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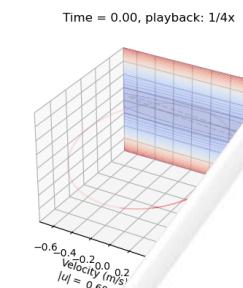
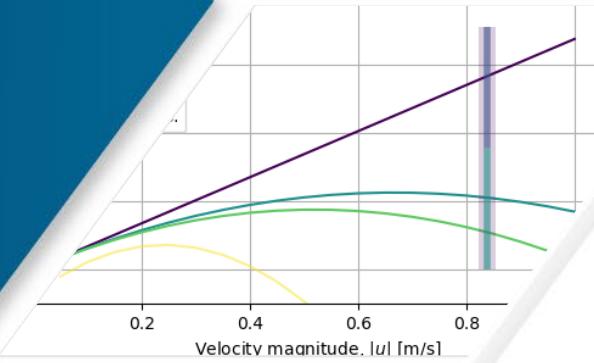
Exceptional service in the national interest

A VISUAL EXPLORATION OF OPTIMAL CONTROL IN HEAVING WECS

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Sandia National Laboratories

UMERC 2025, Corvallis, OR



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Theory behind power absorbed as function of velocity (thus control)

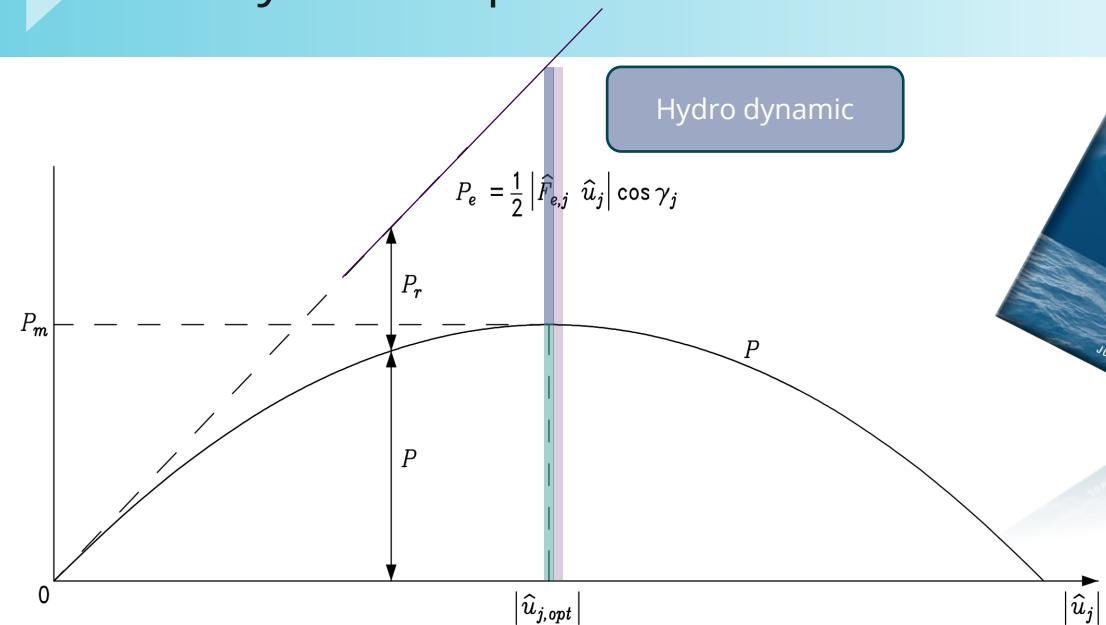
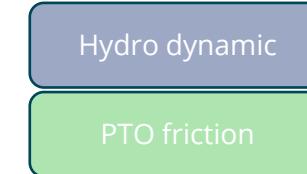
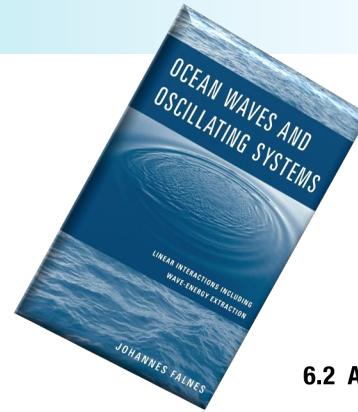


Figure 6.3: Power absorbed (solid curve) versus velocity amplitude. Radiated power P_r is the difference between excitation power P_e (dashed line) and absorbed power P .



6.2 ABSORPTION BY A BODY OSCILLATING IN ONE MODE OF MOTION

203

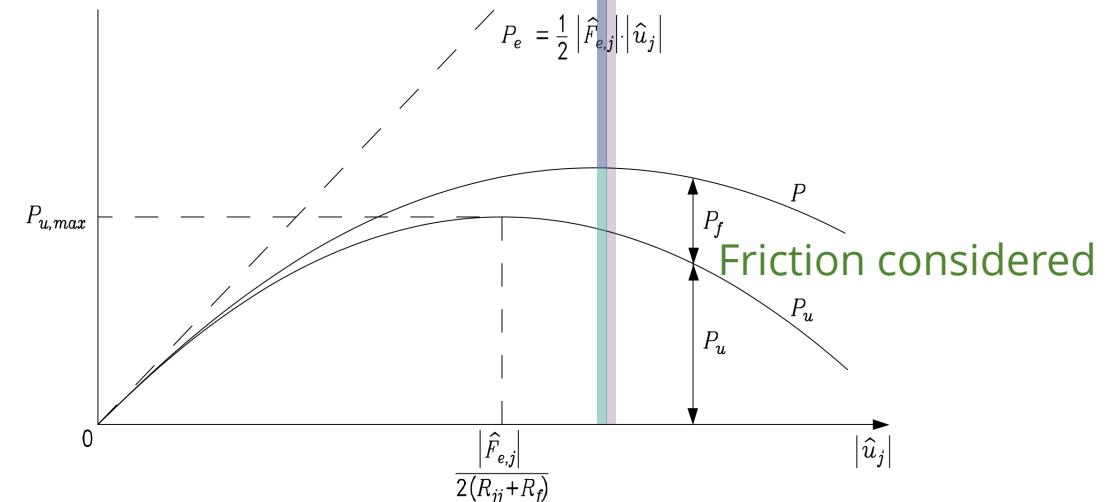


Figure 6.5: Curves showing absorbed power P , useful power P_u and excitation power P_e versus velocity amplitude $|u_j|$ at optimum phase.

