Estimation of the Sound Radiation Efficiency of the Hull Considering the Type and Natural Frequency of Plates of It

†· *· * HyungSuk Han, KyungHyun Lee and SungHo Park

(Received October 4, 2013; Revised November 22, 2013; Accepted November 22, 2013)

Key Words: Underwater Radiated Noise(), Vibration Velocity(), Sound Radiation Efficiency ()

ABSTRACT

The definition of the radiation efficiency is very important to estimated underwater radiated noise of a ship. Considering the structure of the ship, it can be found that the hull of a ship consists of a lot of plates supporting by longitudinal and transverse stiffener. Therefore, various modes of the hull vibration occur related to the combination of these plates including stiffeners. In this paper, the method to define the radiation efficiency is suggested considering the vibration mode of the hull based on Uchida's experimental equation of the radiation efficiency. The suggested method is verified by the experiments with various kinds of naval vessels.

Member, DTaQ

[†] Corresponding Author; Member, DTaQ E-mail: hshan@dtaq.re.kr

Tel: +82-51-750-2563, Fax: +82-51-758-3992

[#] A part of this paper was presented at the KSNVE 2013 Annual Autumn Conference

[‡] Recommended by Editor Don Chool Lee

[©] The Korean Society for Noise and Vibration Engineering

RMS Uchida⁽³⁾ Uchida 가 (point-excited finite thin plate) 가 $W_{rad} = v^2 \left[\frac{\rho_0 c_L^2 h^2}{2.38 c_0} + 1.15 \frac{c_L h}{\omega \eta_c} \rho_0 c_0 \sigma_{rad} \right] \quad [W]$ Maidanik Uchida (4,5) Uchida가 wave) 가 Uchida (edge ef-가 fect)가 (2) (4) $W_{rad} = \sigma_{rad} \rho_0 c_0 \ (N \times A_{rad,unitplate}) v_{ava}^2 \ [W]$ 2. $A_{rad,unitplate} \\$ (2.4)2.1 $m\times0.6$ m), N 가 가 $)/A_{rad,unitplate})$ v_{avg} (=(가 2.4 m×0.6 m×0.012 m (reference pres-가 10⁻⁶ Pa sure) dB dB (5) $(1)^{(6)}$ 1.0 $L_p = L_w - 10\log\left(\frac{S}{S_0}\right) + 61.9$ (5) $W_{rad} = \rho_0 c_0 A_{rad} v_p^2 \qquad [W]$ (1) L_p (ref=10⁻⁶ Pa), L_w (ref=10⁻¹² Watt), S , S_0 (1 m^2) **RMS** (5) $(2)^{(6)}$ 가 Fig. 1

가

(2)

 $W_{rad} = \sigma_{rad} \rho_0 \, c_0 \, \, A_{rad} v^2 \qquad [\,W] \label{eq:Wad}$

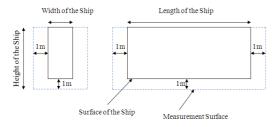


Fig. 1 Measurement surface of the sound for a ship

Table 1 List of Plates(Size, 1.41 m×0.91 m) tested by Uchida⁽³⁾

Material	Thickness(mm)
Steel	1.2, 3.2, 4.3, 10.0
Aluminum	3.0, 5.0, 10.0
Acrylic	5.0, 10.0, 15.0,
FRP	2.0,6.0,9.0,14.0

Uchida Table 1 7, FRP $(6)\sim(9)$

$$\begin{split} f &\leq f_{1,} \\ &10 {\rm log} \sigma_{rad} = 10 {\rm log} \left(m \sqrt{B}/A_{rad}\right) - 78, \end{split}$$

where
$$\begin{split} f_1 &= 0.25 f_0, \\ f_0 &= 700 \Big(m \sqrt{B}/A_{rad}\Big)^{0.2} \end{split}$$

(6)

$$\begin{split} f_1 < f &\leq f_{2,} \\ 10 \log \sigma_{rad} &= (50/3) \log (4f/f_0) \\ &+ 10 \log \left(m \sqrt{B}/A_{rad} \right) - 78, \end{split} \tag{7} \\ \text{where } f_2 = 2f_0 \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} f_2 < f \leq f_{3,} \\ 10 {\rm log} \sigma_{rad} = 50 {\rm log} (f/16000) - 10, \end{split} \tag{8}$$

where
$$f_3 = 16000\,\mathrm{Hz}$$

$$f_3 < f \qquad 10 {\rm log} \sigma_{rad} = -10 \eqno(9)$$

$$m = (= \rho_s h), B$$
 (Nm)

$$(=\frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}), A_{rad}$$

2.3

가

가 .

