

Quantification of Roller Sliding Energy in Wind Turbine Gearbox High-Speed Shaft Bearings

Yi Guo, Jonathan Keller, and Shawn Sheng
Drivetrain Reliability Collaborative Meeting
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
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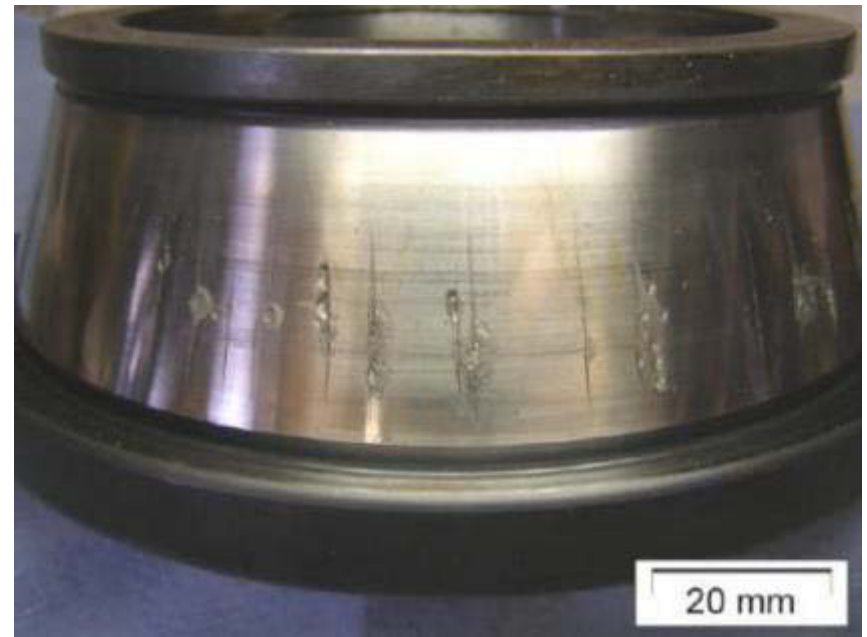
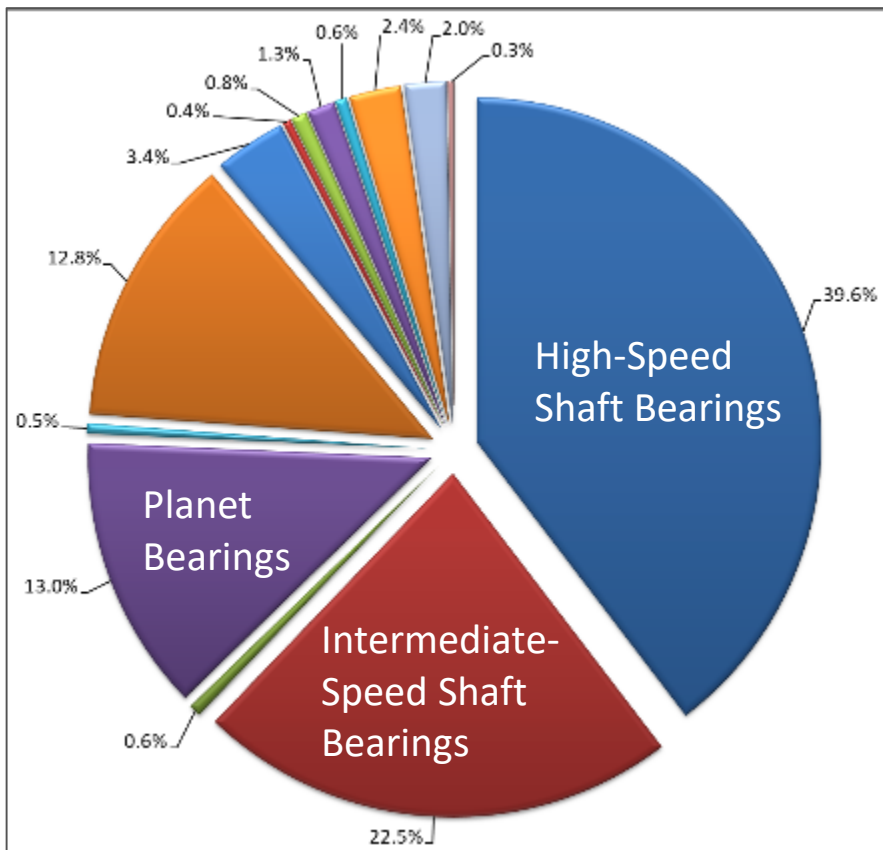
- 1 Background**