POWER CURVES

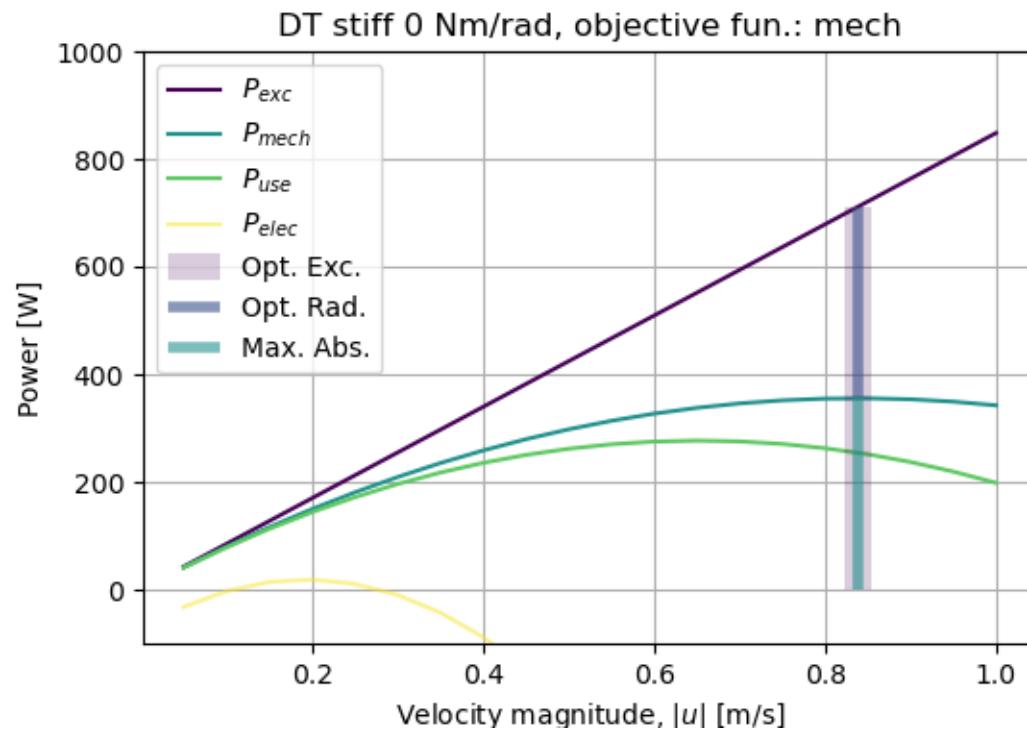


Power curves of an experimental WEC, the WaveBot

Hydro dynamic

PTO friction +
dynamics

Electrical losses

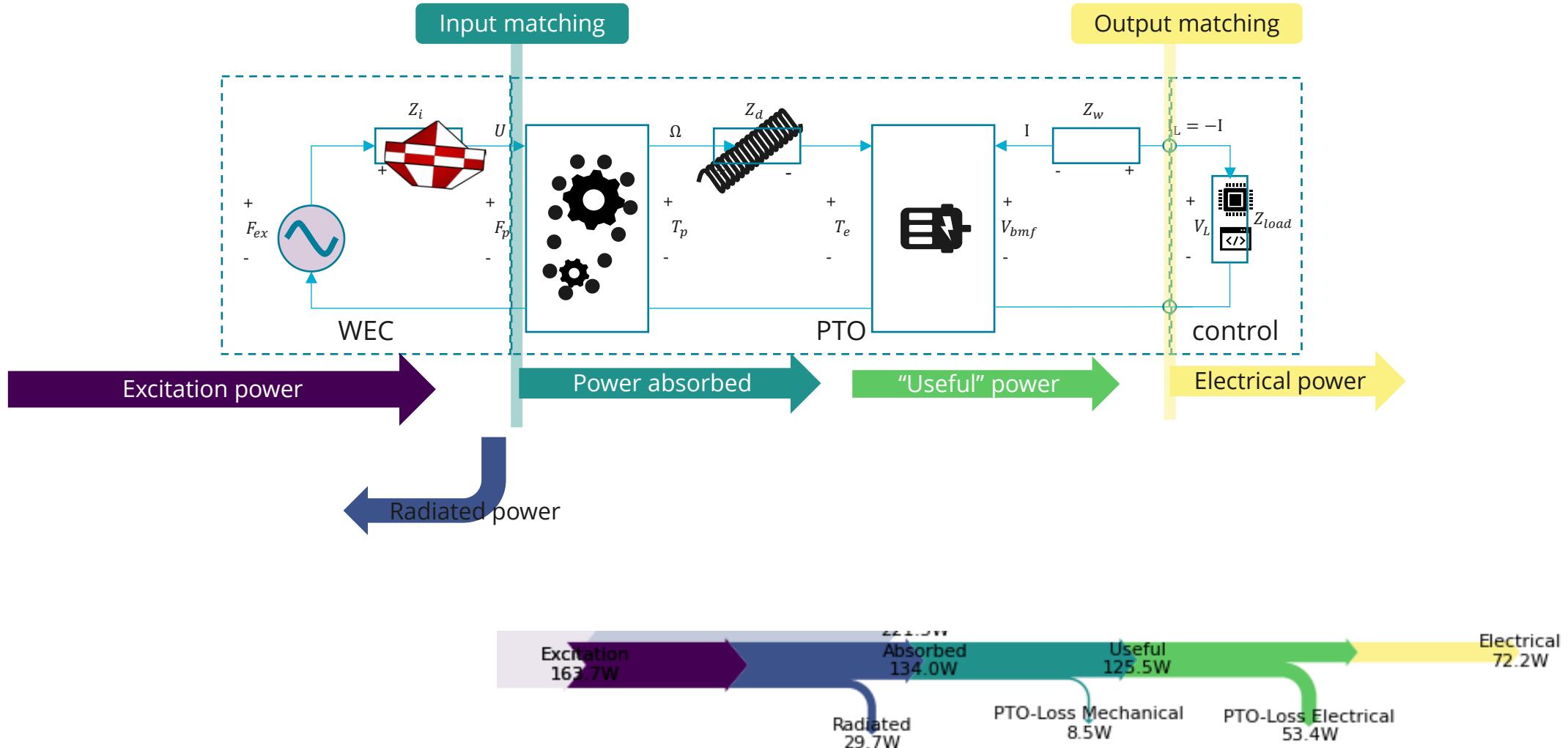


Where is the electrical power?!

WAVE ENERGY CONVERTER AS MULTI-PORT NETWORK



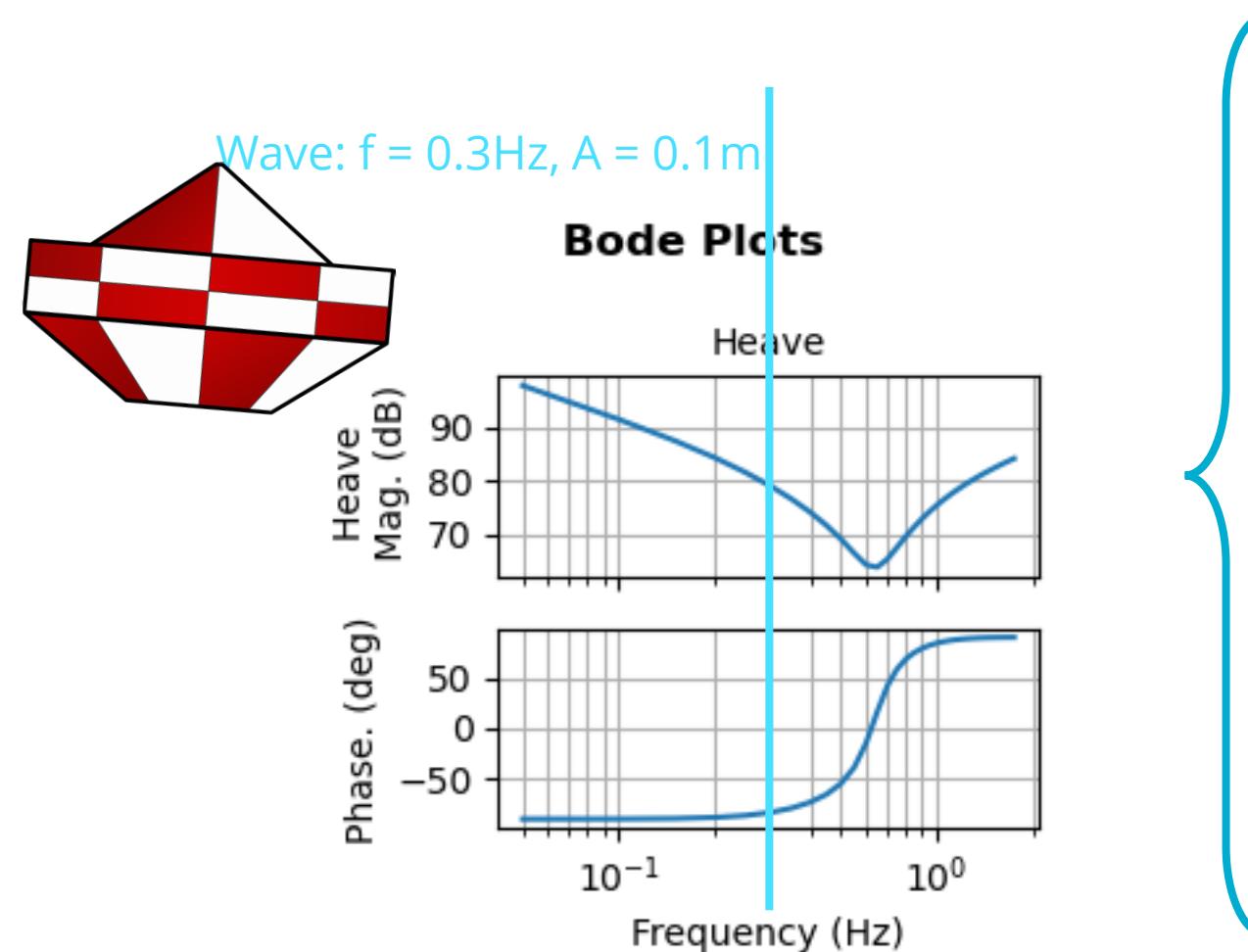
Bi-conjugate impedance matching as design framework



