



Wind Turbine Building Instructions

Items included:

Quantity	Item	Item Label	Included Yes/No
1	Base Plate	Α	
1	Base Rod	В	
3	Rotor Blade	С	
1	Rotor Hub	D	
1	Nose Cone	E	
1	Motor in Square Frame	F	
1	Square Frame	G	
2	3-Hole Dual Rod w/ Anchor Pin	Н	
1	3-Hole Cross Rod	I	
1	Small Pulley	J	
2	Blue Gear Wheel	K	
1	LED Cover	L	
4	Button Pin	M	
6	Red Anchor Pin	N	
5	Blue Anchor Pin	0	
1	Red Joint Pin	Р	
1	XL Black Axel	Q	
1	White Axel	R	

Procedure:

Use Figure 1 for steps 1-3.

- 1. Place red anchor pins on the corners at one of the ends of the base rod.
- 2. Align bottom of base rod with the center of the base plate. Push red anchor pins firmly to secure base rod to base plate.
- 3. Set assembled base aside.

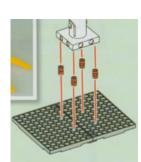


Figure 1: Base Assembly

Use Figure 2 & 3 for steps 4-6.

- 4. Place rotor blades on the pins of the rotor hub leaving one pin between each blade, as shown in figure 2.
- 5. Attach assembled blades into the nose cone as shown in figure 3.
- 6. Set assembled rotor aside.





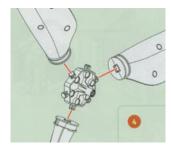


Figure 2: Blade Assembly

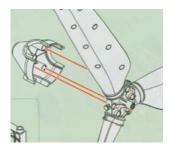


Figure 3: Rotor Assembly

Use Figure 4 for steps 7-10.

- 7. Attach pin of part H to the bottom left corner of the motor frame. Attach red anchor pin to the free end of part H.
- 8. Attach blue anchor pin to the bottom-right corner of motor frame. Attach part H to the blue pin.
- 9. Insert red anchor pin into top left corner of motor frame. Place one end of part I on the red pin. Place red joint pin into free end of part I.
- 10. Align square frame with pins and press firmly to secure into place.

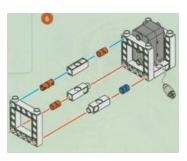


Figure 4: Motor Block Assembly

Use Figure 5 for steps 11-14.

- 11. Attach small pulley into the available hole at the top left side of the motor block.
- 12. Rotate the pulley into the block as far as it will go. Do not apply too much force.
- 13. Slide the black axel through the middle hole at the top of the motor block. Push it all the way into the motor.
- 14. Slide a blue gear onto the free end of the axel. Push all the way back.

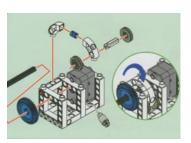


Figure 5: Gear Assembly

Use Figure 6 for steps 15-16.

- 15. On back side of motor block, slide long end of white axle into the middle hole at the top of the motor block.
- 16. Attach blue gear wheel into the short end of white axle.

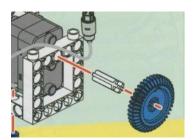


Figure 6: Gear Assembly Cont.





Use Figure 7 for steps 17-19.

- 17. Place the remaining blue anchor pins on the corners at the top of the assembled base.
- 18. Align the bottom of the motor box with the top of the base. (You can rotate the rods along the bottom as needed).
- 19. Press motor box firmly onto the base to secure it in place.

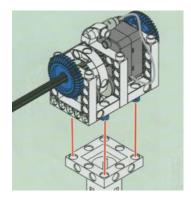


Figure 7: Turbine Assembly

Use Figure 8 for steps 20-22.

- 20. Align holes at the bottom of the LED cover with the bottom side of the motor box.
- 21. Secure LED into place with button pins.
- 22. Do so on both sides of the motor box.

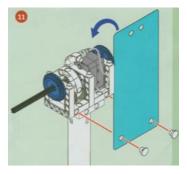


Figure 8: Turbine Assembly

Use Figure 9 for steps 23-24.

- 23. Slide assembled rotor on to the free end of the black axel. Push firmly to secure into place.
- 24. Give a good spin to make sure it works!!

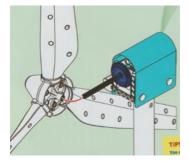
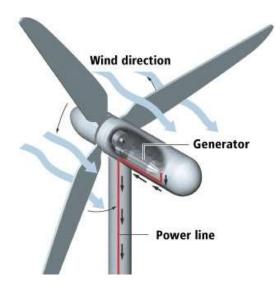


Figure 9: Turbine Assembly Cont.





Wind Energy Exercise



In this activity, you will <u>measure the Kinetic</u> <u>Energy</u> into the wind turbine and power produced by the wind turbine.

Remember:

- 1. This is a team project
- 2. Take proper care of the materials provided
- 3. Ask questions
- 4. Have fun ☺
- Check that the wind turbine works properly. Spin the turbine, does the LED light up?
 - ➤ Why does the LED light up only when spun in one direction?

❖ If the air velocity is 6 m/s and flow is 3.7 kg/s how much Kinetic Energy is going into the wind turbine? Show your calculation below:





*	What type of energy is coming out of the system?
*	How much energy is coming out? Using the voltmeter find the Voltage and Current that the turbine produces. How much power is produced? Remember Power = Voltage x Current
*	Compare the energy in and the energy out of the system. Which one is bigger?
*	Why is it that one of the energies is bigger than the other? Where did the energy difference go?





Formula Sheet

KINETIC ENERGY:

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}\dot{m}v^2$$

POTENTIAL ENERGY:

$$PE = \dot{m}gz$$

EFFICIENCY:

$$n = \frac{\textit{Energy Output}}{\textit{Energy Input}}$$

POWER:

$$P = I * V$$

$$P = A_s * P_{sun}$$

WORK:

$$W = F * d$$

FORCE:

$$F = m * a$$

ACCELERATION:

$$a = \frac{v}{t}$$

VELOCITY:

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

COMPONENTS

$$\dot{m} = mass flow rate$$

$$A_s = solar panel area$$

$$P_{sun} = power produced by the su$$

$$\dot{V} = volumetric\ flow\ rate$$

$$A_c = crossectional area$$