

پروانه معکوس گرد

iii ii i

()

Numerical Analysis of Hydrodynamic Performance and Flow around Contra-Rotating Propellers

H. Ghassemi, M. H. Moghaddas and M. Taherinasab

ABSTRACT

Computational hydrodynamics method was formulated and implemented for marine propellers. In this paper, a design methodology for predicting steady hydrodynamic performance of contra rotating propeller (CRP) has been developed based on boundary element method. The potential flow around fore propeller and aft propeller has been analyzed. In addition, with computation of induced wake distribution, interaction between fore and aft propellers are contemplated. This method for a typical contra-rotating propeller is applied. The results include hydrodynamic performance coefficients, overall force and torque on the CRP, circulation distributions and comparison of induced wake at position of distance between two propellers and induced wake at position of downstream of aft propeller. Numerical results show that the hydrodynamic performance predictions agree well with the experiment data.

KEYWORDS: Contra-rotating propeller, boundary element method, induced wake distribution, steady hydrodynamic performance

)

(

// :

// :

gasemi@aut.ac.ir

i

ii

iii

[]

[]

[]

[]

[]

[] []

[]

[]

ω_f

ω_a

V_A

[]

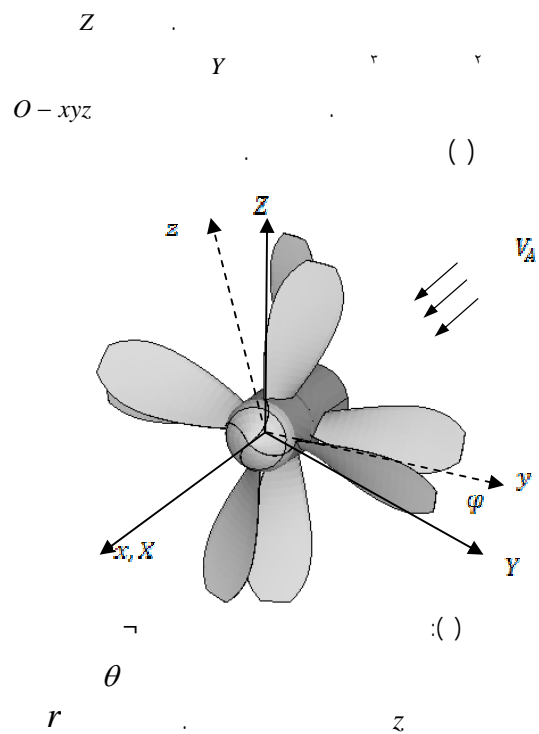
$o \quad O - XYZ$

X



$$\begin{cases} x_p = -[r \tan(\theta_R) + r \theta_S \tan(\beta_G)] + (0.5 - x_c) \sin(\beta_G) + y_{u,L} \cos(\beta_G) \\ y_p = r \sin \left[\beta_G + \frac{180[(0.5 - x_c) \cos(\beta_G) - y_{u,L} \cos(\beta_G)]}{\pi} \right] \\ z_p = r \cos \left[\beta_G + \frac{180[(0.5 - x_c) \cos(\beta_G) - y_{u,L} \cos(\beta_G)]}{\pi} \right] \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

θ_S θ_R β_G $y_{u,L}$ x_c r

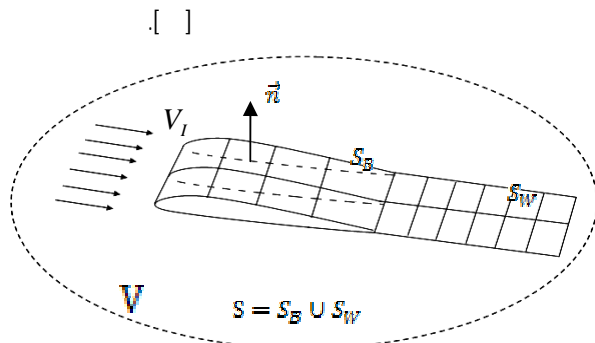


$$\begin{pmatrix} X_p \\ Y_p \\ Z_p \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ 0 & \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_p \\ y_p \\ z_p \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