가. 가

. 4 가 (0.6 m×2.4 m×0.012 m)

가 . . " " 가 가 .

Fig. 2 10 PCB Type 352C03 가 가

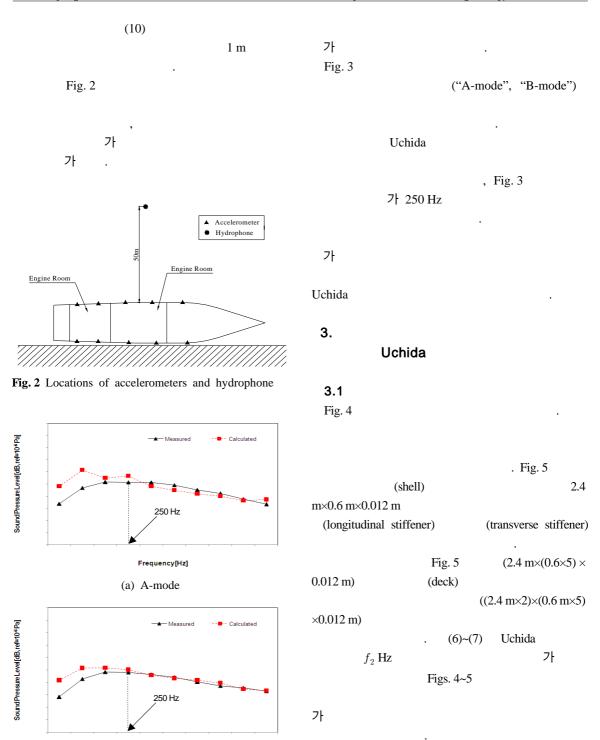
(4)~(5) (B&K Type

8103) (4) (6)~(9) Uchida 10

7 50 m
5 m
(sound transmission loss)

(10)

 $TL = 20\log(r) + ar \tag{10}$ $TL \tag{dB}, r$



3.2

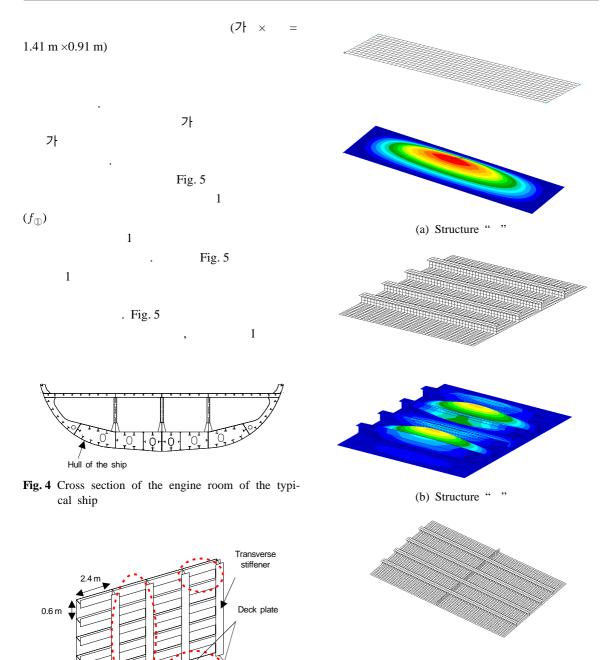
Fig. 3 Underwater radiation noise estimated with Uchida's equation of the radiation efficiency

(b) B-mode

Frequency[Hz]

