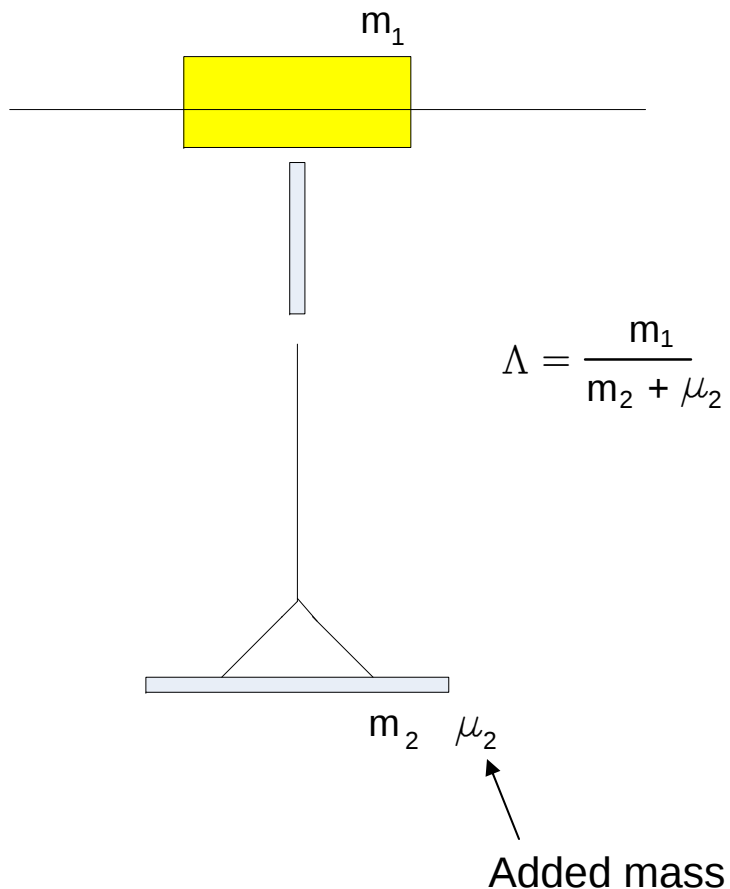


Portuguese Group

Portuguese group (Henriques, Lopes, Falcao, Gatos) is under contract to do two things:

- 1) Model the RASP system to determine if it will benefit from latching control. (March 5th)
- 2) Recommend a latching control algorithm if appropriate (March 25th)

Latching in Two-Body Systems



RASP System
(as currently configured)

$$m_1 = 2000 \text{ kg}$$

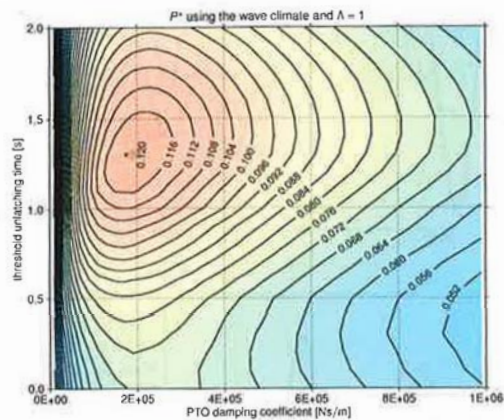
$$m_2 = 1000 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_2 = 9000 \text{ kg (up to 30000kg)}$$