S_W

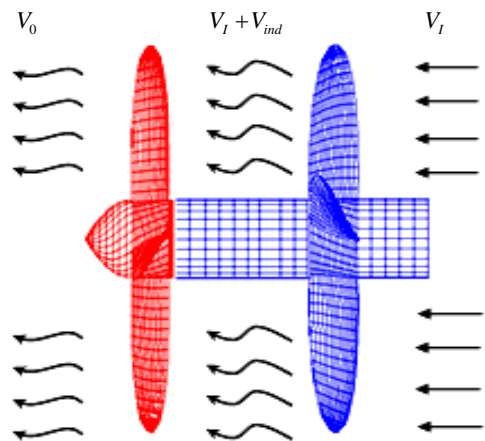
$$\begin{cases} x = x \\ y = -rs \\ z = +rc \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} r = \sqrt{y^2 + z^2} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}(-y/z) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$



(:)

P



$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0 \quad \text{in } V \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = \phi_n \quad \text{on } S \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla^2 \phi = 0 & \text{in } V \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = \phi_n & \text{on } S \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$S_{Ba} \quad S_{Bf} \quad S_B$$

$$S_{Wf} \quad S_{Wa}$$

$$S_{Wb}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = -V_I \cdot n \quad (4)$$

$$[D][\phi] = [S][\phi_n] + [W][\Delta\phi] \quad (5)$$

$$[W] \quad [S] \quad [D]$$

$$V_I = V_A + \omega \times r + V_{ind} \quad (6)$$

$$|\nabla \phi|_{T.E.} < \infty \quad (7)$$

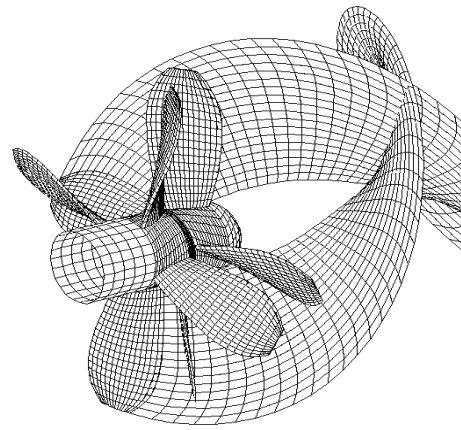
$$\begin{cases} S_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\iint_{S_j} \left(-\frac{1}{2\pi r_{ijk}} \right) ds_j \right] \\ D_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^K \left[\iint_{S_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial n_j} \left(-\frac{1}{2\pi r_{ijk}} \right) ds_j \right] \\ W_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{l=1}^L \left[\iint_{S_w} \frac{\partial}{\partial n_j} \left(-\frac{1}{2\pi r_{ilk}} \right) ds_l \right] \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$2\pi\phi(p) = \iint_{S_B} \left[\phi(q) \frac{\partial}{\partial n_q} \frac{1}{R(p,q)} - (V_I \cdot n_q) \frac{1}{R(p,q)} \right] dS + \iint_{S_w} \Delta\phi(q) \frac{\partial}{\partial n_q} \frac{1}{R(p,q)} dS \quad (9)$$

$$K_T = K_{Tf} + K_{Ta}$$

$$K_Q = K_{Qf} + K_{Qa} \quad ()$$

$$\eta = \frac{K_T J}{K_Q 2\pi}$$



:()

3686F 3686F-3687A
3687A

[]

() ()

()

()

3686F-3687A ()

3686F-3687A

[]

3686F :()

موقعیت	جلویی
تعداد پره ها	۴
قطر (متر)	۰/۳۰۵۲
گام در شعاع ۰/۷R (متر)	۰/۳۰۴۹
نسبت سطح گسترش یافته	۰/۳۰۲
جهت دوران	چپ گرد
نوع مقطع پره	NACA 66 a=۰/۸

3687A :()

موقعیت	عقبی
تعداد پره ها	۴
قطر (متر)	۰/۲۹۹۱
گام در شعاع ۰/۷R (متر)	۰/۳۹۶۸
نسبت سطح گسترش یافته	۰/۳۲۴
جهت دوران	راست گرد
نوع مقطع پره	NACA 66 a=۰/۸

$$K_{Tf} = \frac{T_f}{\rho \omega_f^2 D_f^4}, \quad K_{Qf} = \frac{Q_f}{\rho \omega_f^3 D_f^5} \quad ()$$

$$\eta = \frac{K_{Tf} J}{K_{Qf} 2\pi}, \quad J = \frac{V_A}{\omega_f D_f}$$

D_f

ω_f
 Q_f T_f

$$K_{Ta} = \frac{T_a}{\rho \omega_a^2 D_a^4}, \quad K_{Qa} = \frac{Q_a}{\rho \omega_a^3 D_a^5} \quad ()$$

