

ABSTRAK

Angin merupakan salah satu energi terbarukan yang ramah lingkungan. Di Indonesia energi angin telah sudah digunakan oleh nelayan sebagai gaya dorong bagi perahu nya. Pembangkit listrik tenaga angin merupakan salah satu cara untuk memanfaatkan energi angin dan terdapat dua jenis yaitu Turbin Angin Sumbu Vertikal (TASV) dan Turbin Angin Sumbu Horizontal (TASH). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui besar nilai koefisien daya, C_p dan koefisien torsi C_t bagi sebuah prototipe dua susun TASV bersudu enam bilah dari bahan aluminium. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah uji lapangan di tanggul pantai Muarabaru, Jakarta Utara pada kecepatan angin 1,6 – 4,6 m/s. Uji lapangan dilakukan dengan dan tanpa planetary gearbox ratio 1:50. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hasil bahwa: TASV enam bilah yang dirancang bangun tersebut dapat beroperasi pada kecepatan rendah < 4.6 m/s dengan nilai tip speed ratio (TSR) < 1.0 , Di dapatkan Coefficient power, $C_p=0.36$ pada Tip speed Ratio 0.85 atau kecepatan angin 3 m/s, dan Coefficient torsi, $C_t=0.44$ pada Tip speed Ratio 0.82 atau kecepatan angin 2.1 m/s Tanpa beban planetary gearbox daya aktual $P_w=22.70$ Watt dan dengan beban planetary gearbox dihasilkan daya 1061.8 Watts, masing-masing pada kecepatan angin 4.6 m/s.

Kata kunci: *Planetary gearbox; TASV; TASH; Koefisien daya, C_p ; Koefisien Torsi, C_t .*



ANALYSIS OF THE PERFORMANCE OF TWO VERTICAL AXIS WIND TURBINE ARRANGEMENTS WITH SIX BLADES

ABSTRACT

Wind is one of the renewable energi that is environmentally, where the output from the use of this energi is not detrimental to the environment. In Indonesia, wind has been used as one of the energi sources used by fishermen, even though in Indonesia itself the Kecepatan Angin is relatively low, in the range of 3-8 m/s. Wind power plant is one way to take advantage of the wind where the output of this hydropower plant is electrical power which will later be channeled for other uses. There are two types of PLTA, Vertical Source Hydropower and Horizontal Axis Hydropower. In this study aims to determine the performance of two vertical axis turbine stacking with the number of blades. The method used in this study is experimental in which the authors conducted a two-tier vertical axis wind turbine prototype experiment. The material used in this study is aluminum, where this research was conducted in Jakarta where the speed used was between 1.6 – 4.6 m/s. The results of this study are for a Kecepatan Angin of 4.6, the highest power coefficient value is obtained at a tip speed ratio of 0.3 with a speed of 15.4 rpm and a torque value of 3.163 N.m. From the experimental results where at the highest speed of 4.6 m/s the power generated is 1061.8 Watts.

Keywords: Planetary gearbox; TASV; TSR; Power Coefficient, C_p ; Torque Coefficient, C_t .



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