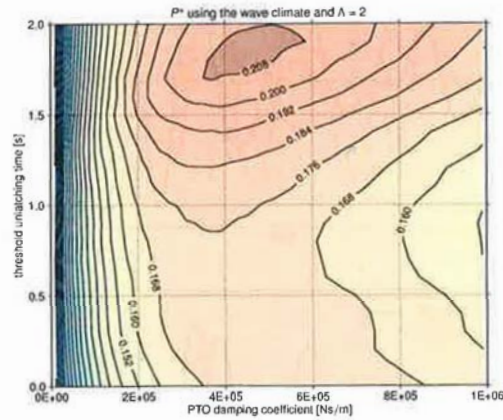
From WAMIT

$$\Lambda = 5 \text{ (up to 15)}$$

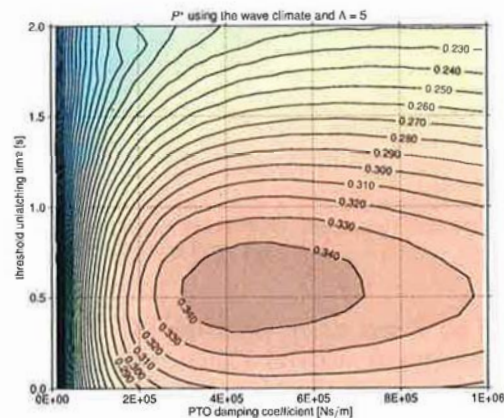
Sensitivity to Lambda



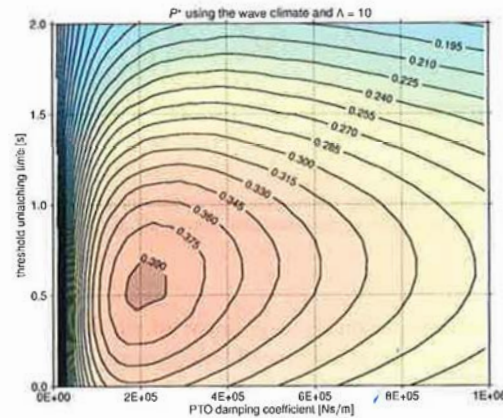
(a)



(b)



(c)

