



Impedance Matching for Wave Driven Desalination Systems

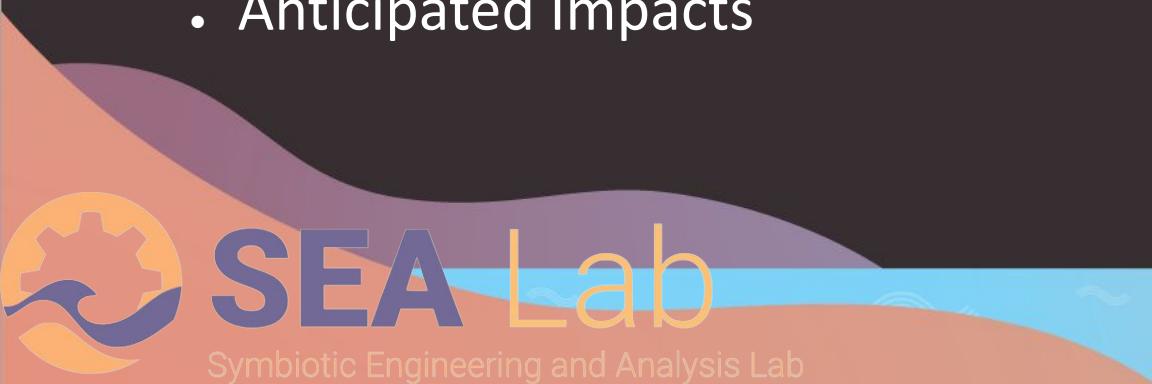
Nate DeGoede¹, Dr. Maha Haji¹

Sibley School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering¹
Symbiotic Engineering and Analysis Lab