- 2 Roller Sliding Measurement and Modeling**

- 3 Bearing and Roller Loads Measurement and Modeling**

- 4 Energy Accumulation and Reliability Assessment**

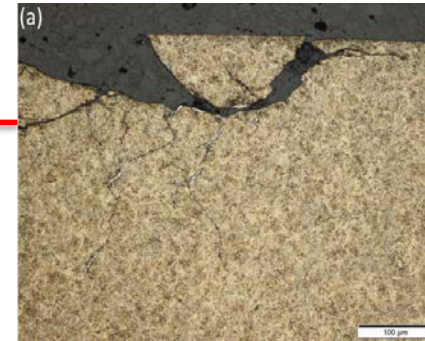
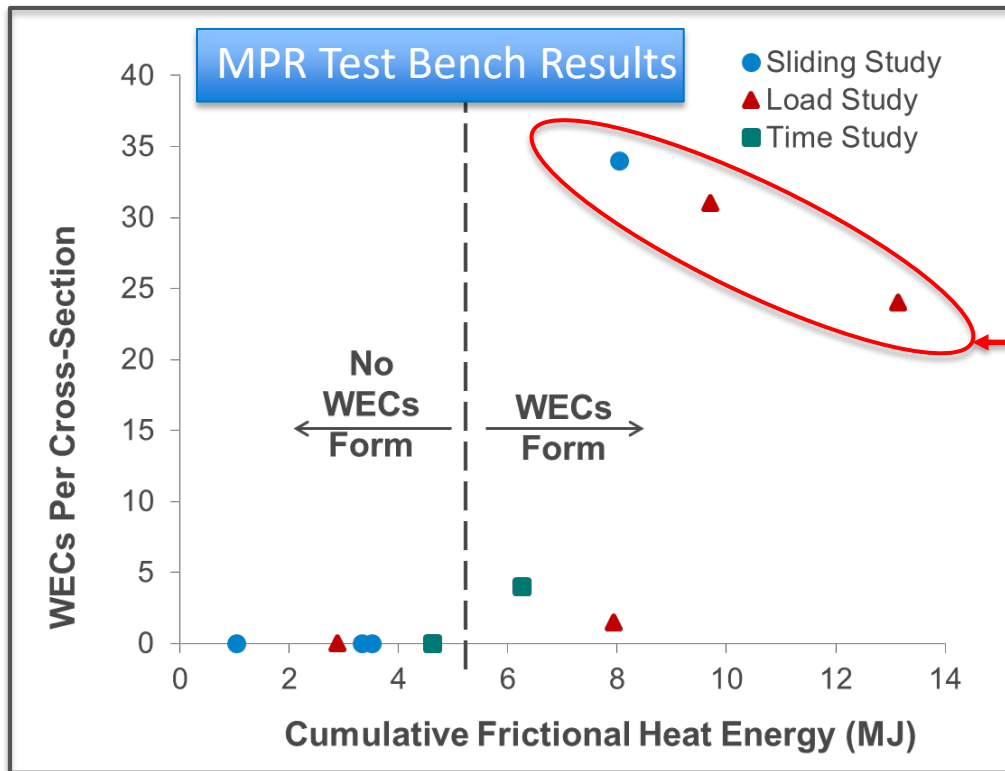
- 5 Summary and Ongoing Research**



Errichello, R., S. Sheng, J. Keller, and A. Greco. 2012. *Wind Turbine Tribology Seminar- A Recap*. U.S. Department of Energy Wind and Water Power Program (image provided by Jurgen Gegner of SKF).

Gearbox Bearing Axial Cracking—Dominant Drivetrain Failure Mode

What turbine operational conditions result in critical contact conditions?



MPR=Micro Pitting Rig
WEC=White Etching Cracks

Gould, B., and A. Greco. *The Influence of Sliding and Contact Severity on the Generation of White Etching Cracks*. doi:10.1007/s11249-015-0602-6.

$$E = \mu N \Delta V t$$

Cumulative Frictional
Energy

Cumulative frictional energy is considered a potential failure metric for axial cracking.

E Quantification

Measure

ΔV



Measure

N



Model

$\Delta V, \mu$



Model

N



Frictional
Energy E



Wind Plant

E



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Model validated by experiments for a 1.5-MW turbine

Apply models for wind plants



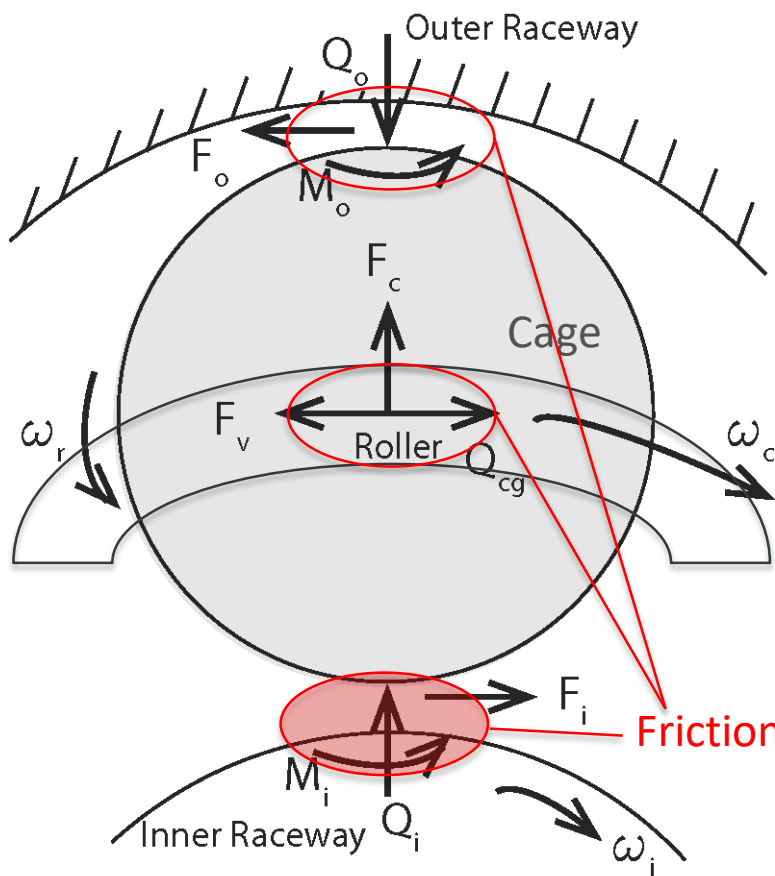
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Frictional Energy Loss

Primary Governing Equations

$$\begin{cases}
 F_i - F_o - F_v + Q_{cg} = 0 & \text{Tangential} \\
 Q_i - Q_o + F_c = 0 & \text{Radial} \\
 M_i - M_o + \frac{1}{2} \mu_{cg} D Q_{cg} = J \omega_c \frac{d\omega_r}{d\phi} & \text{Torsional}
 \end{cases}$$

Guo, Y., and J. Keller. Forthcoming. "Analytic Formulations of Rolling Element Bearing Sliding in Wind Turbine Gearboxes." *Mechanism and Machine Theory*.

Severity on the Generation of White Etching Cracks. doi:10.1007/s11249-015-0602-6.