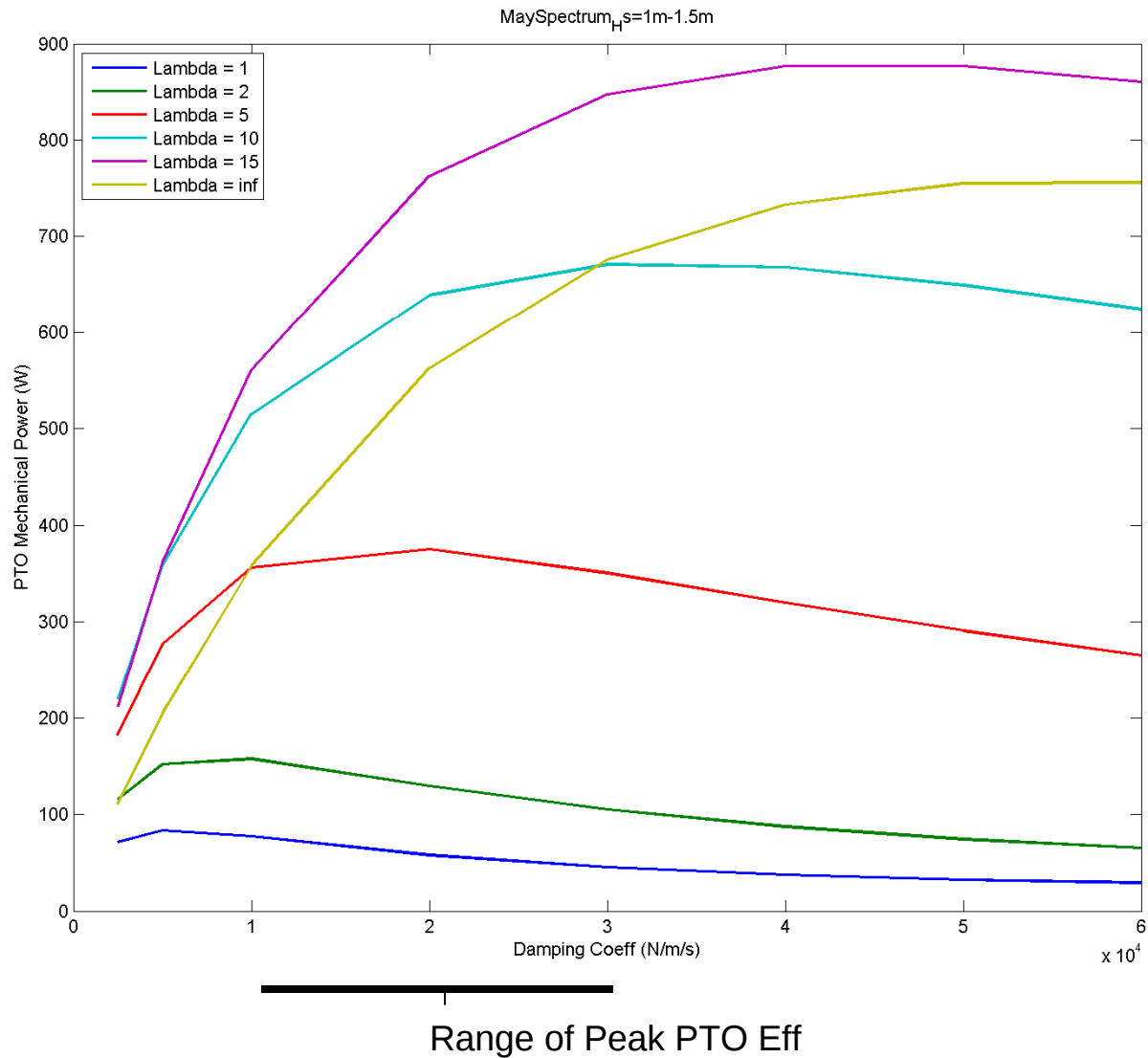


(d)

