



***NUMERICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS OF A DIFFUSER AUGMENTED
WIND TURBINE PERFORMANCE***

By

Eng.: Mohamed Badr Saad Farghaly

A Thesis Submitted To The
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
In Partial Fulfillment Of The
Requirement for the Degree Of
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

In
AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY
GIZA, EGYPT
2017

***NUMERICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS OF A DIFFUSER AUGMENTED
WIND TURBINE PERFORMANCE***

By

Eng.: Mohamed Badr Saad Farghaly

A Thesis Submitted To The
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
In Partial Fulfillment Of The
Requirement for the Degree Of
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
In
AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

Under the Supervision of

Dr. Galal Bahgat Salem,
Professor, Aerospace Department
Faculty of Engineering
Cairo University, Egypt

Dr. Farouk Mohamed Owis,
Professor, Aerospace Department
Faculty of Engineering
Cairo University, Egypt

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY
GIZA, EGYPT
2017

***NUMERICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL
INVESTIGATIONS OF A DIFFUSER AUGMENTED
WIND TURBINE PERFORMANCE***

By

Eng.: Mohamed Badr Saad Farghaly

A Thesis Submitted To the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University in
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree Of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

In

AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

Approved By the Examining Committee

Prof. Dr. Galal Bahgat Salem,

Thesis Main Advisor

Professor Emeritus, Aerospace Department, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo
University, Egypt

Prof. Dr. Farouk Mohamed Owis,

Thesis Main Advisor

Professor, Aerospace Department, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University, Egypt

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Madbouli Abdelrahman, **Internal Examiner**

Professor Emeritus, Aerospace Department, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo
University, Egypt

Prof. Dr. Yehia Bahei-El-Din,

External Examiner

Vice President for Research and Postgraduate Studies, British University in Egypt

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY

GIZA, EGYPT

2017

Abstract

The main purpose of the present thesis is investigate numerically and experimentally how to improve the performance characteristics of a DAWT system that may be used as an independent power supply to the remote and rural areas in Arab Republic of Egypt. The various diffuser geometric shape parameters that significantly affect the diffuser efficiency are studied numerically aiming to reaching the best diffuser configurations which satisfy the maximum approaching wind speed near the diffuser entrance. The subsequent improvement of the turbine performance characteristics due to applying the best diffuser configurations are calculated and compared with the conventional wind turbine. In additional, experimental tests are performed to validate the numerical models adopted in the current study.