

ABSTRACT

Vertical Axis Wind Turbine (VAWT) has some advantages, one of them is its capability to attach wind from every direction. One of its types that has many studies involved is Savonius Wind Turbine. Savonius Turbine has a simple construction yet it could rotate at a lower wind speed. In this Undergraduate Thesis discussed about the effect of the wind velocity and the gap between blades towards the optimal power generated by the double stepped Savonius wind turbine.

Turbine was designed with 2 mm thick of aluminium plate. It has boundary circlediameter of 40 cm and turbine height of 50 cm. Semicircular blades are designed as much as 4 pieces, or two blades per turbine step. Variations of gap used were 4 cm, 4.5 cm, 5 cm, and 5.5 cm. The turbine test was held in LAGG-BPPT Puspitpek, Serpong. In collecting the data, Savonius wind turbine was placed in the back of the wind tunnel (*exhaust*).

The results of the study of double stepped Savonius wind turbine obtained the highest power of 1.76 W at the gap variation of 5.5 cm at wind velocity of 15 m/s. While the greatest power coefficient (C_p) is obtained on the gap variation of 5.5 cm at wind velocity of 14 m/s, which is equal to 6.31×10^{-3} . The greatest drag coefficient (C_d) of 2.52 obtained on gap 6 cm. While the smallest drag coefficient is obtained on the gap variation of 4.5 cm, which is equal to 0.06.

Keywords: VAWT, Savonius wind turbine, gap variation, power coefficient (C_p), drag coefficient (C_d)