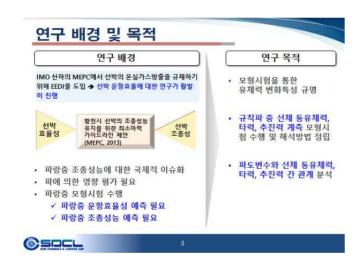
다방향 규칙파 중 선체, 타, 추진기에 작용하는 유체력 추정을 위한 실험적 연구

서주원*・응웬반민**・응웬티당디엡**・마이티로안**・전명준**・* 윤현규・* 김연규

*.**창원대학교 친환경해양플랜트FEED공학과정, † 창원대학교 산업조선해양공학부 교수, ‡ 선박해양플랜트연구소

A 9 : Traditional methods of research on ship maneuvering performance were estimated in calm water. Ship maneuverability in waves is of vital importance for navigation safety of a ship (ITTC, 2008). The accurate estimation of force and moment acting on the ship and rudder behind propeller are necessary because the rudder, propeller and hull interaction is of key importance. In addition, course-keeping ability and maneuvering performance of a ship can be significantly affected by the presence of wave. In this study, the model test is performed in the regular wave in the square wave tank in Changwon National University and the hydrodynamic force acting on the ship hull and rudder behind the propeller in various wave directions is investigated. The effect of wavelength and wave direction on hydrodynamic force acting on ship and rudder behind propeller in regular waves is discussed.

핵심용어: Rudder Drag amd Lift(타 항력, 양력), Model Test in Wave(파랑중시험), Hull-rudder-propeller Interaction(선체,타,프로펠러 간섭)

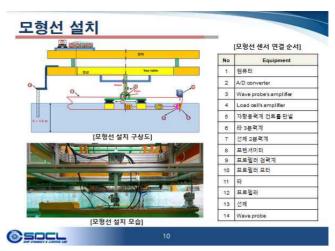


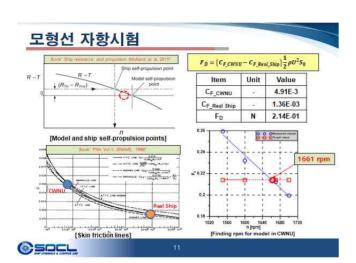


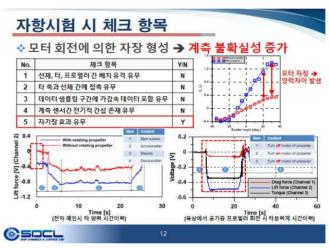
[†] 교신저자: hkyoon@changwon.ac.kr 055)213-3683

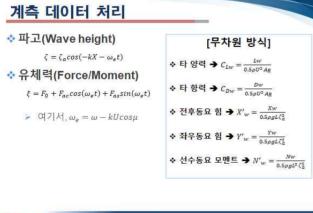
^{*} asxzqwer534@gmail.com 055)213-2930

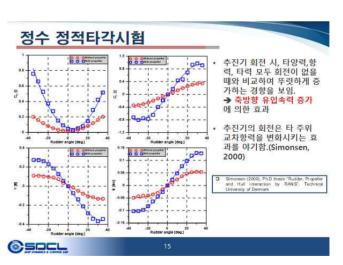


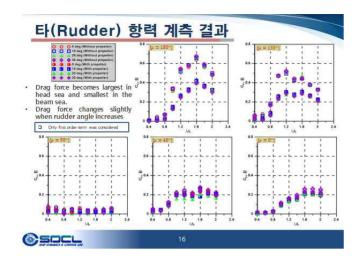




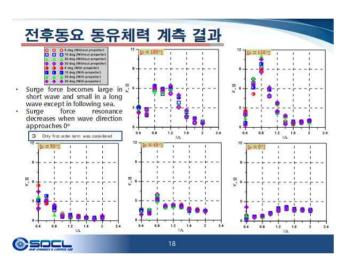


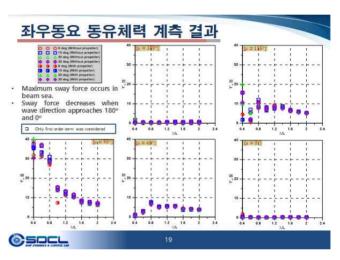


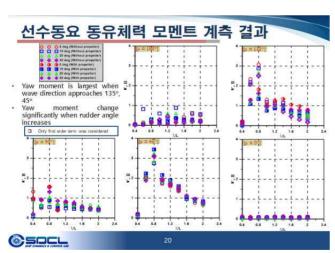












결론

- ❖ 정수중 시험
- 추진기 회전 시, 타 양력과 항력이 뚜렷하게 증가함.
 - ▶ 프로펠러 후류에 의한 축방향 유입속력 증가가 원인
- 추진기 회전 시, 좌우동요 동유체력과 선수동요 동유체력 모멘트가 추진기 회전이 없을 때와 비교하여 뚜렷하게 증가하는 경향
- ❖ 파랑중 시험
- 추진기 회전이 없을 때와 비교하여 전반적으로 추진기 회전시 계측되는 항력과 양력이 감소
- 파장비와 파향에 따라서 선체에 작용하는 동유체력은 뚜렷한 변화를 보이지만 추진기 회전과 타각에 따른 유체력 변화는 크지 않음. → 타력과 추력이 파 표류력(Wave drift force)이 존재할 때 상대적으로 작다는 의미로 추정됨.

@SDCL

2.