

# Maximising the potential of your Wind Turbine Gearbox



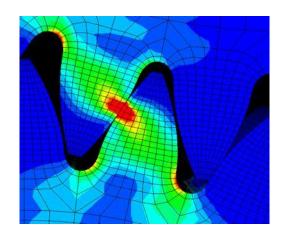
### Introduction

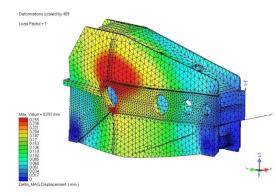
- Background into Gearbox Design
- Gear Failure Modes
- Gearbox Condition Monitoring Methods
- How Wind farm Operators can influence gearbox life?
- Case Study Yaw Drives



# What does a designer consider when calculating gearbox life?

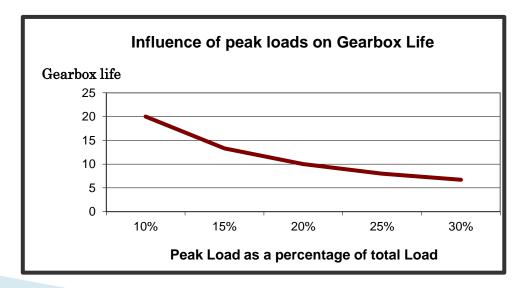
- What has changed in 100 years
- Load Table Accuracy and relevance
- Deflection and Running accuracies
  - Tooth and Shaft Deflection
  - Torsional Windup
  - Bearing Clearances
  - Machining tolerances
- Powerful simulation software available for accurate life calculations





#### New Zealand Versus European Conditions

- Higher average wind speeds
- Greater Capacity Factor
- More Turbulence
- How does higher loads effect gearbox life

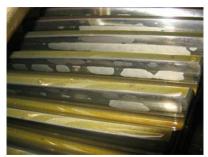


### Gear Tooth Failure Modes

- Classes of Failure
  - Overload Sudden due to shock load
  - Bending Fatigue Low Cycle or High Cycle >10,000
  - Hertzian Fatigue Macro and Micro Pitting
  - Wear Mechanical, Chemical or Electrical
  - Scuffing Metal Adhesion from one surface to another
  - Cracking Material flaws or improper processing



Macropitting



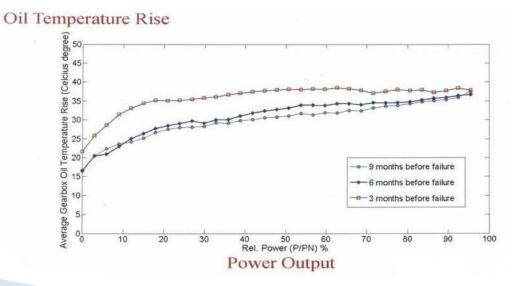
Micropitting



**Bending Fatigue** 

#### **Gearbox Inspection Methods**

- Magnetic Dip stick and sump outlet
- Oil Sampling Before and after filtration
- Vibration Monitoring Intermediate and high speed stages
- Endoscope Planet Bearings
- Scada Analysis Low power efficiencies



#### How can wind farm operators influence the life of a Gearbox?

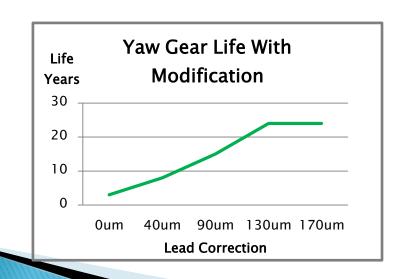
- Before Refurbishment
  - Loads Reduce input power
  - Oil Quality and Viscosity
  - Filtration

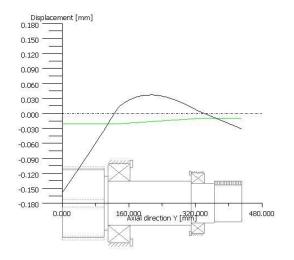
- During Refurbishment
  - Minor gear tooth modifications
  - Internal lubrication distribution
  - Bearings



#### Case Study - Yaw Drive Modification

- Typically cantilevered pinion design
- Deflection varies with load
- Life of yaw gear increase with lead modification







## The End