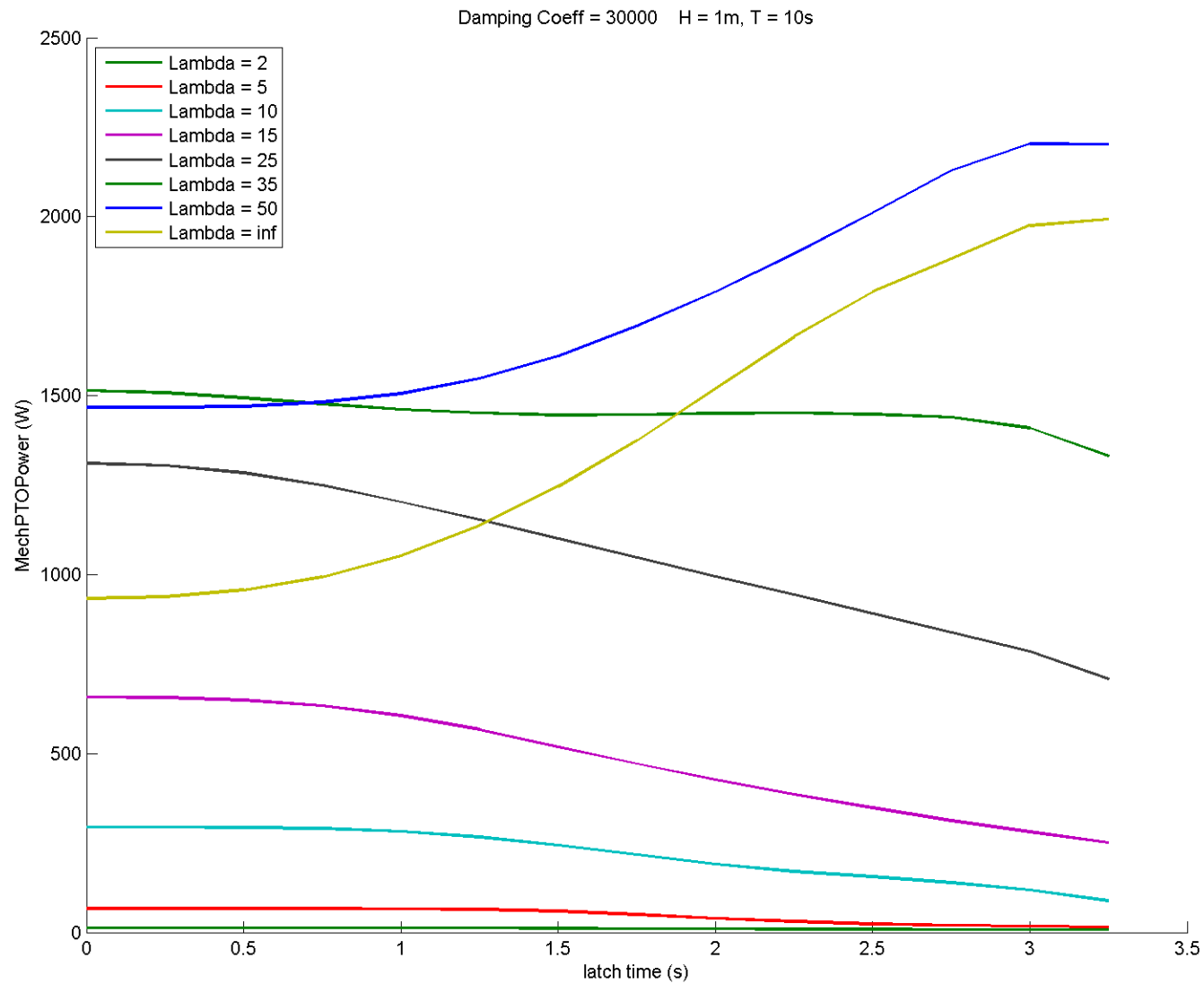
$\Lambda = 5$ $\rightarrow$

Henriques & Lopes find $\Lambda = 5$ optimum for 5m diameter buoy.

Effects of Δ on expected power (no latching)



Effects of Latching on expected power



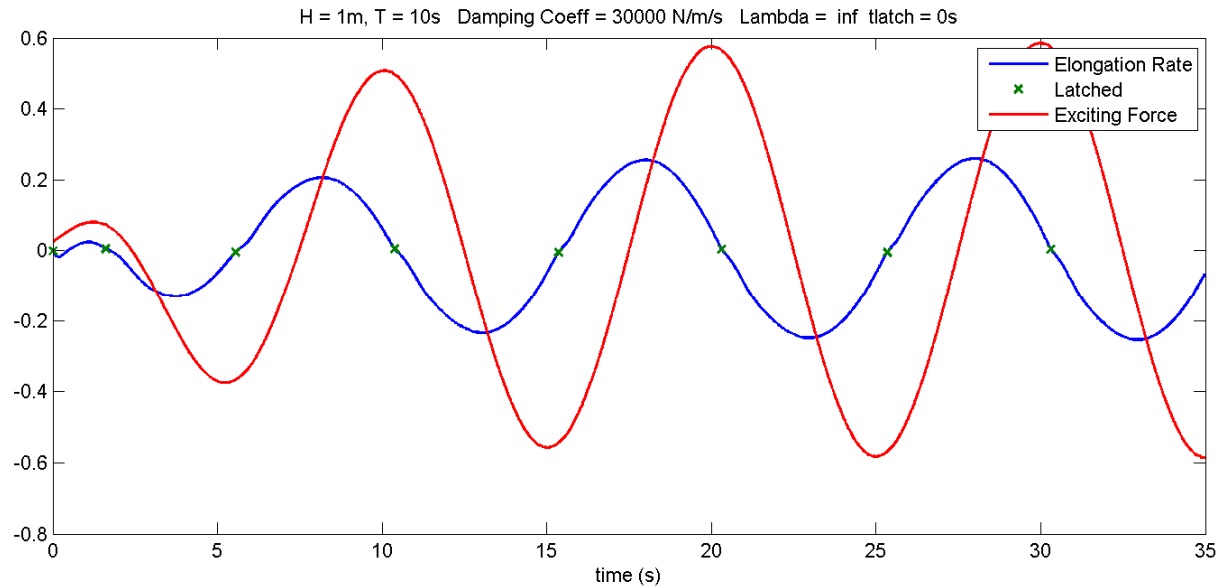
Unconfirmed conclusion

- Latching control is not going to be effective at the inertia ratios achievable in the RASP scale system
- Increasing the submerged plate added mass appears to have a strong influence on the captured power. Some survivability risks in larger seas

