

Measuring Air Liquid Water Content by Shadowgraph Image Analysis for Wind Turbine Icing Detection

Presentation of a Project at Mid Sweden University
By Staffan Rydblom

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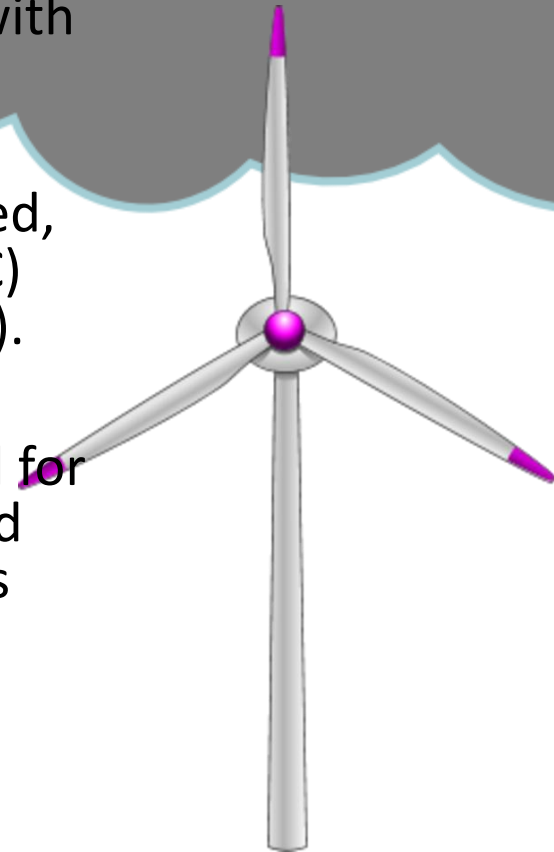
Icing or no Icing?

A new instrument is suggested to help predicting when icing will occur.

- Direct Methods – Measure Ice
- Indirect Methods – Measure Freezing Water

Icing on Wind Turbines

- Icing is a complex phenomenon that depends strongly on the shape of the structure, or airfoil, in combination with several meteorological parameters.
- Temperature, air pressure, wind speed, humidity, Liquid Water Content (LWC) and Median Volume Diameter (MVD).
- Measuring LWC and MVD is essential for creating input to weather models and wind farm location prospecting, or as input for de-icing equipment.



Indirect Measurement Method

- Our aim is to test the feasibility of using modern imaging technique to measure both MVD and LWC during icing.
- Main interest is droplets with diameters between 10 μm and 30 μm .
- An instrument should measure near the highest point of the turbine.
- The instrument should be durable and cost efficient.
- Despite several techniques and instruments developed, there is still a need for an instrument that could meet the above criteria.

Droplet Sizing by Imaging Challenges

- Size range
- Concentration range
- Diffraction

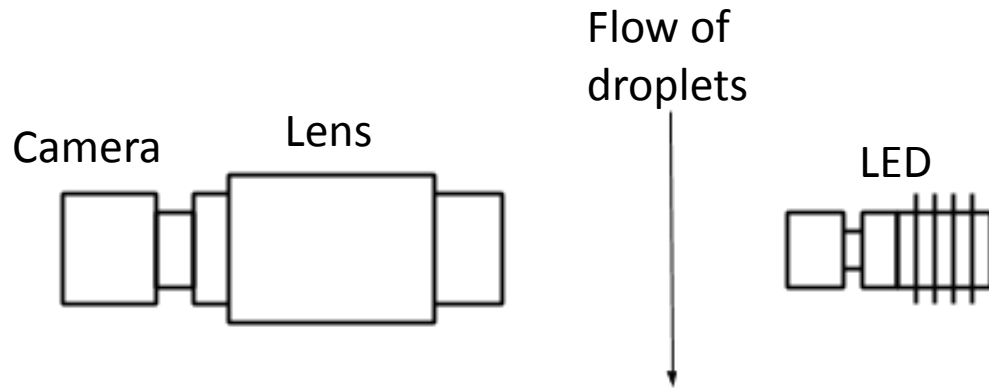
Pros

- Simple and robust hardware
- Relatively inexpensive
- LWC and MVD is measured simultaneously

Cons

- Concentration is sensitive to size measurement with a power to three
- The equipment needs to be where the measurement is – difficult environment
- Only very small volumes can be measured

Materials in our Pre-Study



- 4MP CMOS camera with a telecentric 4x magnifying lens
- LED flash illumination with collimating optics
- PC with Matlab for image processing and analysis.

Early Results of our Pre-Study

- LWC and MVD can be derived directly from images of the water droplets using a shadowgraph system.
- The imaging system functionality is verified in laboratory conditions.

Droplets

A grayscale microscopic image showing several dark, circular droplets of varying sizes against a light gray background. Two red crosses are overlaid on the image, one in the upper right and one in the lower right, likely indicating specific points of interest or measurement locations.

LWC = 16.7 g/m³

MVD = 38.1 μm

Droplets

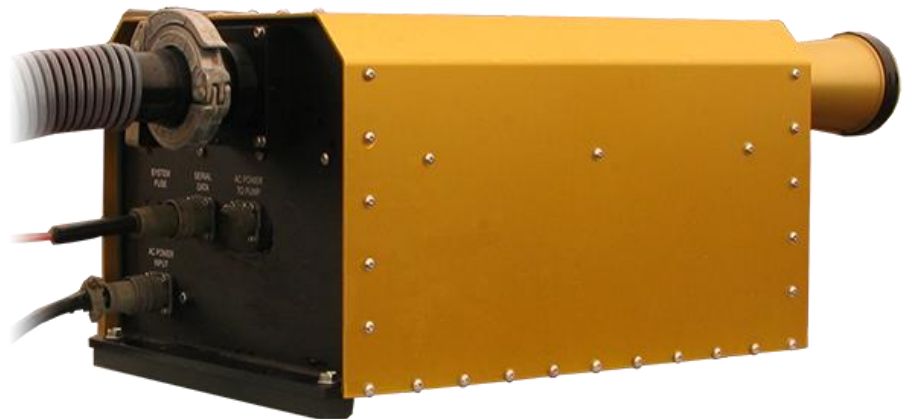
A grayscale microscopic image showing a field of small, dark, spherical droplets. Several of these droplets are highlighted with small red 'x' markers. The background is a uniform light gray.

LWC = 5.5 g/m³

MVD = 8.9 μm

Coming Study

- Coming experiments will investigate the system applied first in a climate chamber and then real world winter condition.
- A reference instrument (e.g. the FM-120 from DMT) will be used for comparison.



Thank you!

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