Presented by Nate DeGoede

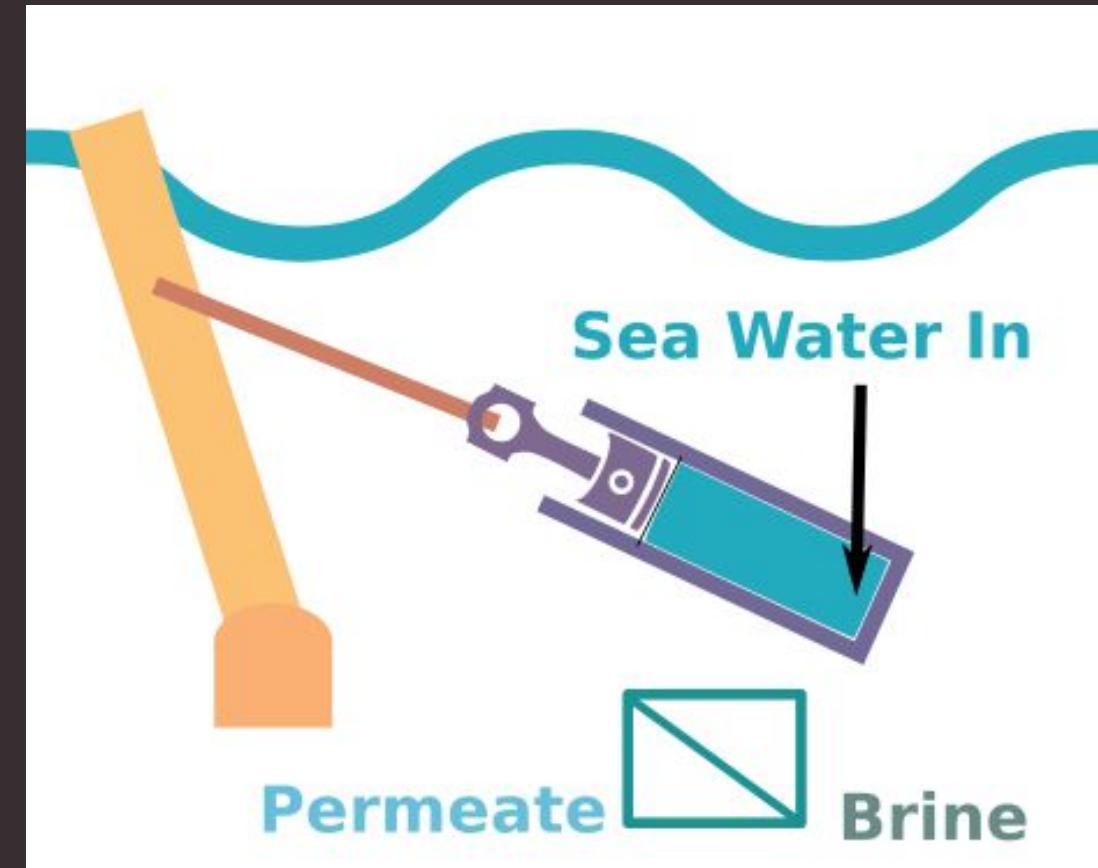
Agenda

- Background
 - **Wave Driven Desalination**
 - Impedance Matching
- Overview of Dynamics
- **DesalOptTool**
 - Current Issues
 - Future Steps
- Anticipated Impacts



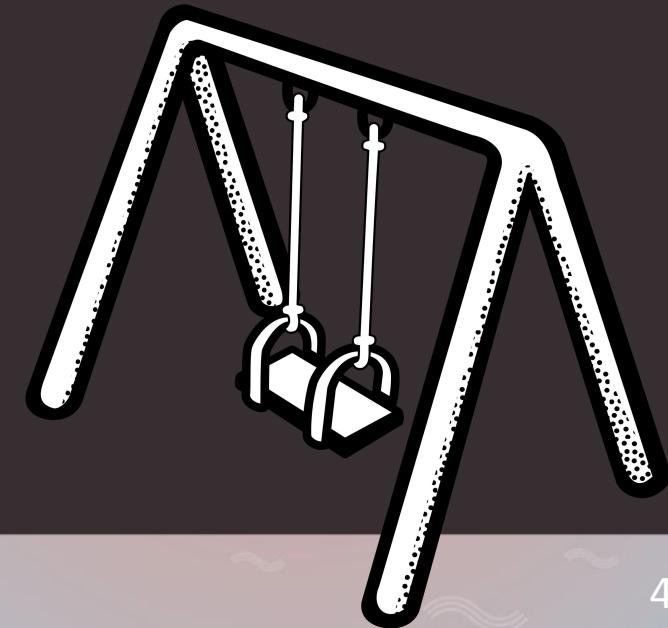
Wave Driven Desalination

- Clean water access is a growing concern [1]
- Direct Drive Desalination [2,3]
 - Wave Energy Converters (**WECs**) **harness mechanical energy**
 - Desalination **needs mechanical energy**
- Potential niche market where WECs can develop [4]



Impedance Matching

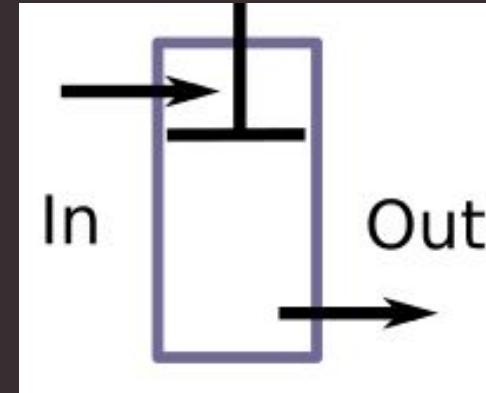
- Impedance = “Effort”/“Flow”
- Impedance of WEC & Power Take Off (PTO) “matches” the excitation [5]
- 22% improvement in WEC performance for electricity generating PTOs [6]
- Can we apply to wave driven desalination?



Dynamics (Piston)