CASE STUDY



Regular wave, different objective functions for control optimization, different PTOs



Objective Power absorbed

Objective Electrical power

Regular PTO

PTO + negative spring

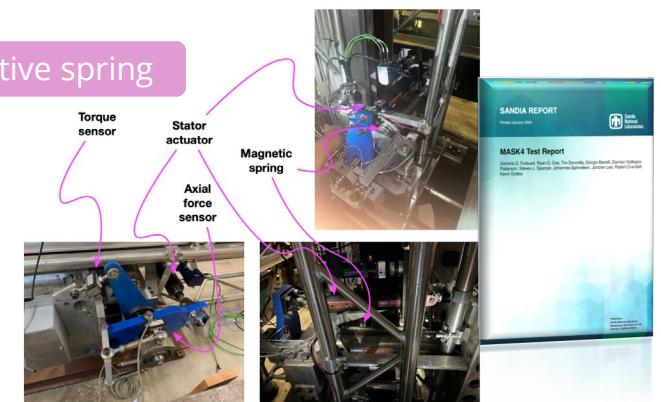
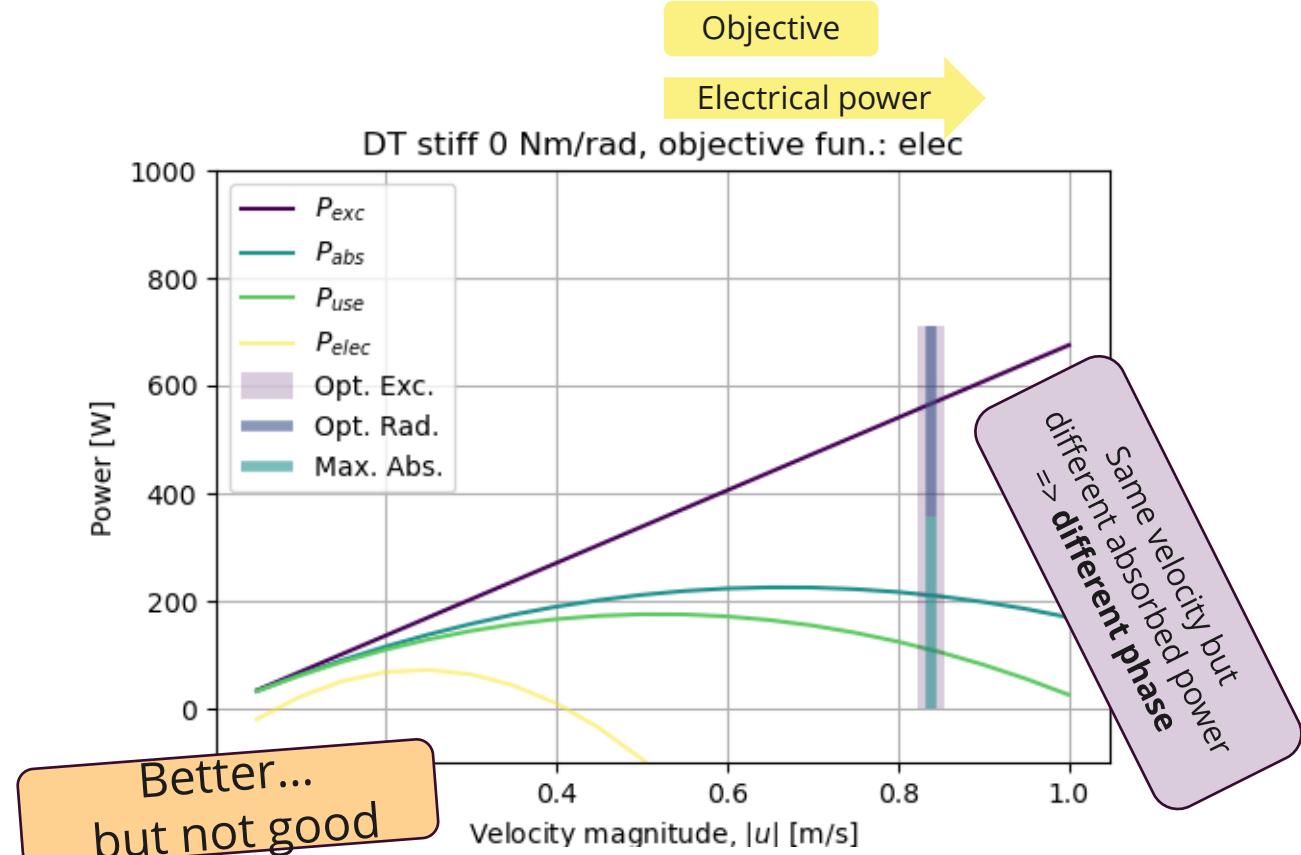
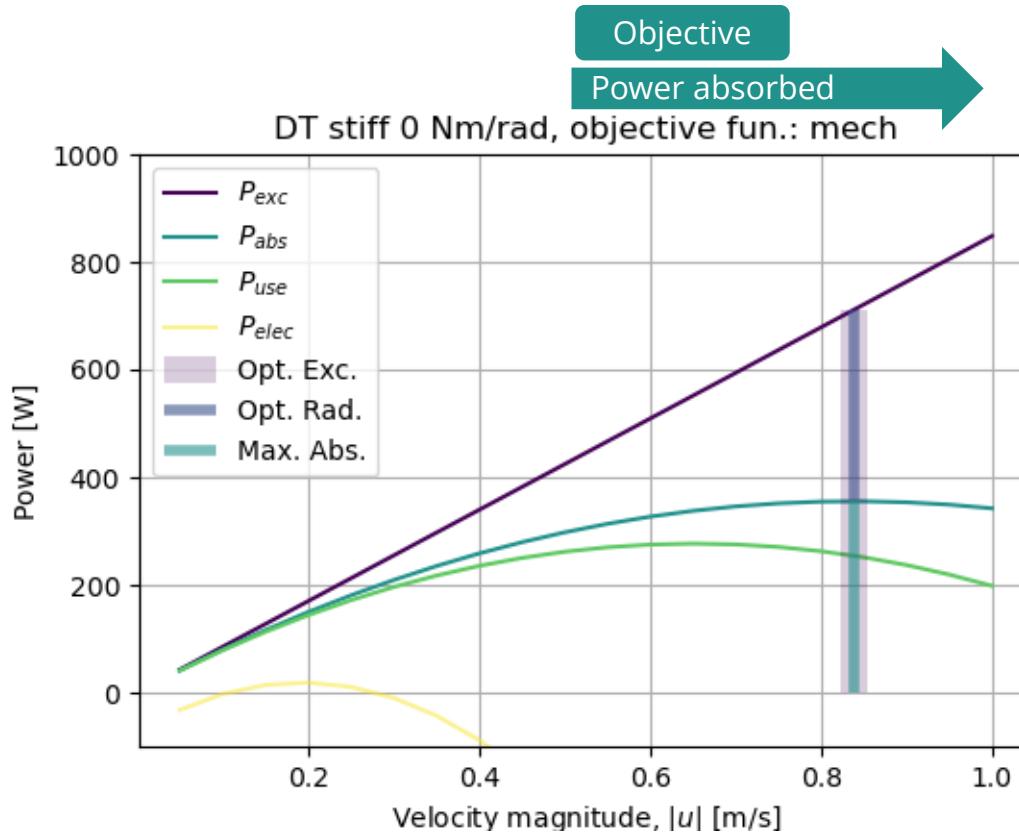


Figure 3-3. Magnetic spring installed with sensors.

WHERE IS THE ELECTRICAL POWER?