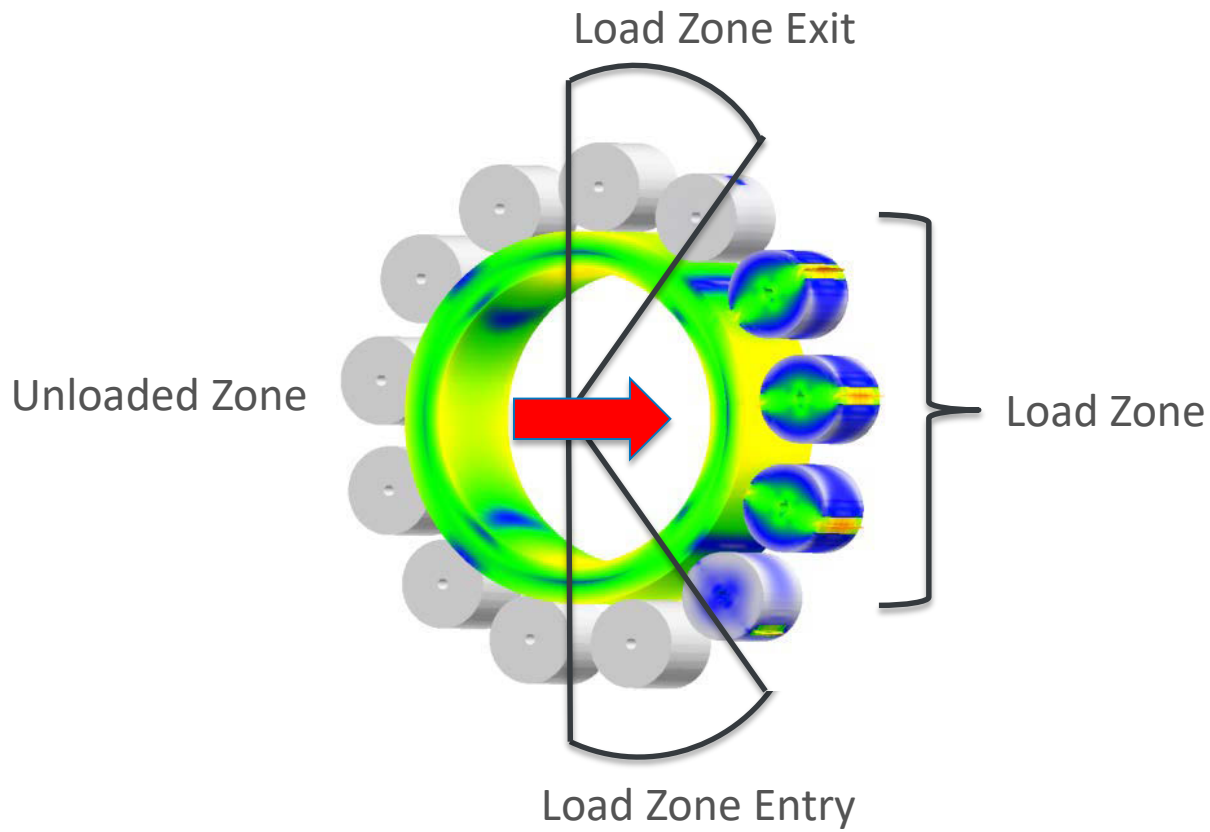
Analytical Model Predicts Roller and Cage Sliding

Roller dynamics model (analytical):

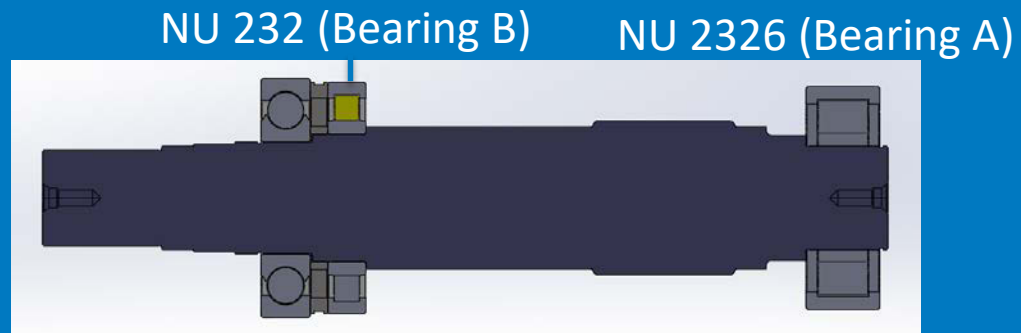
- Harris roller dynamics model

Lubricant hydrodynamics model based on:

- Bercea cage friction model
- Dowson and Higginson lubricant model



High-Speed Shaft Bearings and Load Zone



Rotor Sliding: Power Production

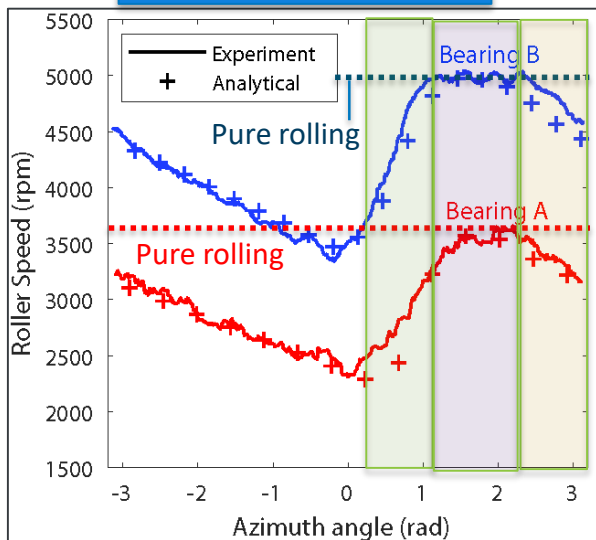
Load Zone Entry

Load Zone Center

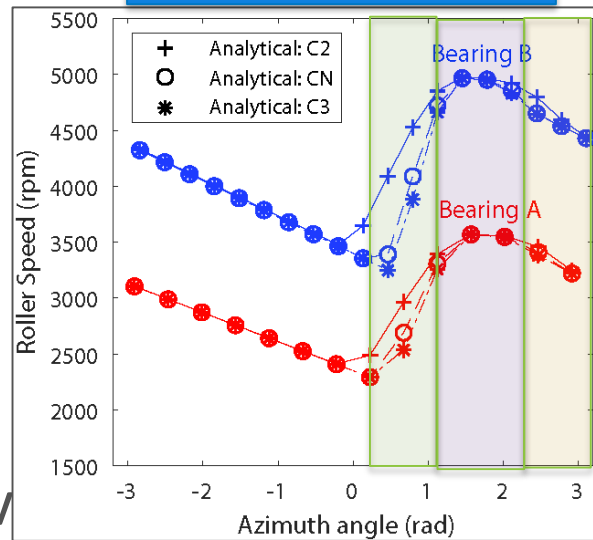
Load Zone Exit

- Rollers slide even at rated torque
- Sliding affected by lubricant temperature and clearance

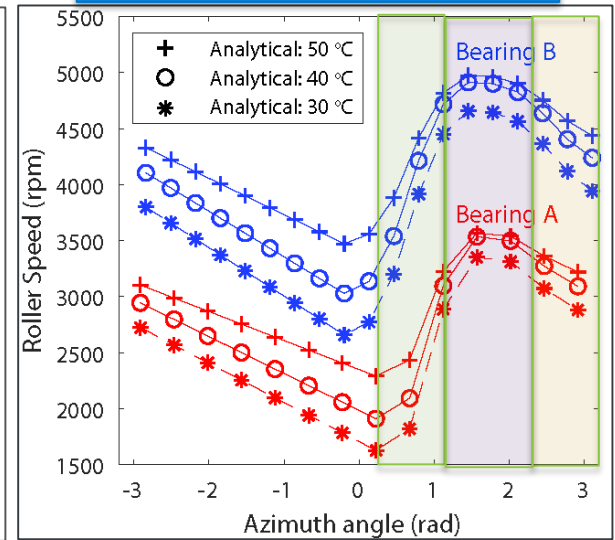
Model Validation



Effects of Clearance



Effects of Temperature



Vaes, D., Y. Guo, P. Tesini, and J. Keller. 2019. *Investigation of Roller Sliding in Wind Turbine Gearbox High-Speed Shaft Bearings*. NREL/TP-5000-73286. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.



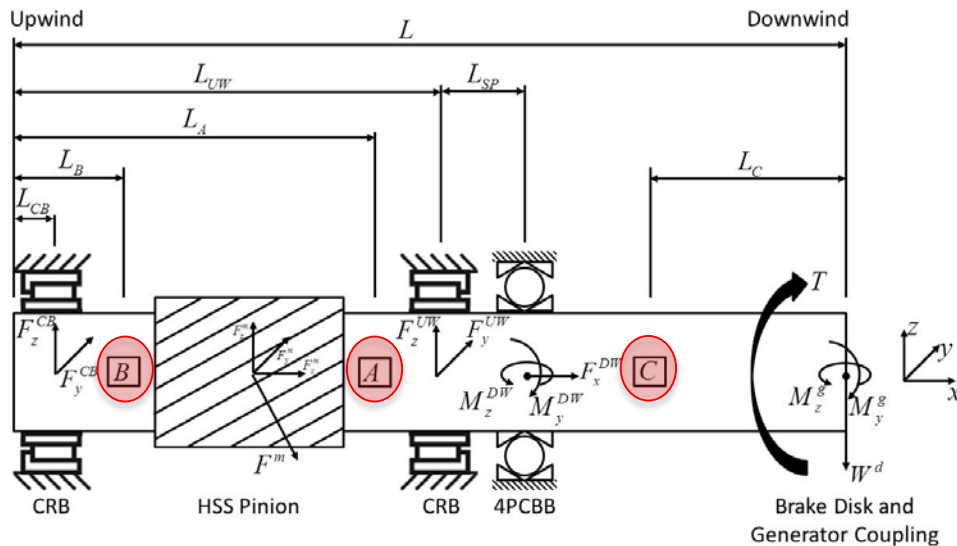
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Bearing loads approximated as

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} F_y^{CB} &= \frac{1}{(L_a - L_{cb})} \left[-M_z^B - \frac{T}{R_b} \sin(\gamma)(L_a - L_p) \right] \\ F_z^{CB} &= \frac{1}{(L_a - L_{cb})} \left[-M_y^B - \frac{T}{R_b} \cos(\gamma)(L_a - L_p) \right] \\ F_y^{UW} &= -F_y^{CB} - \frac{T}{R_b} \sin(\gamma) \\ F_z^{UW} &= -F_z^{CB} - \frac{T}{R_b} \cos(\gamma) + W_b \end{aligned} \right.$$

Guo, Y., and J. Keller. *Investigation of High-Speed Shaft Bearing Loads in Wind Turbine Gearboxes Through Dynamometer Testing*. doi:10.1002/we.2150.

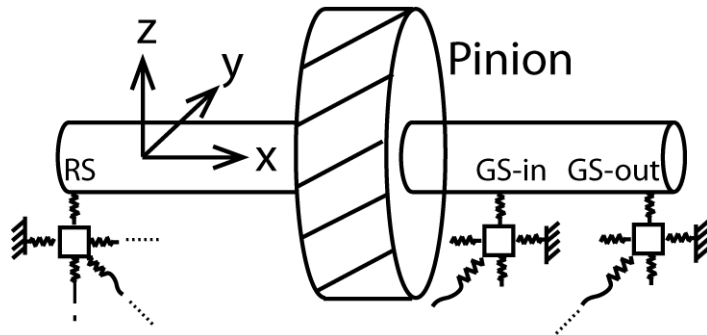
Gould, B., and A. Greco. *The Influence of Sliding and Contact Severity on the Generation of White Etching Cracks*. doi:10.1007/s11249-015-0602-6.