$$A|v| = Q_{in}$$

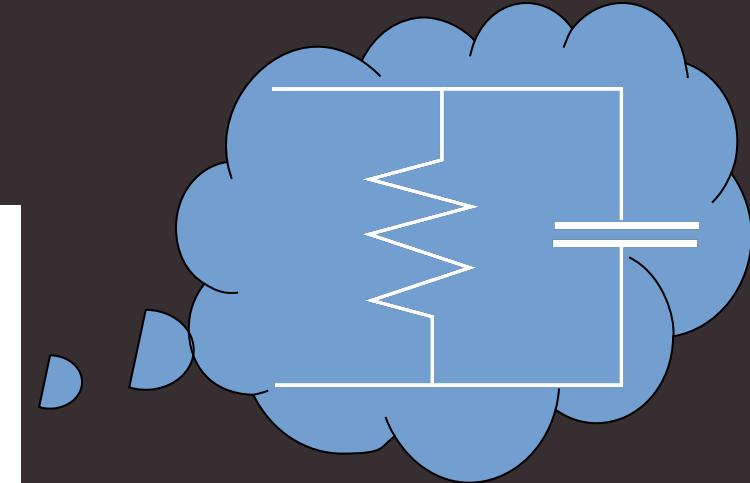
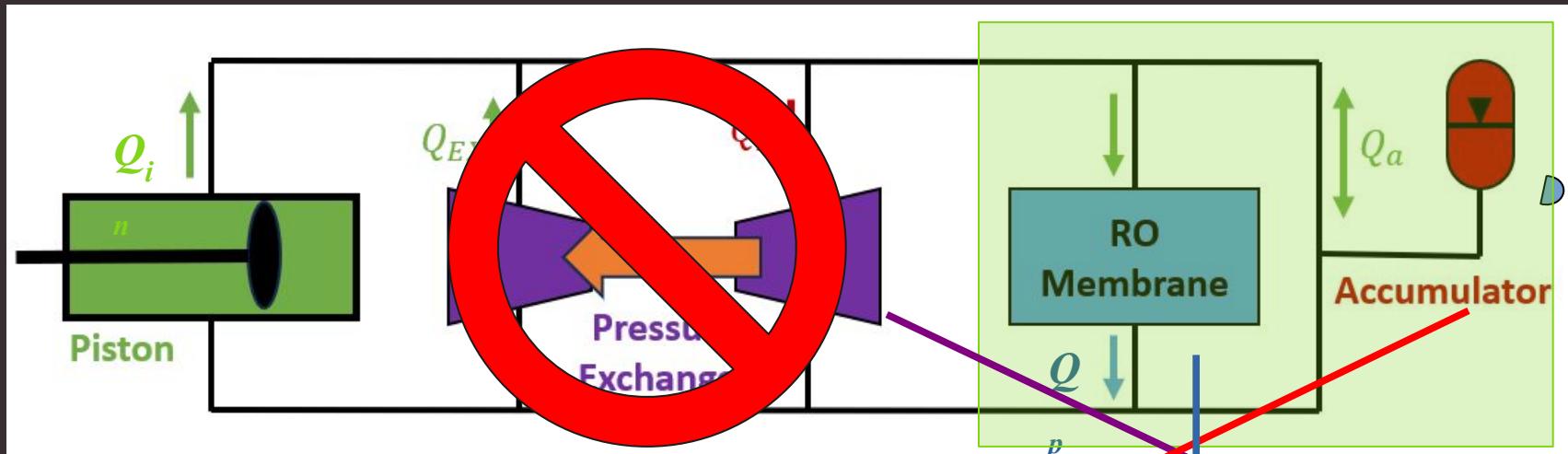
$$|F_{PTO}| = AP$$



Force always opposes velocity

A	Piston area
v	Piston velocity
Q_{in}	Seawater flow rate into hydraulic circuit
F_{PTO}	Force on WEC due to PTO
P	Pressure of fluid in hydraulic circuit

Dynamics (Hydraulic Circuit)