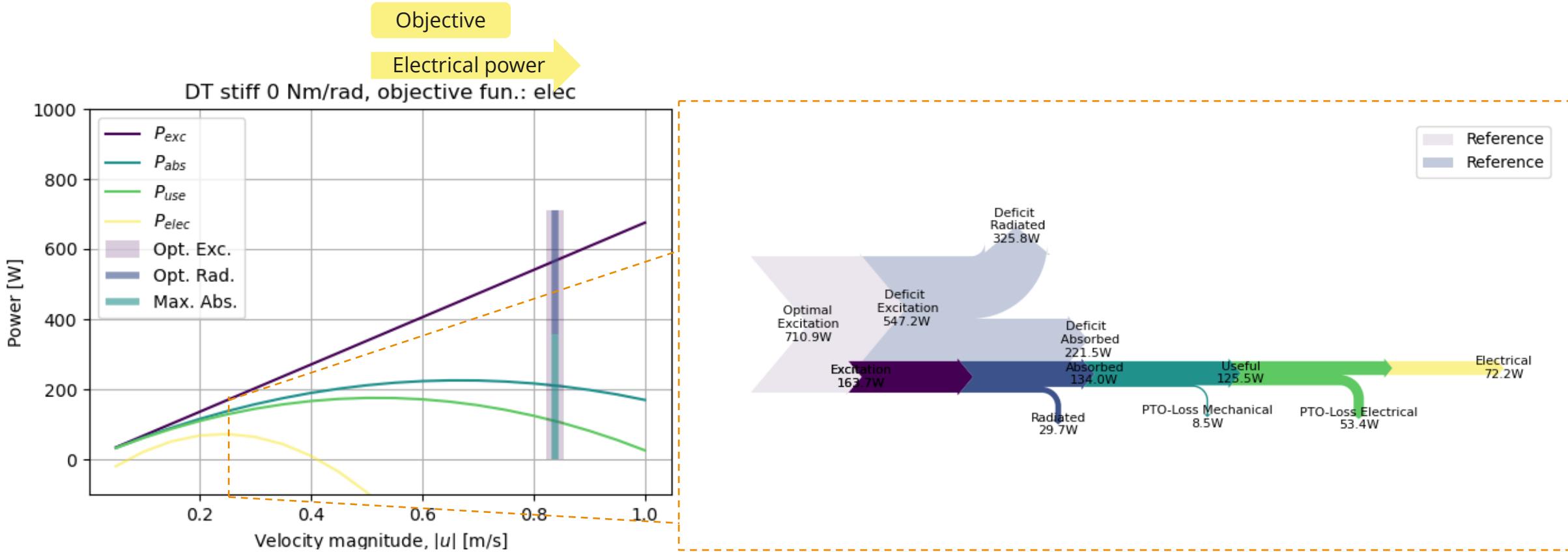
Let's optimize the controller for electrical power!



WHERE IS THE ELECTRICAL POWER?



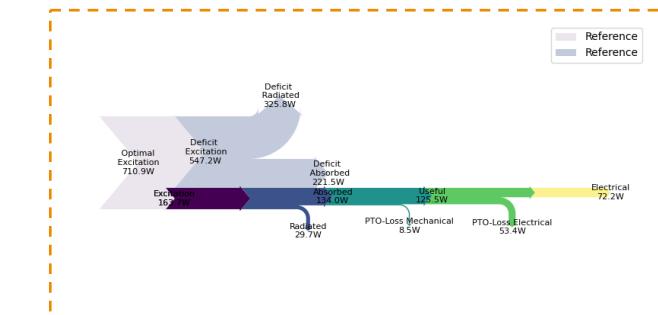
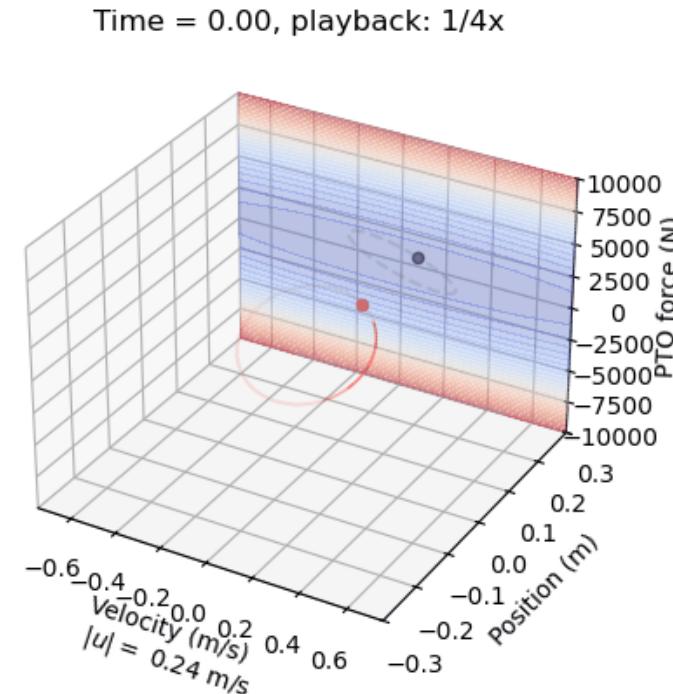
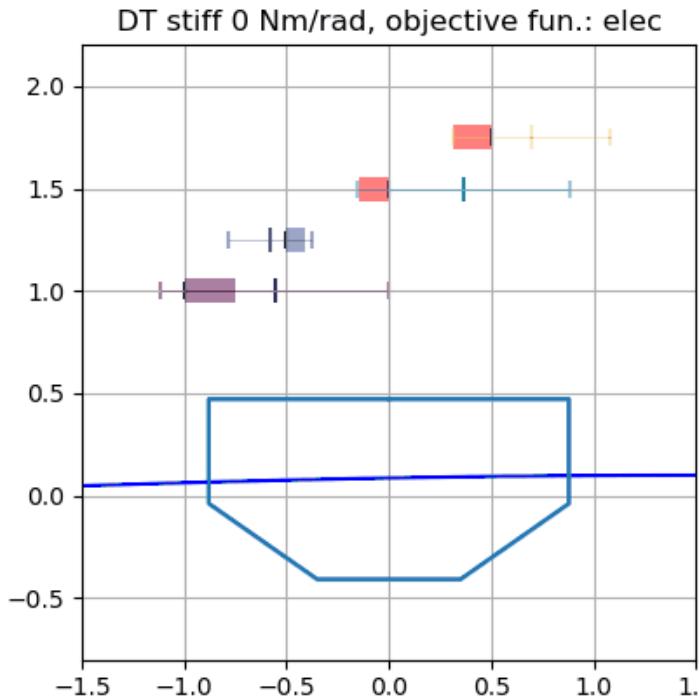
The actual optimum for electrical power



WHERE IS THE ELECTRICAL POWER?



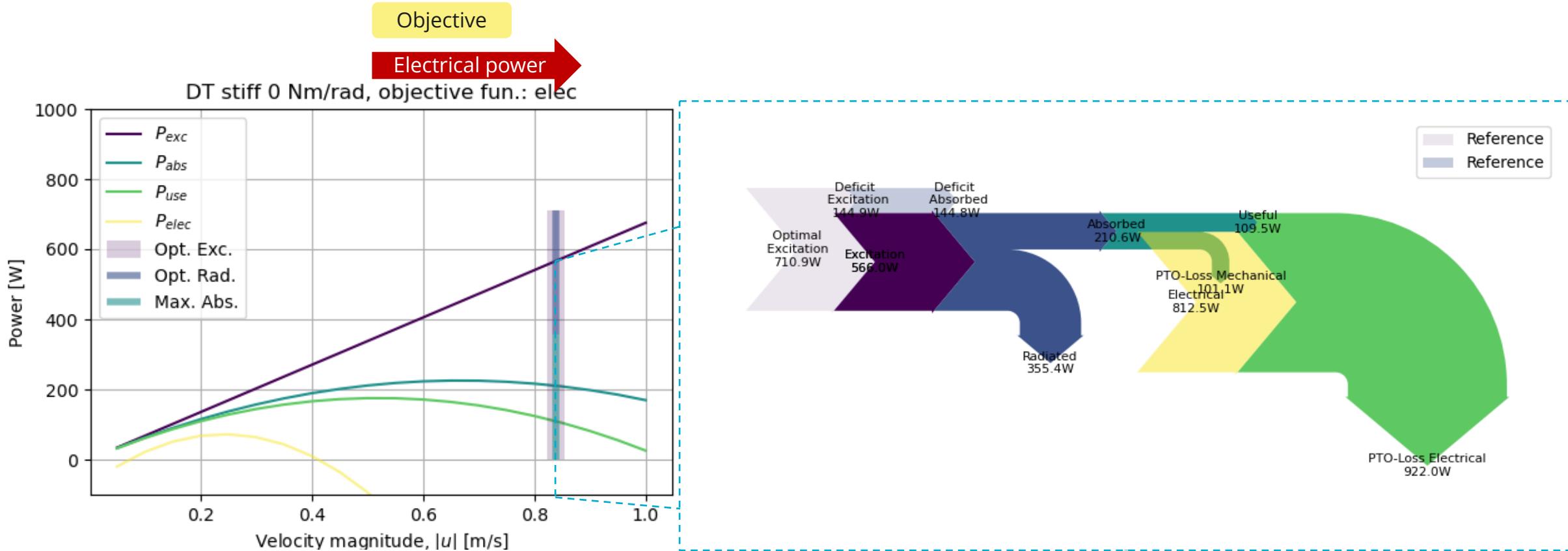
The actual optimum for electrical power - dynamics