$$\eta = \frac{K_{Ta} J}{K_{Qa} 2\pi}, \quad J = \frac{V_A}{\omega_a D_a}$$

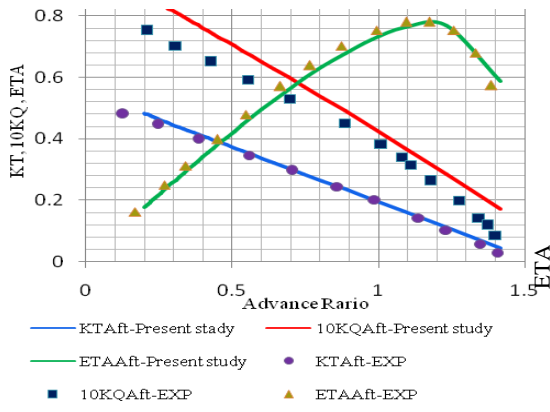
D_a

ω_a
 Q_a T_a

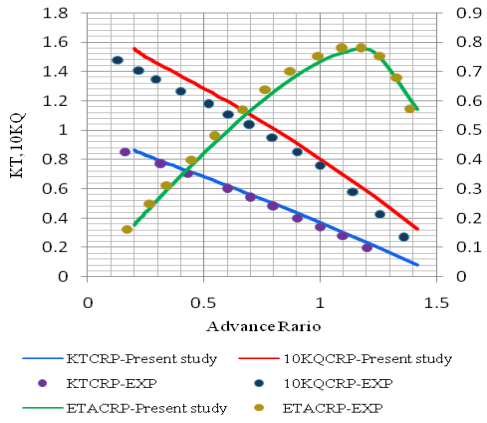
:()

$$T = |T_f| + |T_a| \quad ()$$

$$Q = |Q_f| - |Q_a| \quad ()$$



()



3686F-3687A

()

3686F

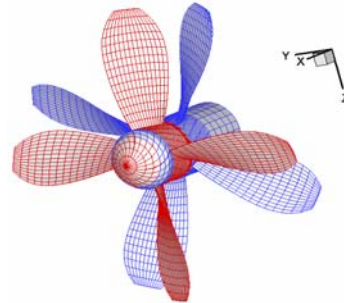
()

3687A

()

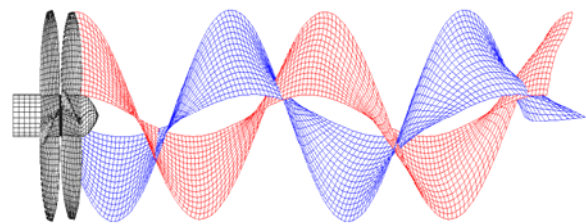
()

3686F-3687A



3686F-3687A

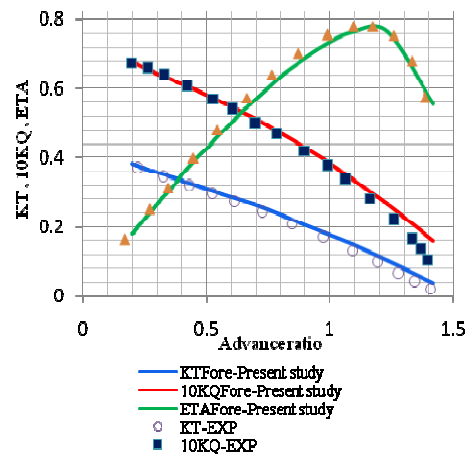
()



()

()

() ()



()

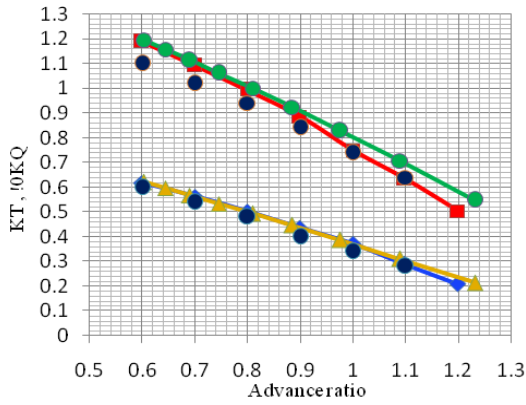


[]