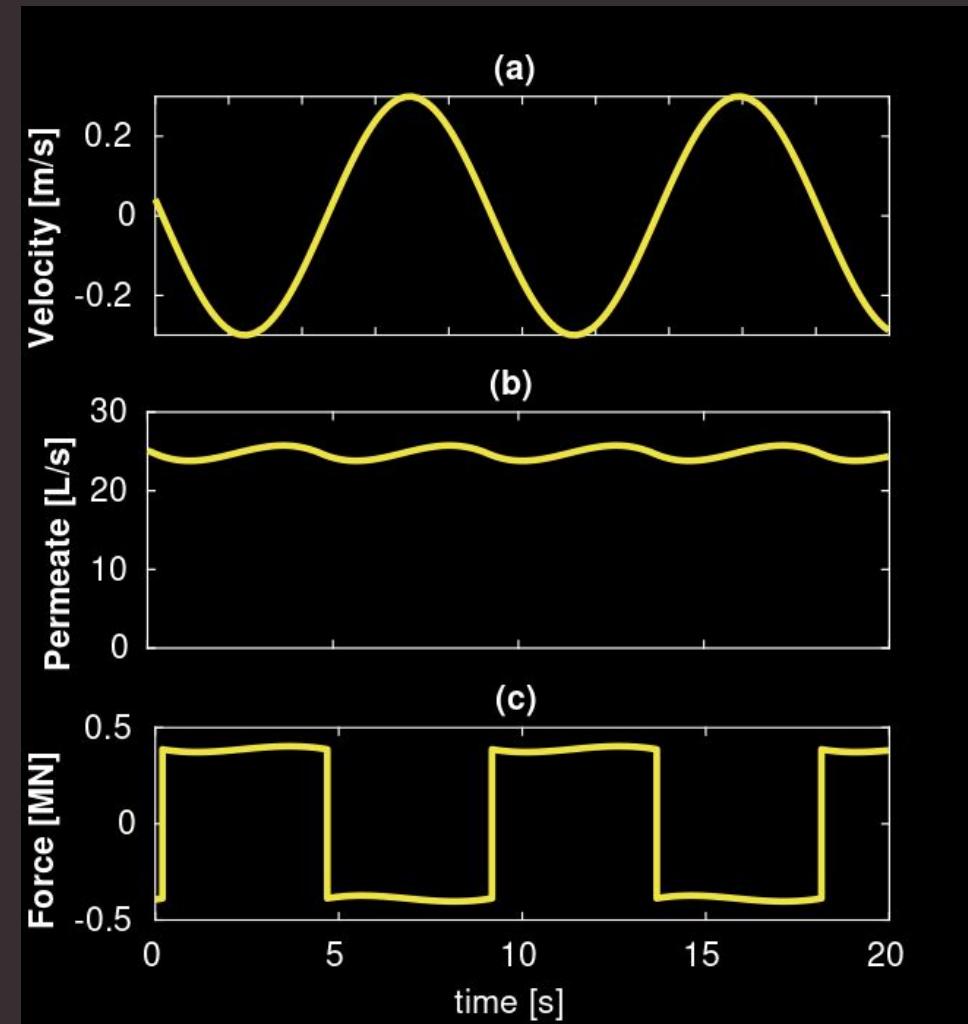
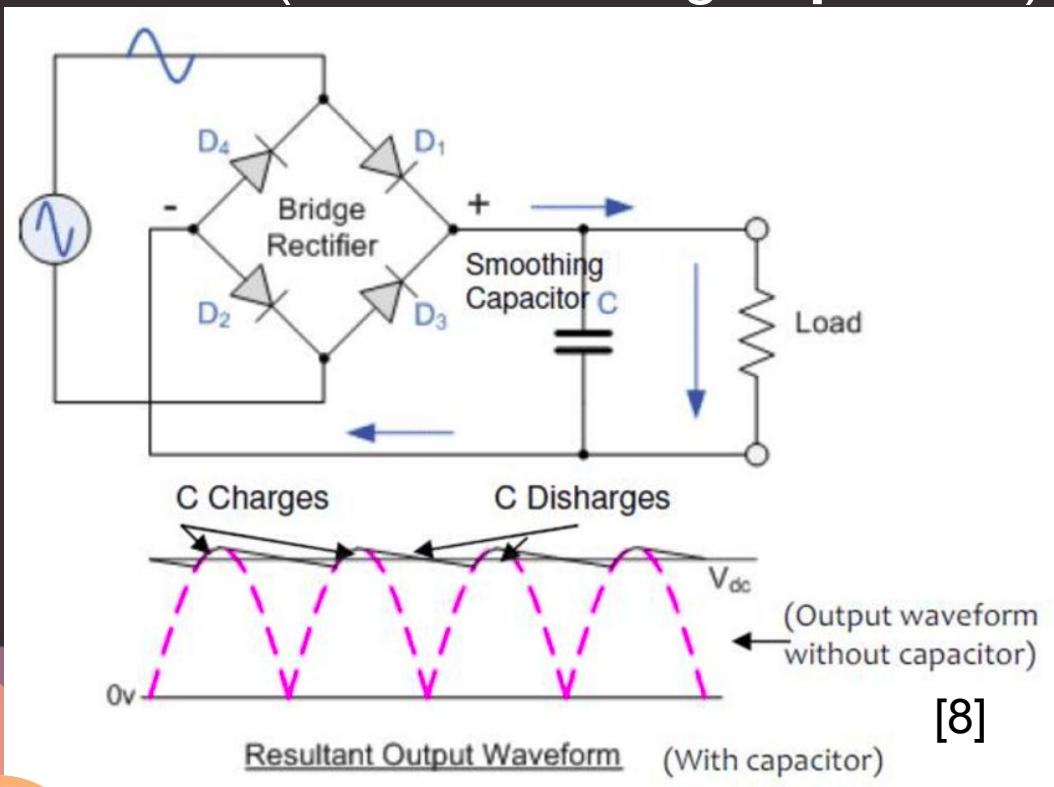
$$0 = Q_{in} - C_a \frac{dP(t)}{dt} - \frac{P(t)}{R_m} - \frac{P(t)}{R_t}$$