WHERE IS THE ELECTRICAL POWER?



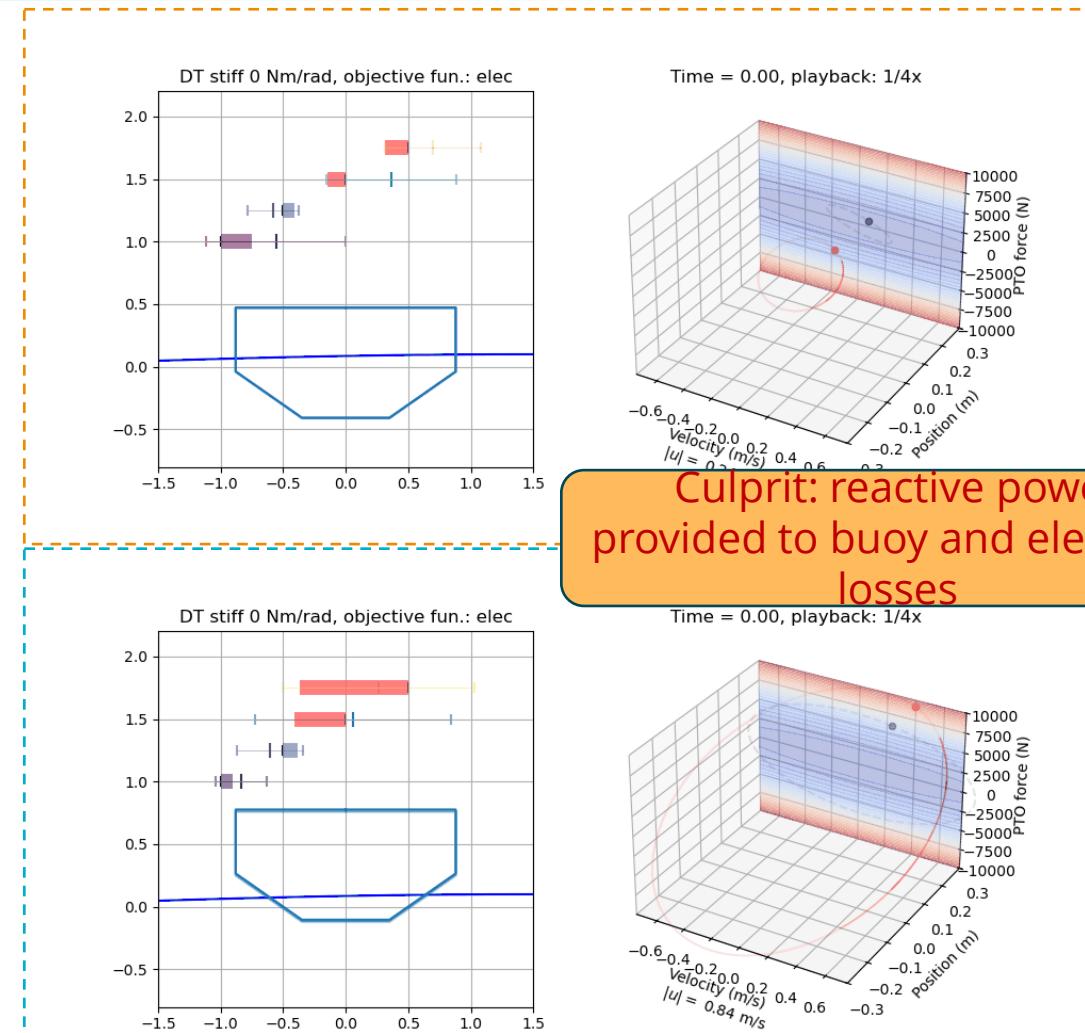
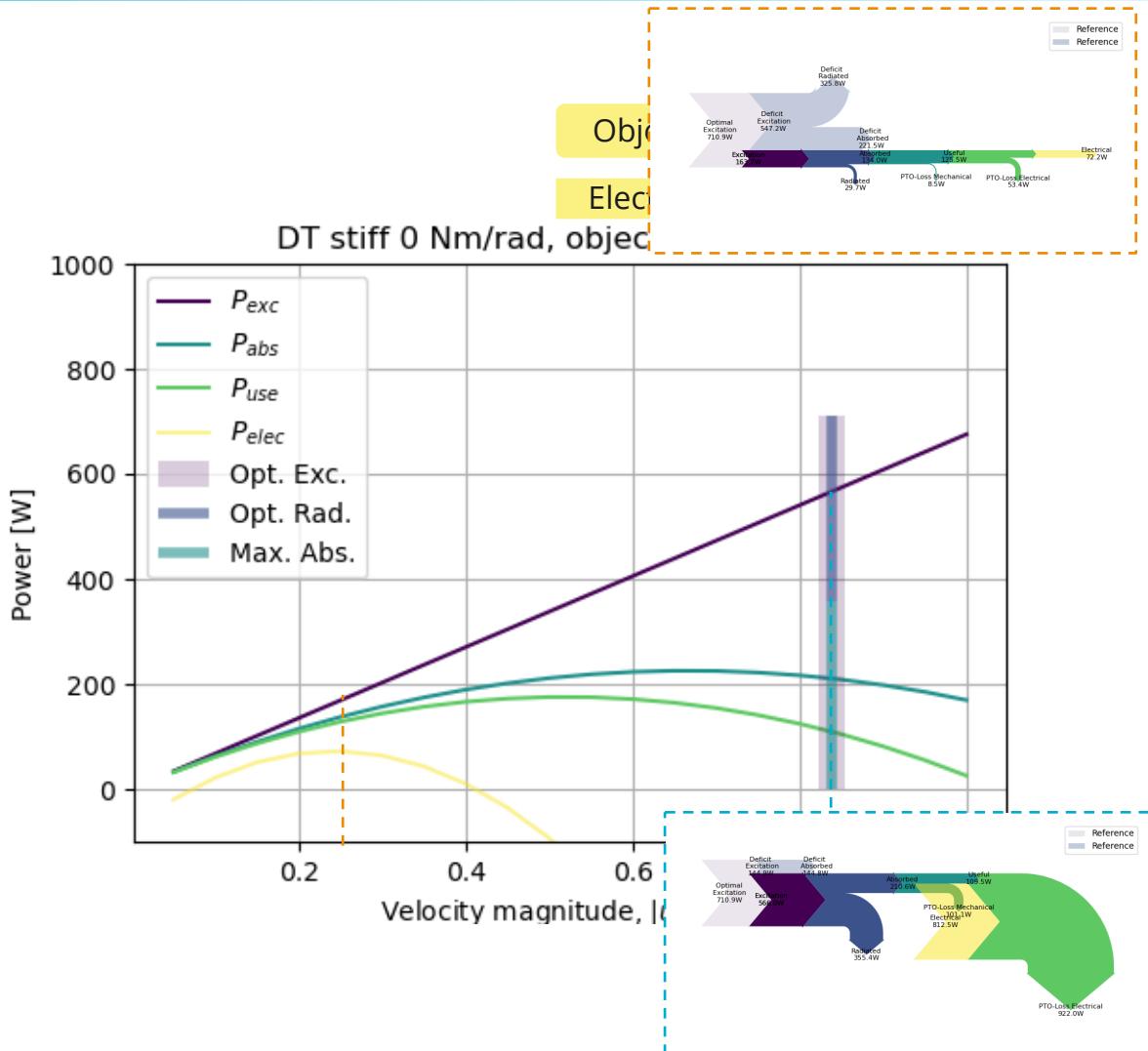
What if we would have the **enforced** optimum velocity for max wave power absorbed?