Semi-Experimental Approach—Strain Gaging Bearing Ring Not Needed

- High-speed shaft bearing loads derived from the measured shaft-bending moments and torque through force and moment balance
- Bearing loads distributed among rollers using the Harris approach.

Governing Equation

$$\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{C}\dot{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{q}, t)\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}, t)$$



}	M	Mass
	C	Damping
	K	Stiffness
	q	Displacement
	f	Applied loads

Gould, B., and A. Greco. *The Influence of Sliding and Contact Severity on the Generation of White Etching Cracks*. doi:10.1007/s11249-015-0602-6.

Simple Analytical Model Calculates Bearing Loads

- Three degrees of freedom lumped-parameter model calculates bearing loads
- Bearing loads distributed among rollers using the Harris approach.



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Frictional Energy: Power Production

Load Zone Entry

Load Zone Center

Load Zone Exit

- Accumulates most sliding energy at the load zone entry
- Rollers slide most outside the load zone
 - No frictional energy generated

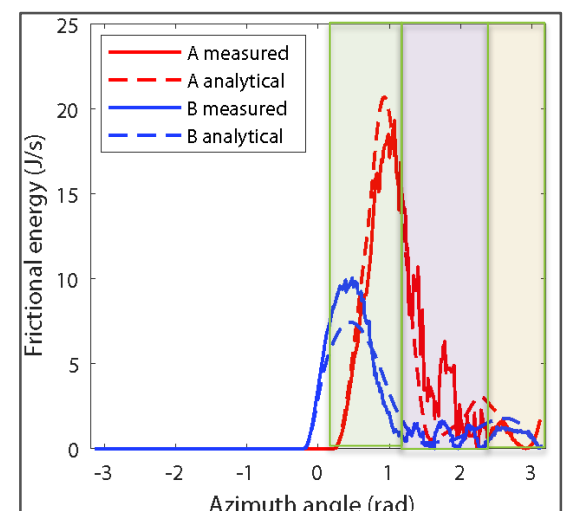
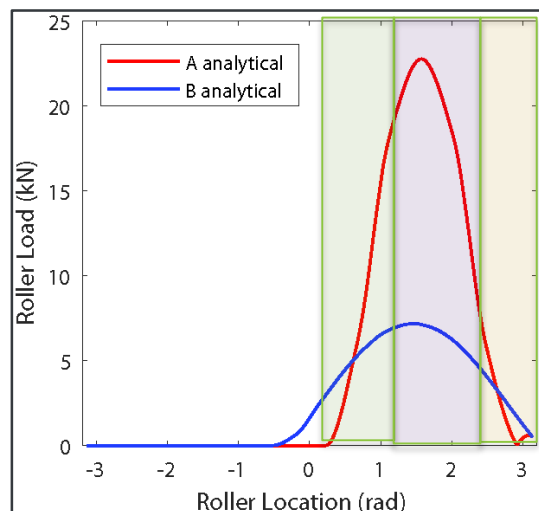
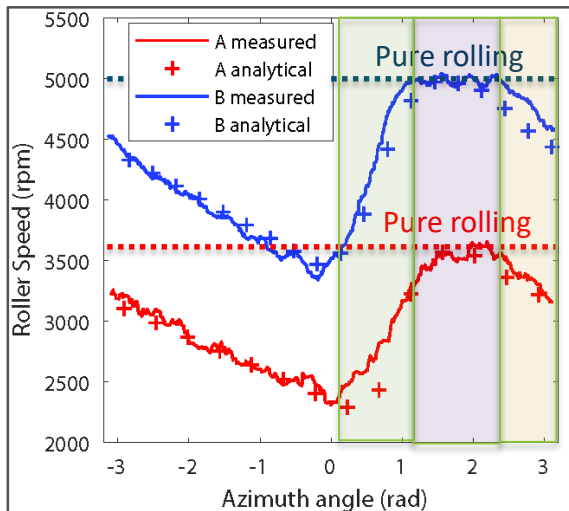
ΔV

