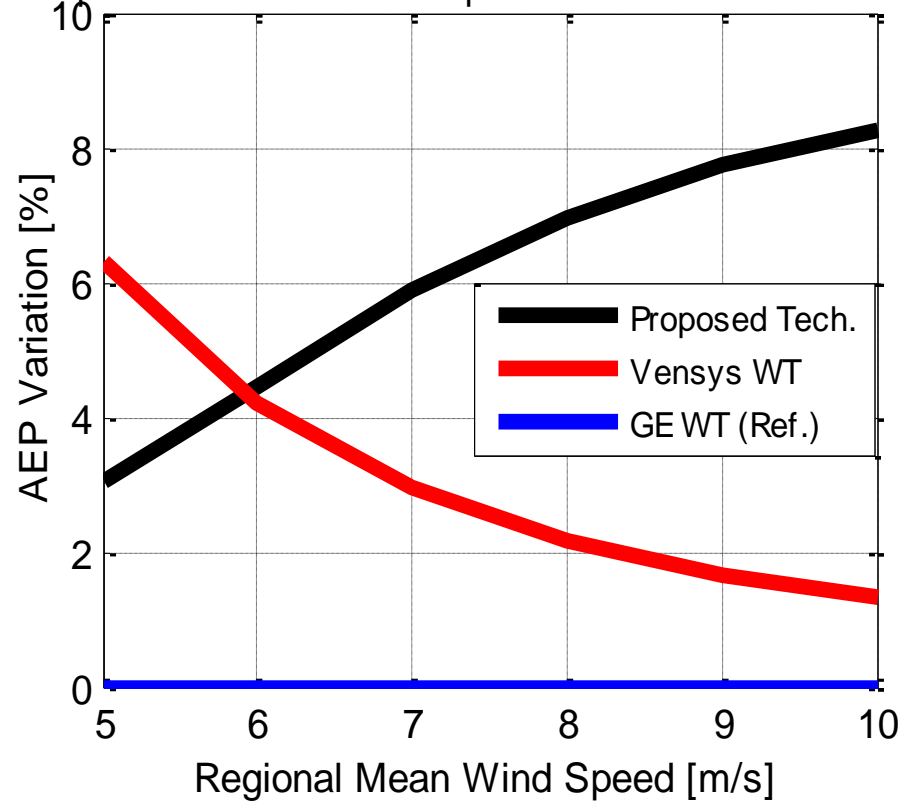


# Effect of Hydraulic Motor/Generator Speed on HTS Efficiency

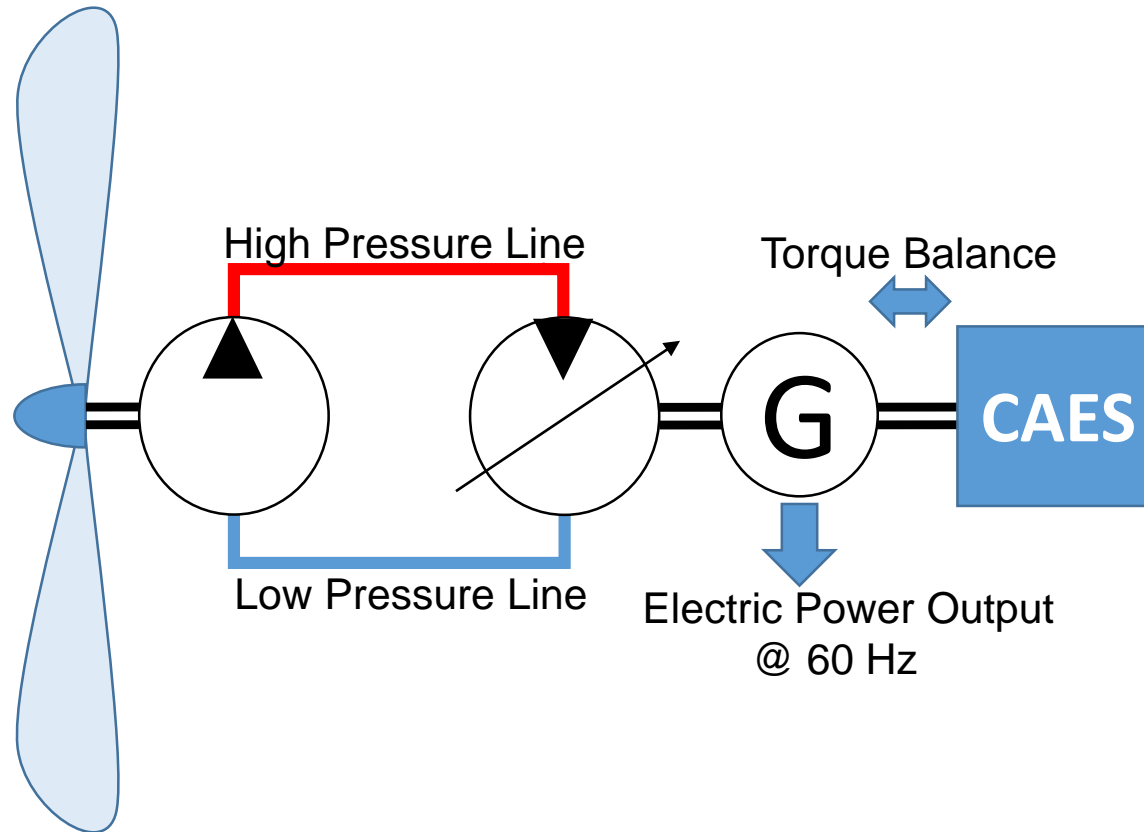


# AEP Comparison with Existing Technologies

Comparison of AEP: The Proposed Tech VS. GE and Vensys



# Energy Storage Integration



# Effect on Power Quality (A case Study)