$$Z_h(j\omega) = \frac{P(j\omega)}{Q_{in}(j\omega)} = \frac{1}{j\omega C_a + \frac{1}{R_m} + \frac{1}{R_t}}$$

Q_{in}	Seawater flow rate from Piston
C_a	Accumulator Capacitance
P	Pressure of fluid in hydraulic circuit
$R_{m/t}$	Resistance of Membrane/Brine valve
Z_h	Hydraulic Impedance

Dynamics (Combined)

Dynamics are similar to a **full wave bridge rectifier** (with smoothing **capacitor**)



Notice the force signal **discontinuities**

DesalOptTool (Overview)

- Add-on package for **WecOptTool**
 - Pseudospectral domain [9]
 - Control co-design (CCD) [6]
- Expand ideas in wave driven desalination
 - CCD
 - Impedance matching
 - Wave to water Multidisciplinary Design Optimization (MDO)

DesalOptTool (Current Issue)

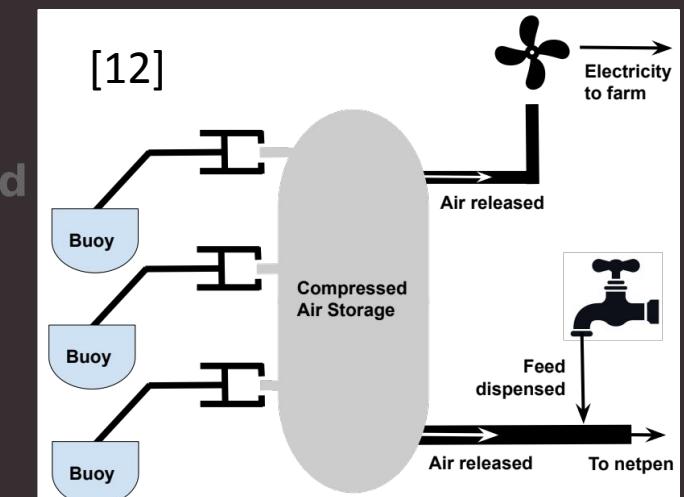
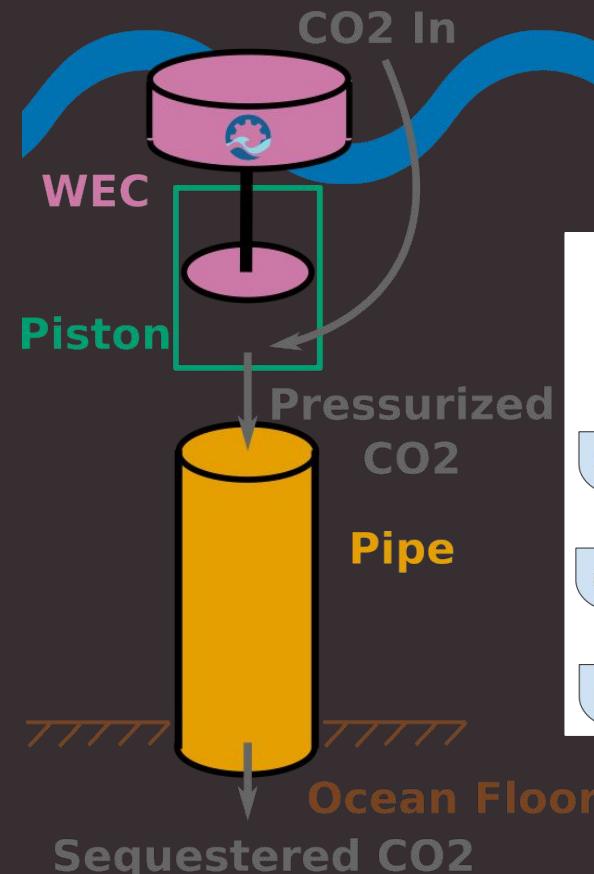
- Challenging dynamics
- Force is **discontinuous**
- **Check valves** cause PTO force to sometimes behave like static friction
 - **When excitation force is below PTO force \rightarrow velocity = 0**