()

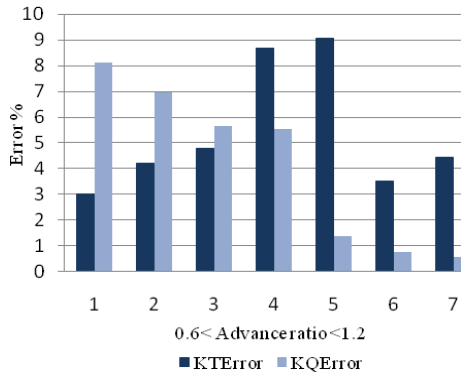
3686F-

() 3687A

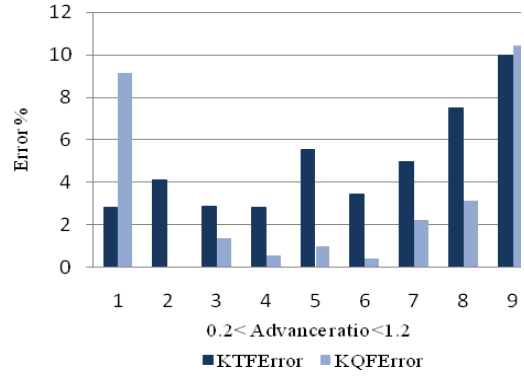


KT (by Kinmas) 10KQ (by Kinmas)
 KT (Present study) 10KQ (Present study)
 ● KT-EXP ● 10KQ-EXP

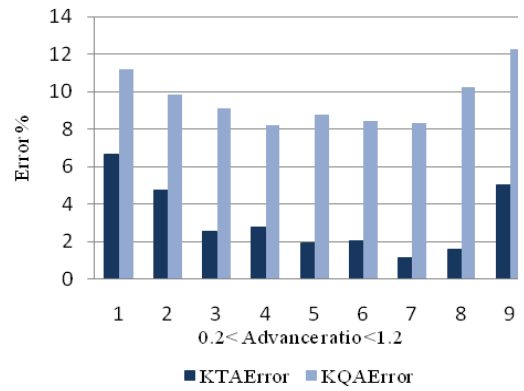
()



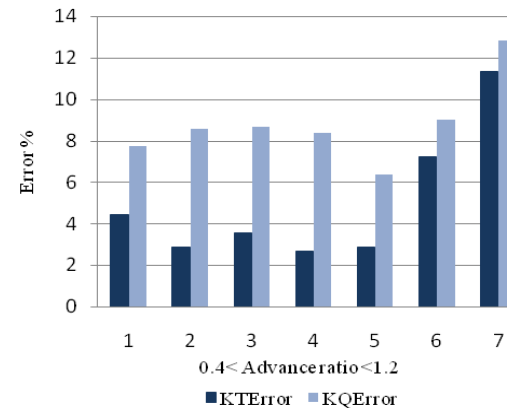
()



()



()



()

()

$$J =$$

$$r/R = /$$

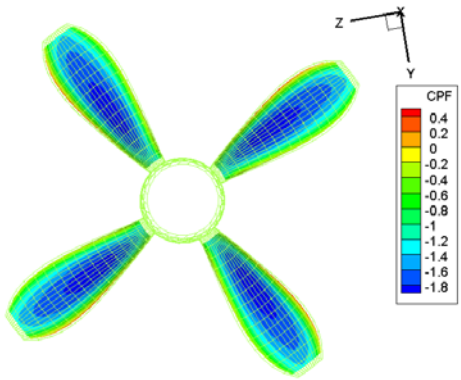


() ()
 () ()

