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.

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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
testing frequency; the testing frequency is not necessarily the eigenfrequency

specimens

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

suction-side points towards the strong floor

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

inclination of the stress ratio distribution

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

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

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