

**THE ELECTRICAL POWER PRODUCED BY A VERTICAL AXIS WIND  
TURBINE**

**INTAN NAZIRAH BINTI ROSLAN**

**Final Year Project Submitted in  
Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the  
Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Physics  
In the Faculty of Applied Sciences  
Universiti Teknologi MARA**

**JANUARY 2020**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>xi</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement	3
1.3 Significant of study	3
1.4 Objectives of study	4
<b>CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 The wind speed data	5
2.2 Type of vertical axis wind turbine	7
2.3 Component in the Vertical Axis Wind Turbine (VAWT)	9
2.3.1 The blades	9
2.3.2 The electrical parts	11
2.3.3 The generator	11
2.3.4 An anemometer	13
2.3.5 The voltmeter and ammeter reading, AC power adapter	14
2.4 The schematic diagram system for VAWT turbine	15
2.5 The calculation for the power and the voltage output	17
<b>CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>21</b>
3.1 Preamble	21
3.2 The apparatus and the instruments	22
3.3 Methods for measuring the current and voltage outputs	24
<b>CHAPTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION</b>	<b>28</b>
4.1 Introduction	28
4.2 The relationship between the wind speed and the voltage output	29
4.3 The relationship between the wind speed and the power output	30
4.4 The relationship between the wind speed and the current output	35

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>	<b>Caption</b>	<b>Page</b>
2.1	The wind speed data for Kuantan, Cameron Highland and KLIA Sepang for each months in year 2012.	6
2.2	The wind speed data for Kuantan, Cameron Highland and KLIA Sepang for each month in year 2013.	7
2.3	Electrical parts	11
2.4	Theoretical gained power calculation.	17
4.1	The relationship between the wind speed ( $\text{ms}^{-1}$ ) and the voltage output (V) of the calculated and experimented values of the data wind turbine.	28
4.2	The relationship between the wind speed ( $\text{ms}^{-1}$ ) and the power output (W) of the calculated and experimented values of the data wind turbine.	31
4.3	Comparison for lowest and highest speed of wind with its power output and percentage error.	33
4.4	The relationship between the wind speed ( $\text{ms}^{-1}$ ) and the current output (W) of the calculated and experimented values of the data wind turbine.	34

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure</b>	<b>Caption</b>	<b>Page</b>
2.1	The Darrieus vertical axis wind turbine.	8
2.2	The Savanious vertical axis wind turbine.	9
2.3	The blades.	10
2.4	GES-23001 (wind energy module), GES-28001 (wind energy baseplate), turbine blades.	10
2.5	The generator.	12
2.6	An anemometer (GES-28004).	13
2.7	Voltmeter and Ammeter Reading with AC power adapter.	14
2.8	The connection of voltage and current measurement.	15
2.9	The circuit design using wind energy trainer (GES-200) machine.	16
2.10	The schematic diagram for a small scale of wind power for a fixed-speed system.	17
2.11	Theoretical graph turbine gained power vs wind speed.	18
3.1	An anemometer (GES-28004).	21
3.2	GES-200 Wind Energy Trainer.	22
3.3	Circuit diagram wind energy trainer (GES-200) machine.	24
3.4	The connection for voltage and current measurement.	24
3.5	Preparation set up for measuring the current outputs and voltage outputs.	26
	The voltage output (volt) versus the wind speed	29

## ABSTRACT

### THE ELECTRICAL POWER PRODUCED BY A VERTICAL AXIS WIND TURBINE

This project was a study about a relationship of the speed of wind for the vertical axis wind turbine with voltage output, power output and its current output as their result. The study was using a GES-200 Wind Energy Trainer machine of a vertical axis wind turbine equipment. A vertical axis wind turbine (VAWT) has a perpendicular axis to the wind and vertical to the ground. The shaft rotor of the wind turbine was vertical and the main component that is generator in (GES-28002) was located below the blades. VAWTs can capture winds from any direction, they do not depend on the direction of the wind thus it can produce the power easily. The study featured of a speed of wind variable and the design of the vertical axis wind turbine itself. Next, the GES-200 Wind Energy Trainer was used for characterise the voltage and current characteristic curve that has been obtained by using wind speed and the wind generators. By using the machine, the power produced has been calculated from the voltage output and current output produced. The apparatus used in the study was, wind energy baseplate (GES-28001) wind generator (blower), vertical axis wind turbine (GES-28002), anemometer (GES-28004) for the speed of wind measurement, wind energy module (GES-23001) for voltmeter and ammeter reader and lastly was a power supply. As the result, it was found that at the highest wind speed in Malaysia was  $2.1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ , the voltage output was 0.15 volts, the power output was 0.0318 watt and for the current output was 212.0 mA. Next for the lowest speed was  $1.6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  thus resulting in 0.12 Volts as the voltage, 0.01109 watt as the power output and 92.40 mA as current output. Furthermore, this project also used a meteorology data of the wind speed data in Malaysia from 2012 to 2013 as wind based for analysed and evaluated the measured of the wind data. Recommendation was made to further study and improved the performance of the vertical axis wind turbine.