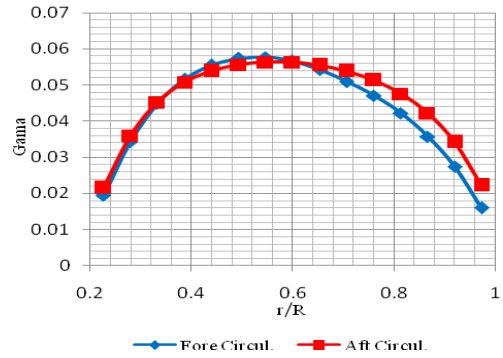
$$r/R = l$$

$$T.R._{Fore} = \frac{Thrust_{Fore}}{Thrust_{total}} = 47.27 \quad (16)$$

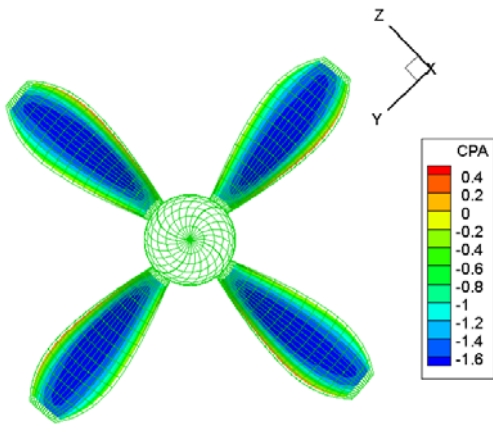
$$T.R._{Aft} = \frac{Thrust_{Aft}}{Thrust_{total}} = 52.73 \quad (17)$$



()

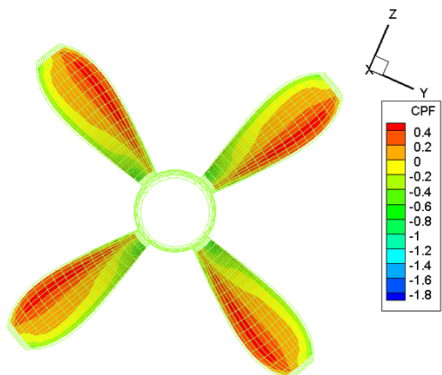


()



جلو

()



$$J =$$

() ()

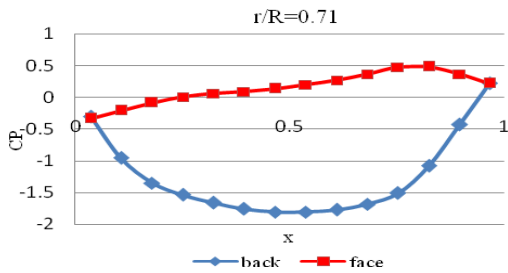
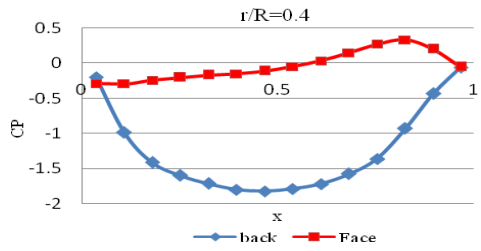
()

() ()

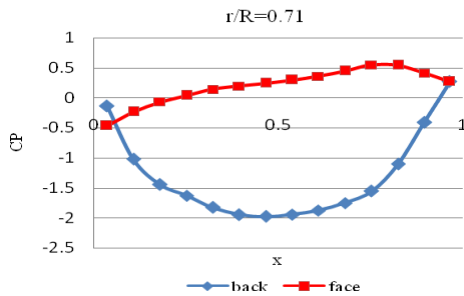
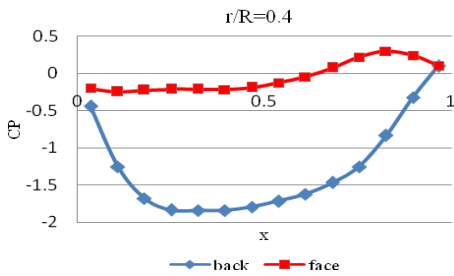
()

شکل (۱۸):





:()

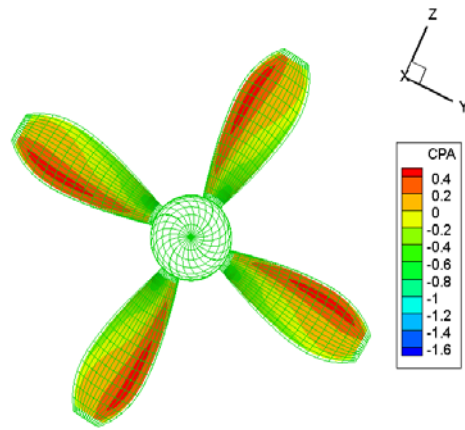


:()