μ

N

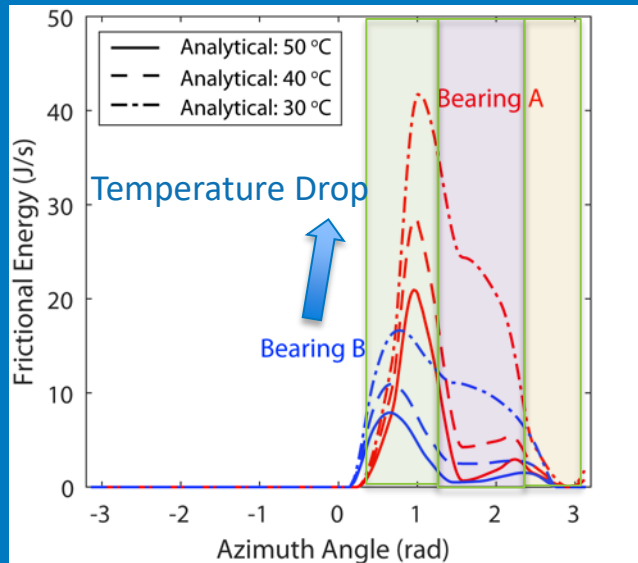
=

E / t

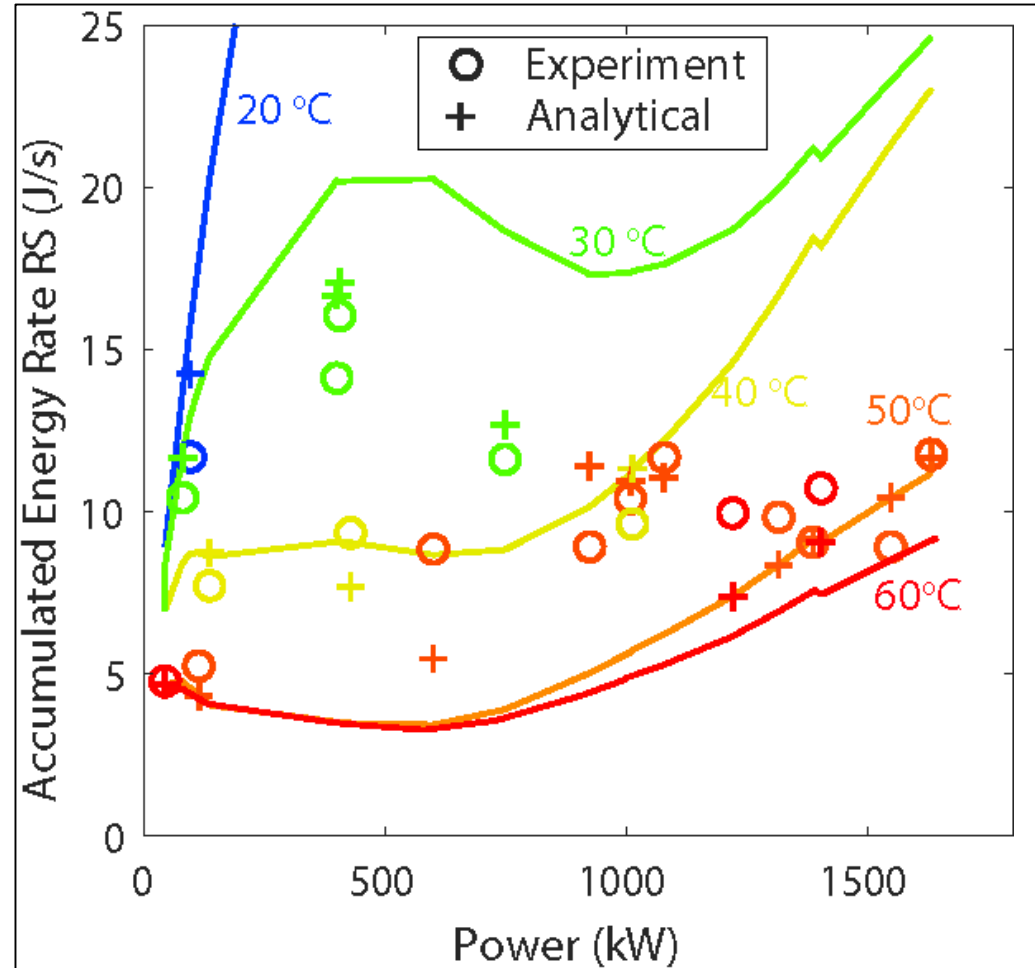


Frictional Energy Varies with Power and Temperature

Effects of Temperature on E



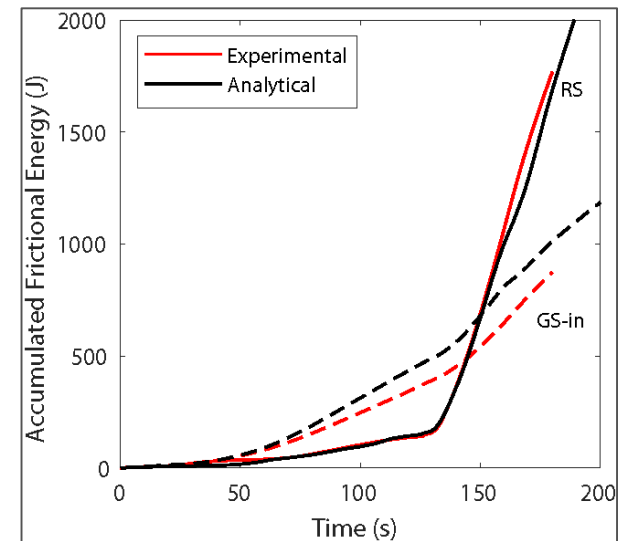
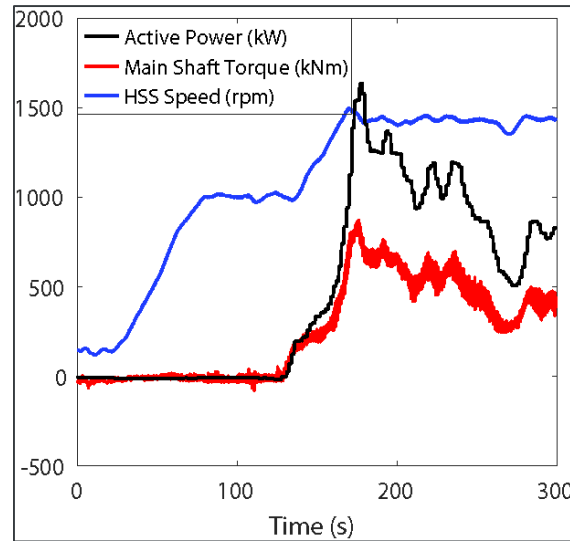
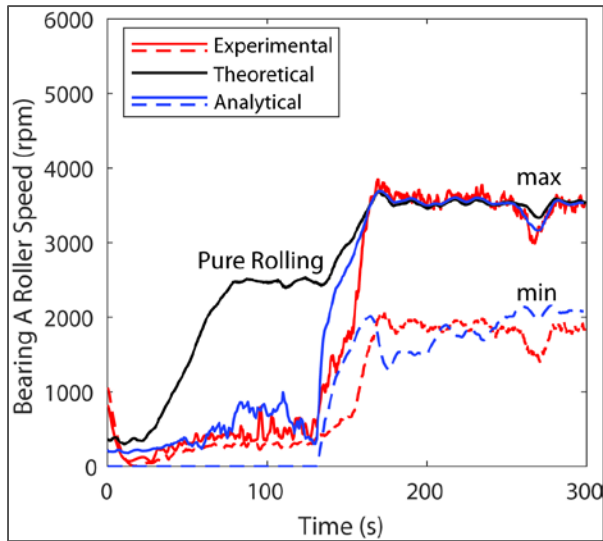
Cold operations at low power generate more frictional energy than warm operations at high power.