WHERE IS THE ELECTRICAL POWER?



The device and PTO are identical, what could the difference possibly be?



Culprit: reactive power provided to buoy and electrical losses

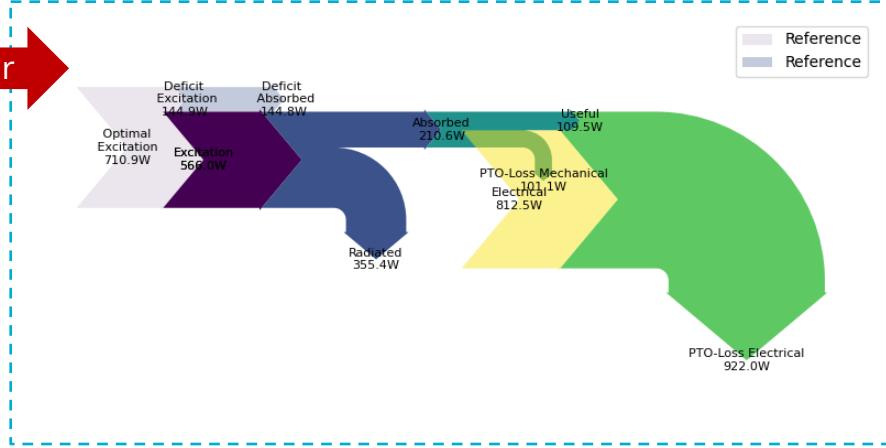
HOW DOES THIS COMPARE TO THE MAXIMIZING THE POWER ABSORBED?



Could it possibly be worse?

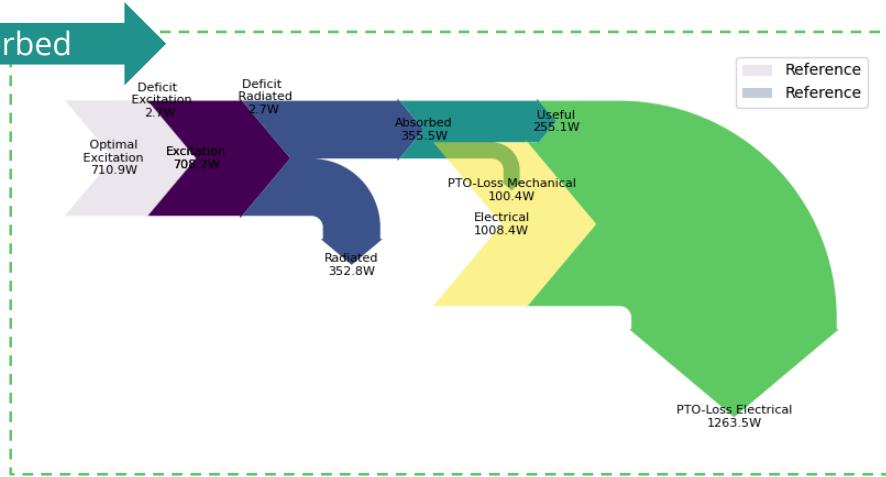
Objective

Electrical power

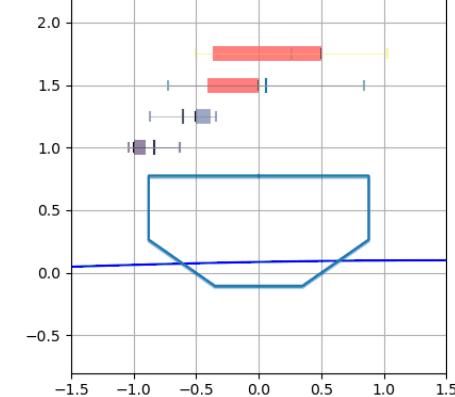


Objective

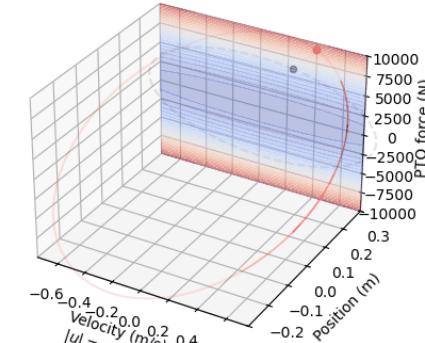
Power absorbed



DT stiff 0 Nm/rad, objective fun.: elec

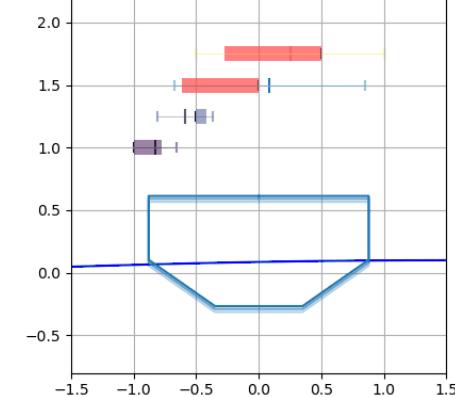


Time = 0.00, playback: 1/3x

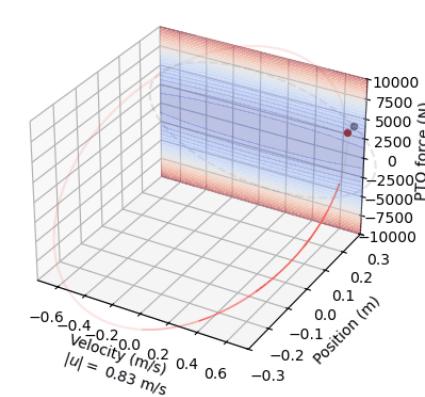


Yes, it requires even more reactive power to phase match

DT stiff 0 Nm/rad, objective fun.: mech



Time = 0.00, playback: 1/3x



IS THERE NOTHING WE CAN DO?



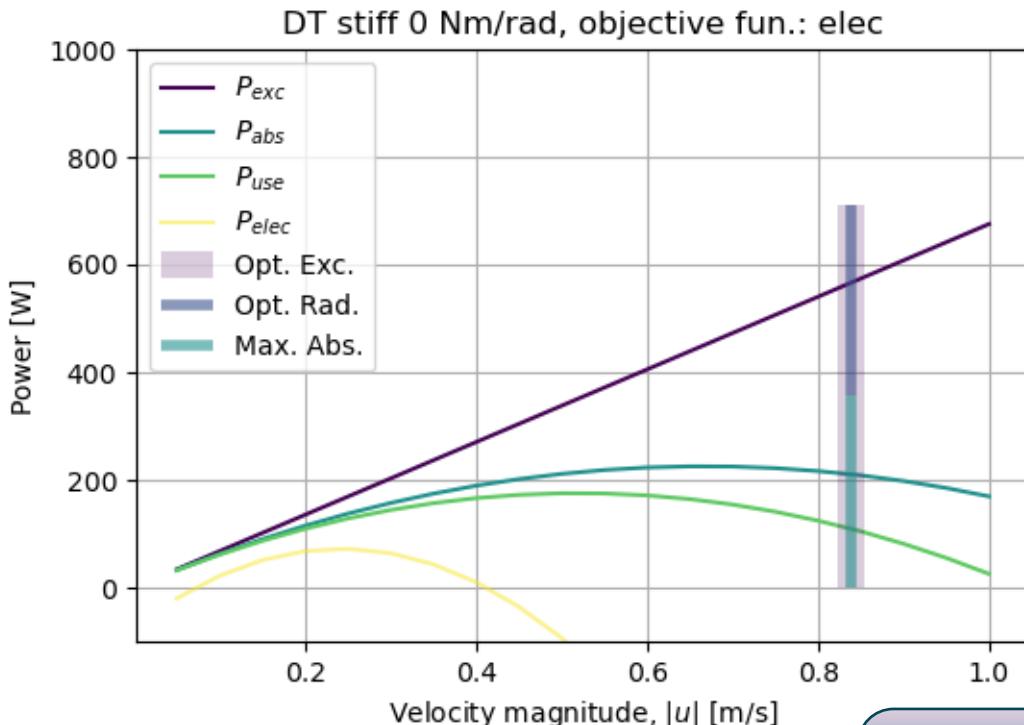
Quick recap

Given wave

Given hardware

Controller is the only knob to tune

Even optimal control for electrical power is disappointing



Increasing the WEC velocity could yield higher absorbed power

But doing so with active control comes at a high price

This is the motivation for the concurrent design of hardware and controller

Look at WEC design as control co-design problem!