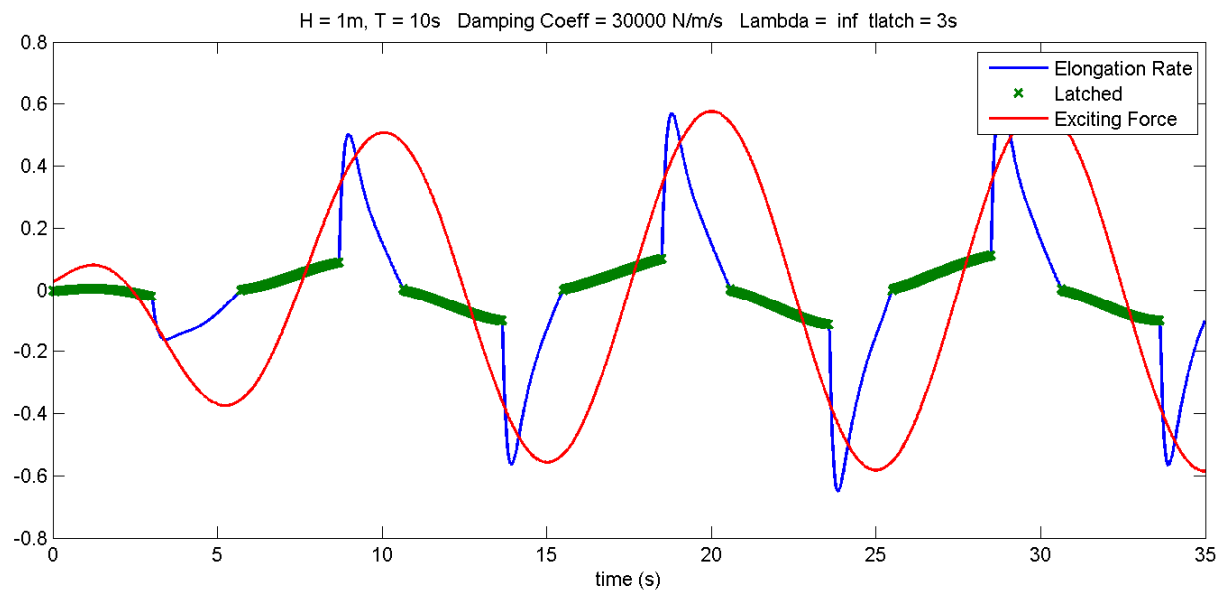
Confirmation Pending

- The Portuguese group is performing a similar analysis in parallel and will have results March 5th.