Frictional Energy: Startup Event

- Normal startup
- Energy accumulates during the runup once grid is connected

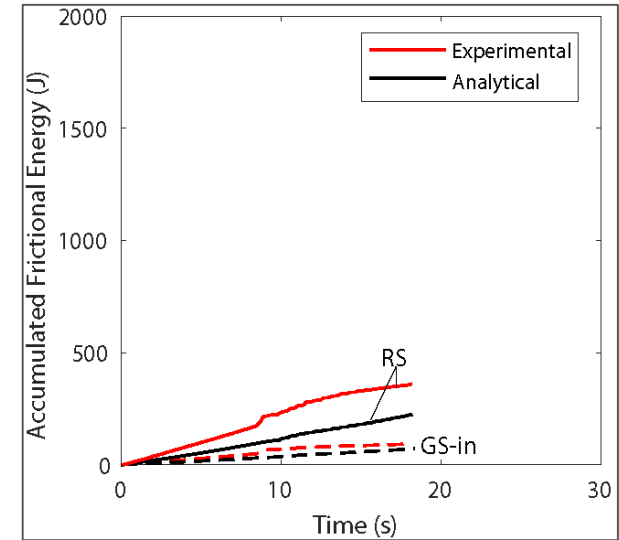
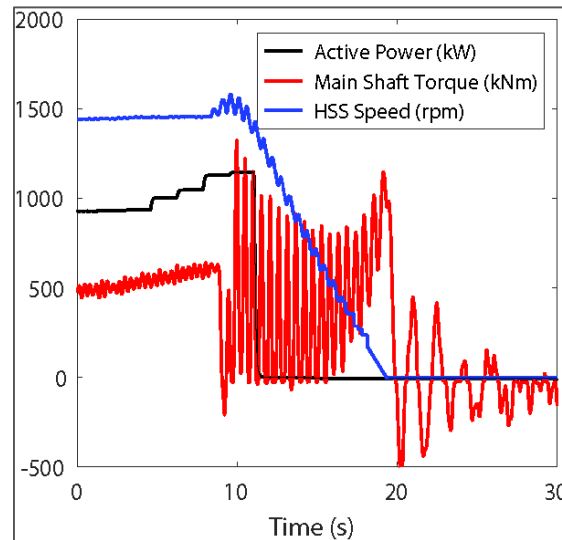
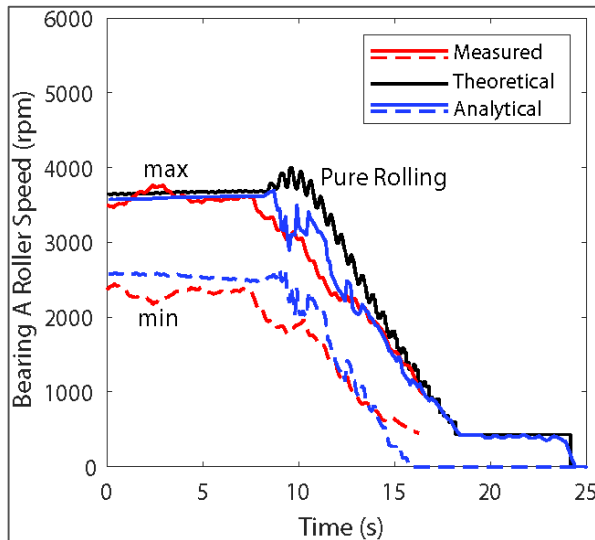
$$\Delta V \quad \mu \quad N \quad t = E$$



Frictional Energy: Emergency Stop Event

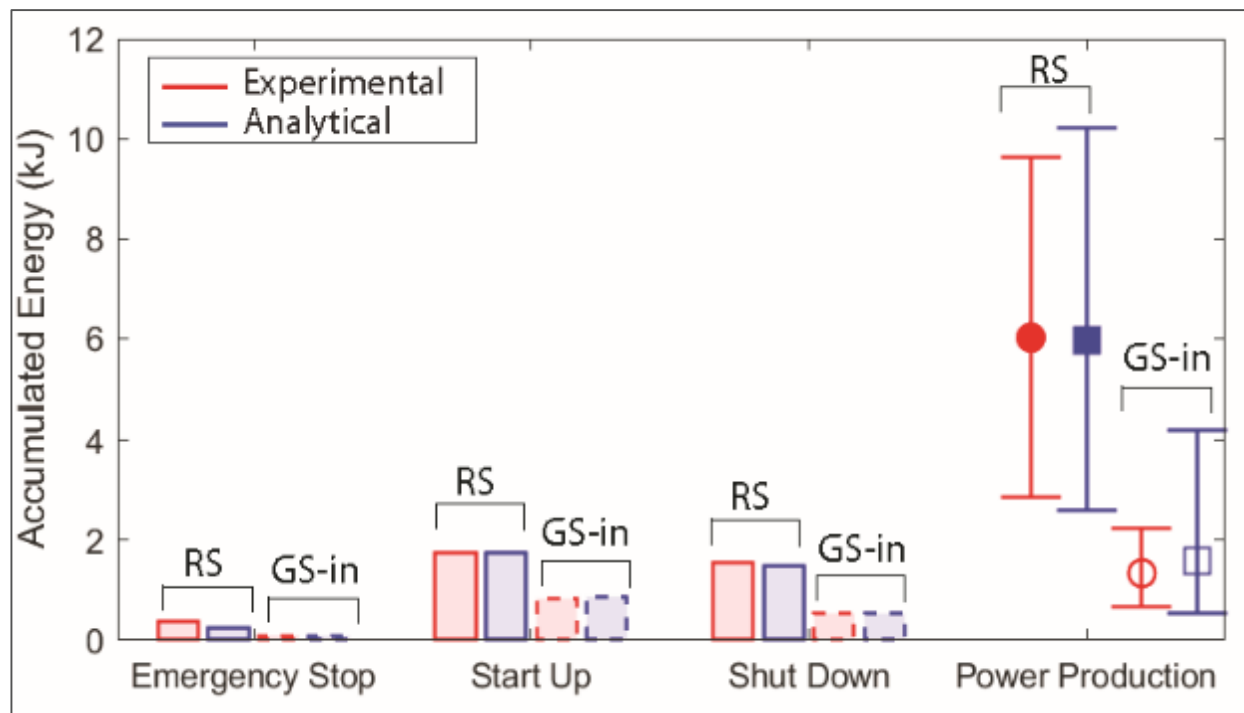
- Emergency stop—induced from tower base
- Limited energy accumulation
 - But many torque oscillations and reversals → contact stress up to 2 GPa