WEC CONTROL CO-DESIGN



“simple” solution for the WaveBot

PTO + negative spring

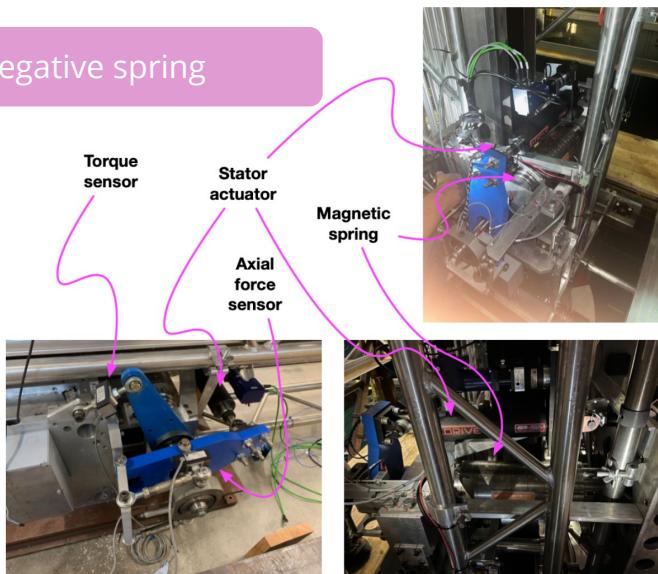


Figure 3-3. Magnetic spring installed with sensors.

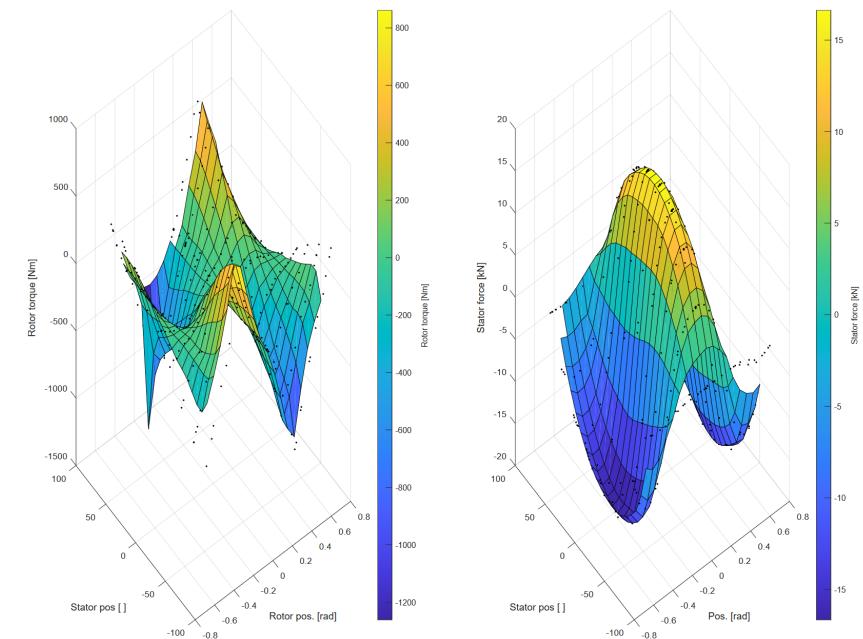
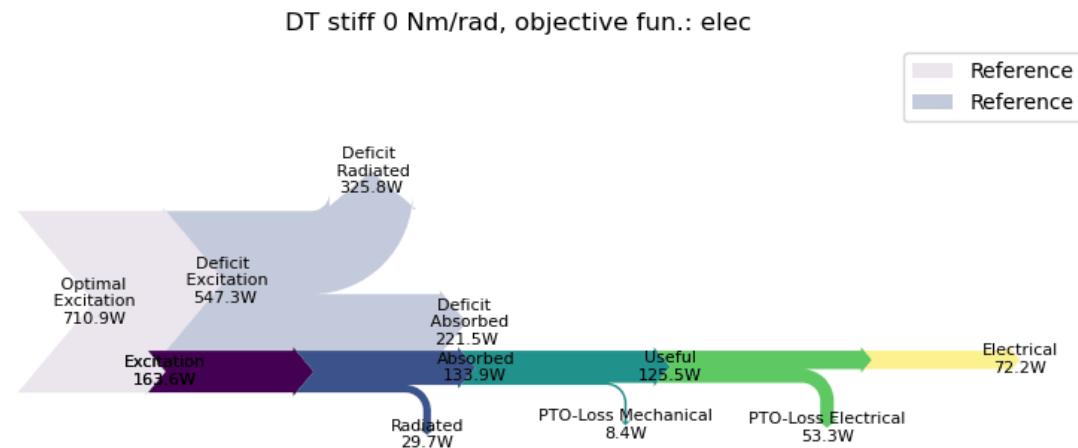
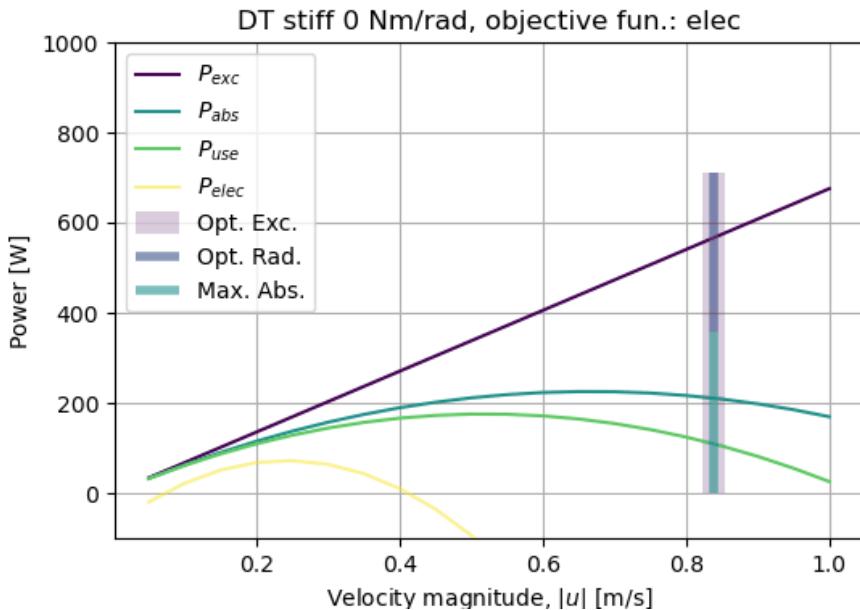


Figure 4-1. Surfaces for magnetic spring rotor torque (left) and stator force (right) as a function of rotor and stator position. Black dots show individual measurements. (MATLAB file: MASK4_mag_spring_mapping.m)