DesalOptTool (Future Work)

- Fix dynamics issue
 - Will likely require adjustment of core module
- Add in multiple DOF functionality
- Model other hydraulic components
 - Bladder style accumulator
 - Pressure exchanger
 - Fluid inertia
- Improve packaging

DesalOptTool (Anticipated Impacts)

- Tool for MDO in Wave Driven Desalination
 - CCD
 - **Wave to water** analysis
- Dynamics for other PTOs
 - Hydraulic drivetrains [10]
 - **Carbon sequestration** [11]
 - **Aquaculture** feeding system [12]



Summary

- **Dynamics** involved in Wave Driven Desalination
 - Piston
 - Accumulator
 - **Discontinuous Force**
- **DesalOptTool**
 - Potential tool for **Wave to water MDO**
 - Dynamics pose problem
- Extensions of this work to **other applications**

Acknowledgments

I'd like to thank the Symbiotic Engineering and Analysis (SEA) Lab for supporting this work. I'd also like to thank the WecOptTool development team, and in particular Daniel Gaebele, for helping me integrate my code with WecOptTool



SEA Lab
Symbiotic Engineering and Analysis Lab

Questions?

- Nate DeGoede – njd76@cornell.edu



SEA Lab
Symbiotic Engineering and Analysis Lab

References

- [1] N. Pichel, M. Vivar, and M. Fuentes, "The problem of drinking water access: A review of disinfection technologies with an emphasis on solar treatment methods," *Chemosphere*, vol. 218, pp. 1014–1030, Nov. 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2018.11.205.
- [2] U. S. Department of Energy, *Powering the Blue Economy: Exploring Opportunities for Marine Renewable Energy in Maritime Markets*. 2019.
- [3] K. M. Brodersen et al., "Direct-drive ocean wave-powered batch reverse osmosis," *Desalination*, vol. 523, p. 115393, Oct. 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.desal.2021.115393.
- [4] P. A. Davies, "Wave-powered desalination: resource assessment and review of technology," *Desalination*, vol. 186, no. 1–3, pp. 97–109, Dec. 2005, doi: 10.1016/j.desal.2005.03.093.
- [5] R. G. Coe, G. Bacelli, and D. Forbush, "A practical approach to wave energy modeling and control," *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 142, no. represent, p. 110791, Mar. 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.rser.2021.110791.
- [6] C. A. M. Ströfer, D. T. Gaebele, R. G. Coe, and G. Bacelli, "Control Co-Design of Power Take-Off Systems for Wave Energy Converters Using WecOptTool," *IEEE Transactions on Sustainable Energy*, vol. 14, no. 4, pp. 2157–2167, Oct. 2023, doi: 10.1109/tste.2023.3272868.
- [7] Y.-H. Yu and D. Jenne, "Numerical Modeling and Dynamic Analysis of a Wave-Powered Reverse-Osmosis System," *Journal of Marine Science and Engineering*, vol. 6, no. 4, p. 132, Nov. 2018, doi: 10.3390/jmse6040132.
- [8] H. L. Abiagador, *Full Wave Rectifier using 4 Diodes*. Online, 2021.
- [9] G. Bacelli and J. V. Ringwood, "Numerical Optimal Control of Wave Energy Converters," *IEEE Transactions on Sustainable Energy*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 294–302, Apr. 2015, doi: 10.1109/tste.2014.2371536.
- [10] Y. Lin, J. Bao, H. Liu, W. Li, L. Tu, and D. Zhang, "Review of hydraulic transmission technologies for wave power generation," *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 50, pp. 194–203, May 2015, doi: 10.1016/j.rser.2015.04.141.
- [11] J. Niffenegger, D. Greene, R. Thresher, and M. Lawson, "Mission Analysis for Marine Renewable Energy To Provide Power for Marine Carbon Dioxide Removal," National Renewable Energy Laboratory, *techreport Report*, Sep. 2023.
- [12] O. Vitale, *Private Communication*. 2024.