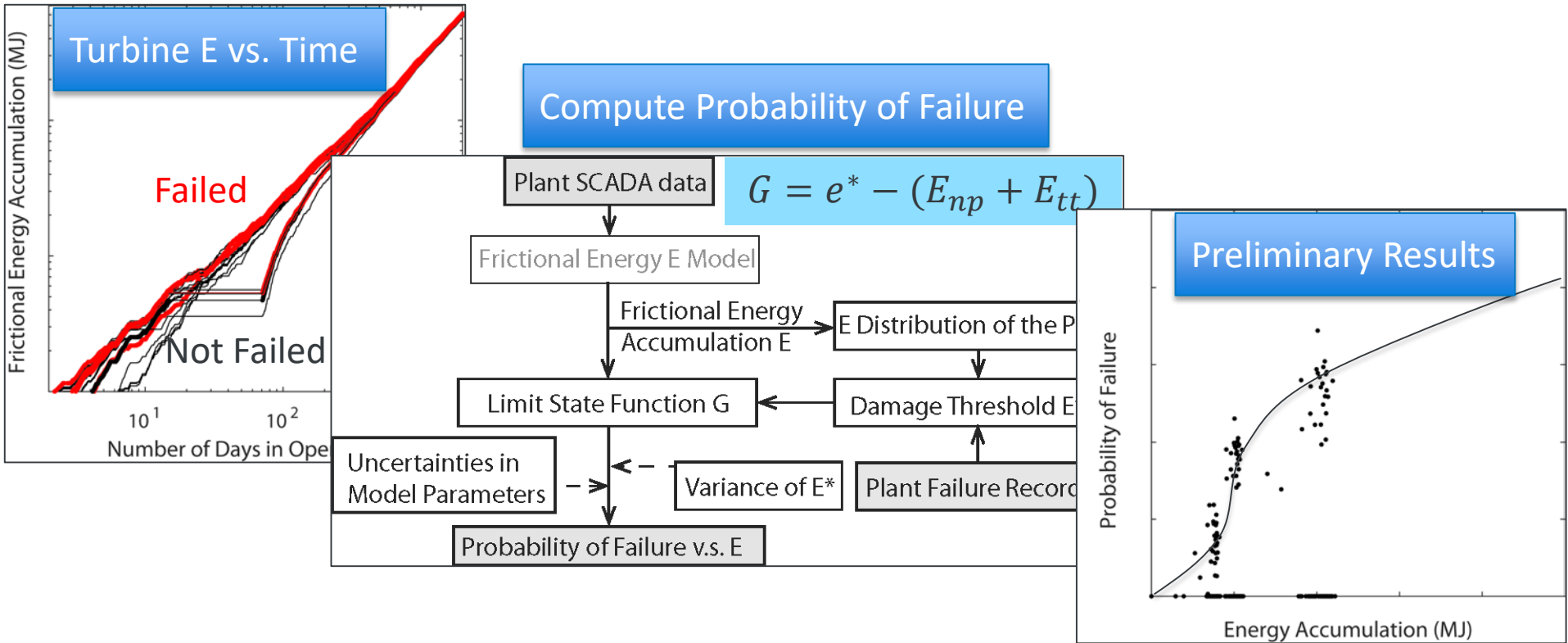
$$\Delta V \quad \mu \quad N \quad t = E$$



Energy Accumulation Comparison

- Compare total sliding energy between turbine operations
- Transients vs. 10-minute projections of normal power
 - Normal power contributes more energy
 - RS (A) has more energy than generator-side inboard (GS-in or B)





What are other contributors to WECs? Higher-resolution SCADA?

Gould, B., and A. Greco. *The Influence of Sliding and Contact Severity on the Generation of White Etching Cracks*. doi:10.1007/s11249-015-0602-6.

Reliability Assessment and Remaining Life Prediction



- Nearly 200 wind turbines with multiple gearbox suppliers
- Investigate high-speed and intermediate-speed stage bearings
- Correlate energy accumulation with failure records

Summary and Ongoing Research

- Up-tower testing campaign investigated major contributors to WECs
 - Roller sliding and frictional energy accumulation
- Newly developed analytical tools calculate roller loads and sliding
 - Can simulate a variety of turbines and plants
 - Validated by experiments
- Frictional energy accumulated the most during power production
 - Transient events contribute less energy
- Lubricant temperature greatly affects energy generation
 - Lubricant heater/cooler function improvement?
- Relate frictional energy with plant failure records (ongoing)
- Reliability assessment during early design phase (ongoing)
- Prediction of remaining useful life (ongoing)

Recent References

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Thank You!
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SKF GmbH, and SKF USA



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