“simple” solution for the WaveBot

PTO + negative spring



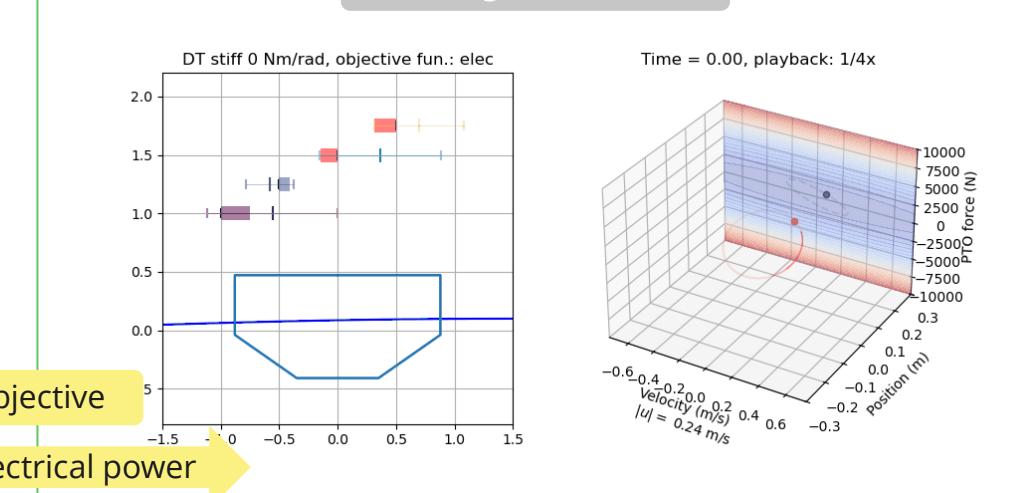
Negative spring helps match the phase
By *passively* providing reactive power without the electrical losses

THINGS ARE LOOKING UP

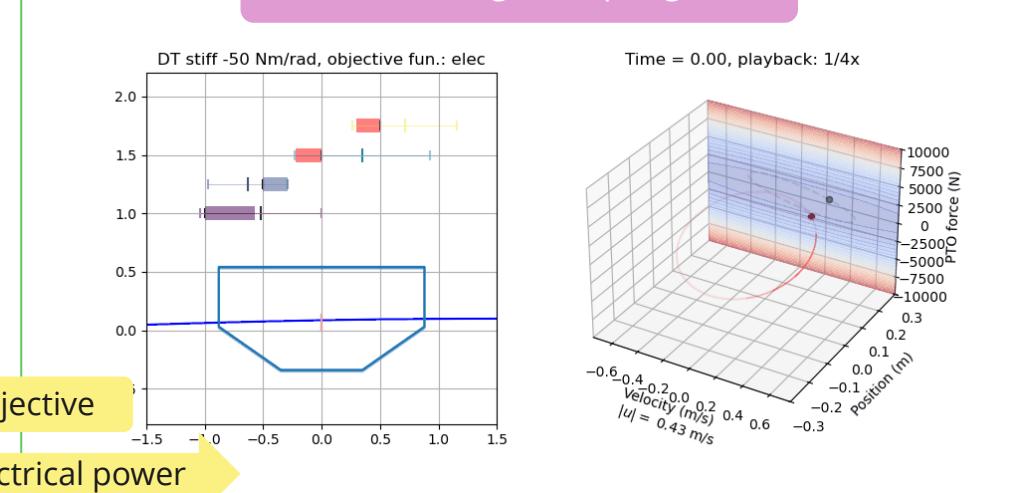


We can get the power in and through the PTO! (still need peak2mean)

Regular PTO



PTO + negative spring



Objective

Electrical power

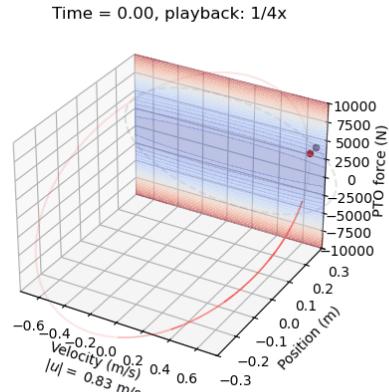
Objective

Electrical power

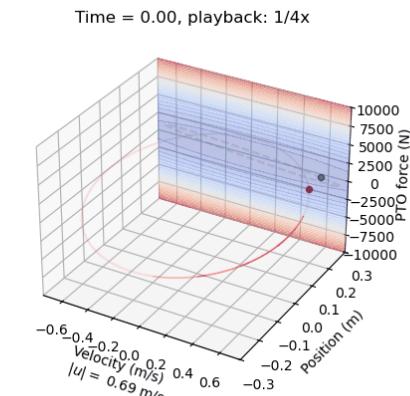
Objective

Power absorbed

Time = 0.00, playback: 1/4x



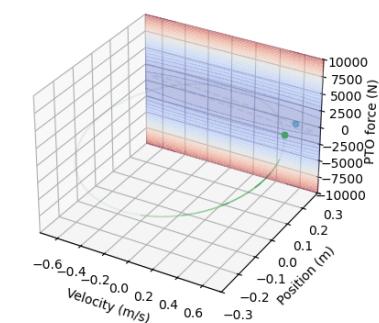
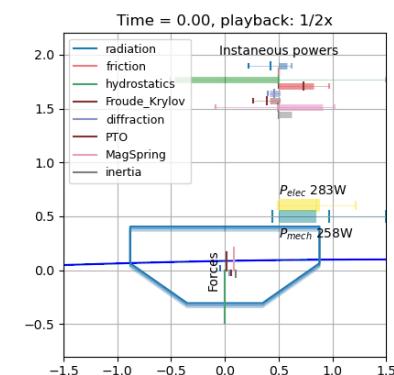
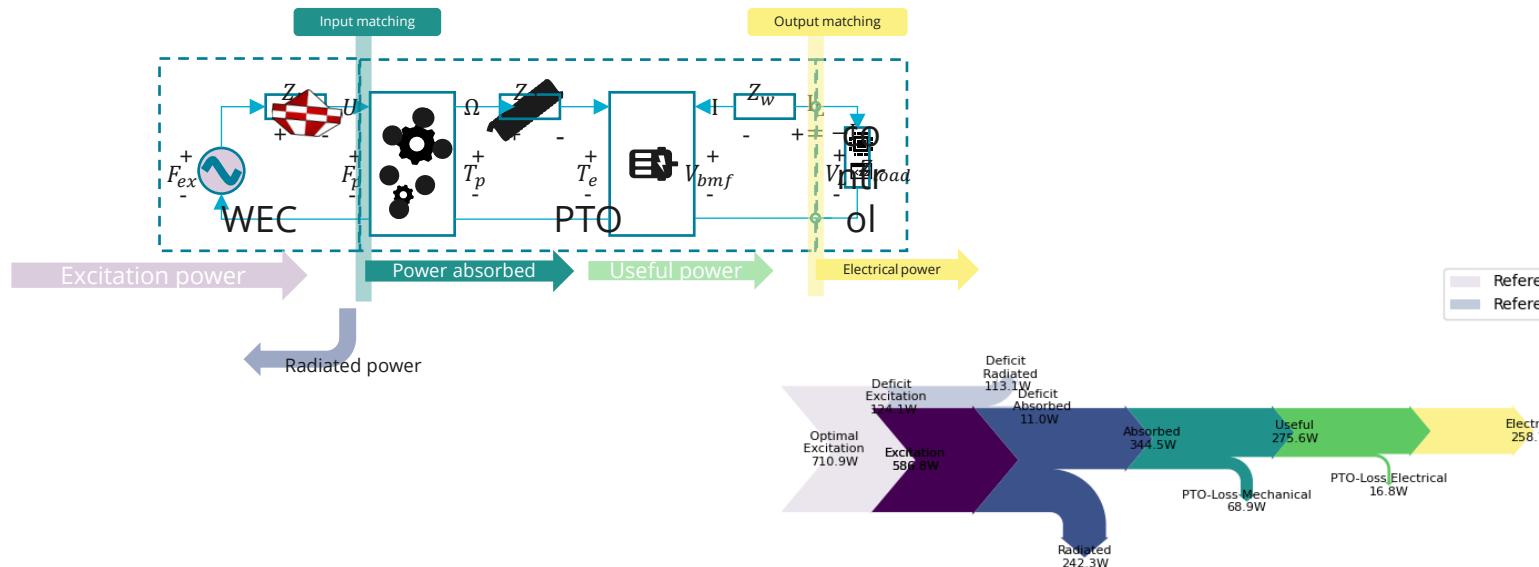
Time = 0.00, playback: 1/4x



THINGS ARE LOOKING UP



Framework helps to understand where the power goes (or doesn't)





THANK YOU!

Q&A!