

Interactive comment on “Benefits of sub-component over full-scale blade testing elaborated on a trailing edge bond line design validation” by Malo Rosemeier et al.

R. Braun

roman.braun@iwes.fraunhofer.de

Received and published: 11 September 2017

This manuscript serves good argumentation about the benefits of sub-component over full-scale wind turbine rotor blade testing. Furthermore, the manuscript is very easy to follow. I have, however, some minor specific and technical comments (page/line):

1/13 testing time is . . . *shorter*

1/16 leave out *higher*; not only higher stress ratios are more realistic

2/32 on a strong floor *or a stiff wall*; sometimes the blade is pulled sideways to a stiff wall

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



3/2 testing *frequency*; the testing frequency is not necessarily the eigenfrequency

WESD

4/4 specimens

5/F2 It is not very clear that the shown resistance envelopes represent the "worst" envelope of the whole blade from 0% to 100% blade length.

Interactive comment

6/2 *suction*-side points towards the strong floor

6/20 $m = 10$, which is a typical value for glass fiber reinforced epoxy; add reference

9/3 *inclination* of the stress ratio distribution

10/8 Not all fibers can be considered to be isotropic, e. g. carbon fibers cannot.

10/9 Explain or give reference to what is meant by a symmetric constant life diagram (CLD)

10/9 It is also an assumption that a symmetric CLD can be used for isotropic materials. If possible, give a reference.

Interactive comment on Wind Energ. Sci. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/wes-2017-35>, 2017.

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