Effects of latching at very large Δ

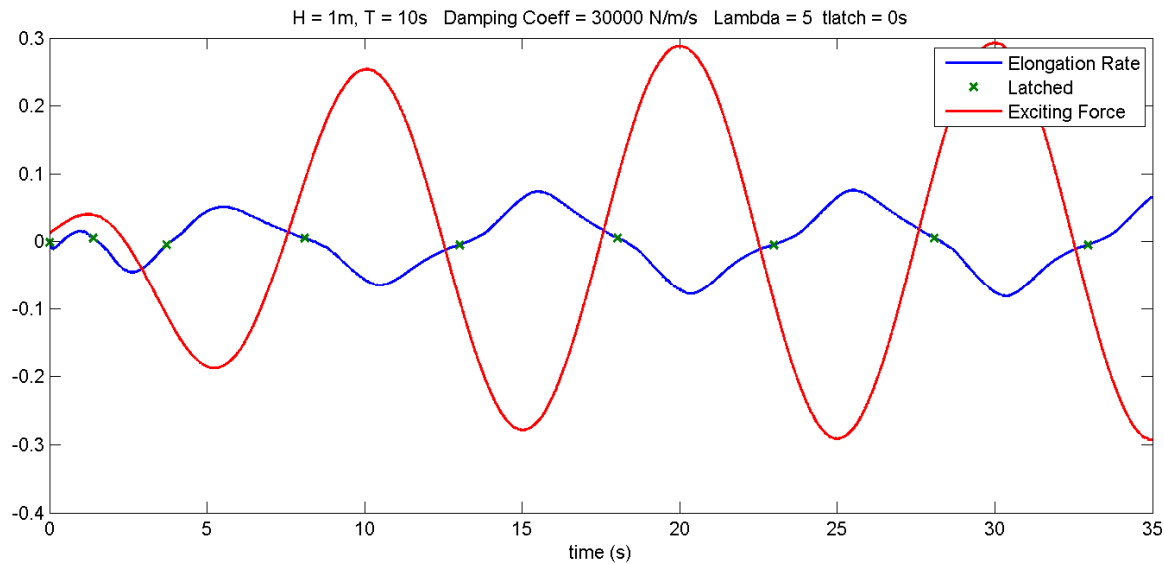


$P_{avg} = 530 \text{ W}$

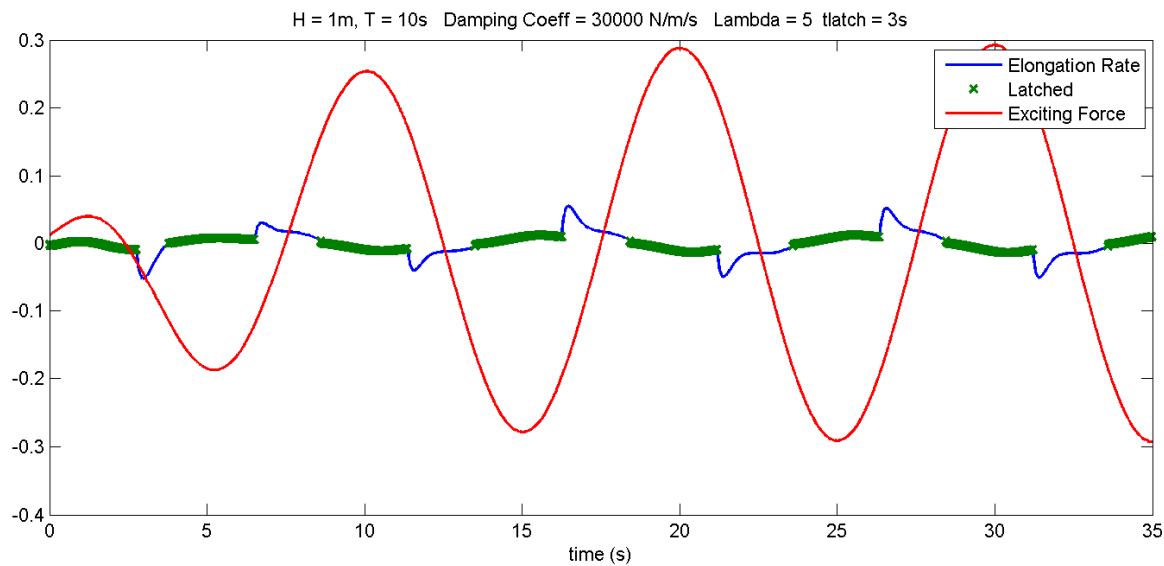


$P_{avg} = 1622 \text{ W}$

Effects of latching at $\Lambda = 5$



$P_{avg} = 51 \text{ W}$



$P_{avg} = 16 \text{ W}$