Uchida

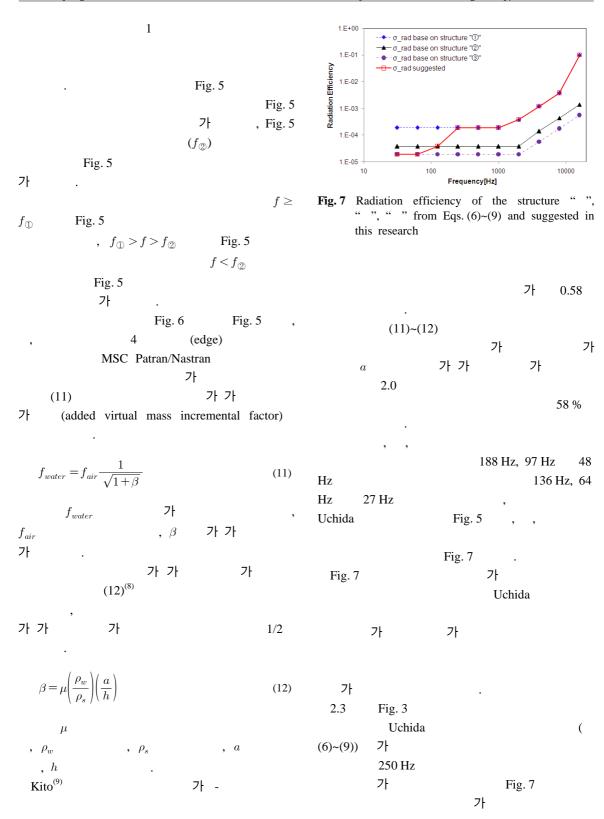
Uchida

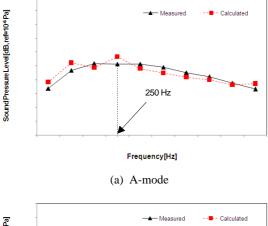


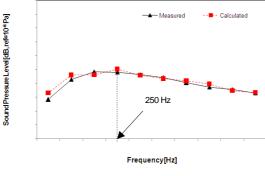
 $\textbf{Fig.\,5} \ \ \textbf{Structure} \ \ \textbf{of the shell for the ship}$

Longitudinal stiff-

(c) Structure " " Fig. 6 Vibration mode of plates of a hull structure







(b) B-mode

Fig. 8 Underwater radiation noise estimated with suggested radiation efficiency in this research

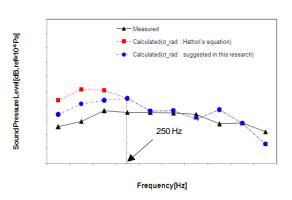


Fig. 9 Underwater radiation noise estimated with suggested radiation efficiency in this research for ship "1"

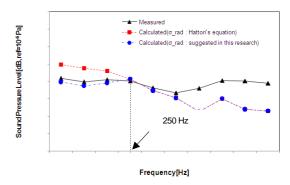


Fig. 10 Underwater radiation noise estimated with suggested radiation efficiency in this research for ship "2"

4.

가 2 Fig. 2

7\ Figs. 9~10 . Figs. 9~10

Hz 가 . Fig. 10 2 kHz

Uchida 71

5.

가

가

가 가 3.1 Fig. 5 4 , 8

> 가 Uchida

가 가

> Uchida가 가 가

가 가 가 가

가

References

- (1) de Jong, C. A. F., Bosschers, J., Hasenpflug, H., Farabee, T. M., 2005, Surface Ship Underwater Radiated Flow Noise, Proceeding of Underwater Technology, Amsterdam.
- (2) Maidanik, G., 1962, Response of Ribbed Panels to Reverberant Acoustic Fields, The Journal of the Acoustic Society of America, Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 809~826.
- (3) Uchida, S., Yamanaka, Y., Ikeuchi, K., Hattori, K. and Nakamachi, K., 1986, Prediction of Underwater Noise Radiated from Ship's Hull, Bulletin of the Society of Naval Architectures of Japan, No. 686, pp. 36~45.
- (4) Takaaki, T., Asano, T., Yokokura, Y. and Shigemitsu, T., 1990, Prediction and Full Scale Measurement of Underwater Radiated Noise from Ships, IHI Engineering Review, Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 134~143.
- (5) Kim, H. S., Kim, J. S., Kim, B. K., Kim, S. R., and Lee, S. H., 2011, Effect of Airborne Noise from Ship Machinery on Underwater Noise, Journal of the Society of Naval Architectures of Korea, Vol. 48, No. 6, pp. 569~574.
- (6) Ver, I. L. and Beranek, L. L, 2006, Noise and Vibration Control Engineering, John Wiley & Sons.
- (7) Han, H. S. and Lee, L. H., 2013, Estimation of the Underwater Radiated Noise of a Naval Vessel Using Hull Vibration, Transactions of the Korean Society for Noise and Vibration Engineering, Vol. 23, No. 5, pp. 394~400.
- (8) Korean Resister of Shipping, 1997, Control of Ship Vibration and Noise, KR.
- (9) Kito, F., 1944, On the Added Mass of Flat Plates Vibration in Water, Bulletin of SNA of Japan, No. 266.



Hyung-Suk Han received a B.S. Production and Mechanical Engineering from Pusan National University in 1996. He then went on to receive his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Mechanical Engineering from Pusan National University in

1998 and 2007, respectively. Dr. Han is currently a Senior Researcher at Defense Agency for Technology and Quality, Busan, Korea.



Kyung-Hyun Lee received a B.S. and M.S. in Naval Architecture Engineering Ocean Seoul National University in 2008 and 2011 respectively. Mr. Lee is currently a Researcher at Defense Agency for Technology and Quality, Busan, Korea.



Sung-Ho Park received a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering Hanyang University in 2011 and MS in Mechanical Engineering from KAIST in 2013 respectively. Mr. Park is currently a Researcher at Defense Agency for

Technology and Quality, Busan, Korea.