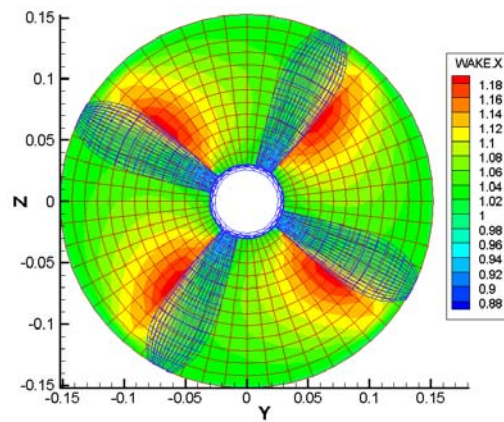
3686F-3687A

:

() ()

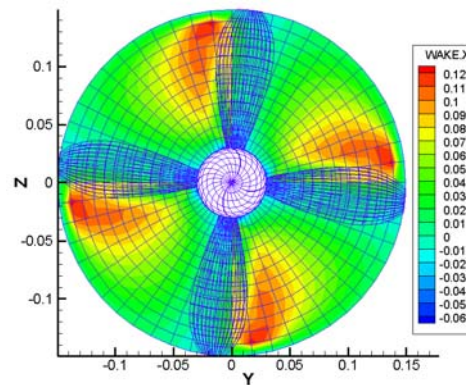


:()



:()

$X/R =$,



:()

$X/R =$,

- 28, 2009.
- Koronowicz T., Krzemianowski Z., Tuszkowska T., Szantyr J.A. "A complete design of ship propellers using the new computer system." Polish Maritime Research (59), Vol. 16, pp29-34, 2009. []
- Hecker, R. , and McDonald N. A. "The Effect of Axial Spacing and Diameter on the Powering Performance of Contra-rotating Propellers", David Taylor Model Basin, Report 1342, Feb.1960. []
- Van Manen J. D. and Oosterveld M. W. C. "Model Tests on Contra-rotating Propellers", 7th Symposium on Naval Hydrodynamics, Rome, Italy, 196 . []
- Miller, M.L. "Experimental Determination of Unsteady Forces on Contra-rotating Propellers for Application to Torpedoes", David Naval Ship Research and Development Center Report SPD-659-02, 1981. []
- Carlton J. S. "Marine Propellers and Propulsion", Second edition, Published by Elsevier Ltd., 2007. []
- Ghassemi H. "Hydrodynamic characteristics of marine propellers in steady and unsteady wake flows", Amirkabir Journal, Vol., 14, no 54-B (Mechanical Engineering), Spring 2003. []
- Ghassemi, H., Kohansal, A.R., "Numerical evaluation of various levels of singular integrals, arising in BEM and its application in hydrofoil analysis", Applied Mathematics and Computation, 213 (2009), pp.277–289. []
- Cox, B. D. and Reed, A. M. "Contra-rotating propellers—design theory and application", In Propellers/ Shafting '88 Symposium, Virginia Beach, 1988. []
- Tsakonas, W.R. Jacobs. "Prediction of Steady and Unsteady Loads and Hydrodynamics Forces on Counter-rotating Propellers", Journal of Ship Research. 27(3), pp179-214, 1983. []
- Yang C. J., Tamashima M., Wang G. Q., Yamazaki R. "Prediction of the Steady Performance of Contra-Rotating Propellers by Lifting Surface Theory", Transactions of the West-Japan Society of Naval Architects 82, 1991. []
- Yang C. J., Tamashima M., Wang G. Q., Yamazaki R., Koizuka H. "Prediction of the Unsteady Performance of Contra-Rotating Propellers by Lifting Surface Theory", Transactions of the West-Japan Society of Naval Architects 83, 1992. []
- Hoshino, T "Experimental and Theoretical Analysis of Propeller Shaft Forces of Contra-Rotating Propellers and Correction with Full Scale Data", Propeller/Shafting'94 Symposium, Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers Virginia Beach, USA, 1994. []
- Gu, H. & Kinnas, S.A. "Modeling of Contra-Rotating and Ducted Propellers via Coupling of a Vortex-Lattice with a Finite Volume Method", Propellers/Shafting 2003 Symposium, Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Virginia Beach, USA, 2003. []
- Ghassemi, H. "Hydrodynamic performance of coaxial contra-rotating propeller (CCRP) for large ships," Polish Maritime Research, Vol., 16, pp22-



-
- ¹ Displacement ship
 - ² Generator line
 - ³ Key blade
 - ⁴ Rake angle
 - ⁵ Skew angle
 - ⁶ Kutta condition
 - ⁷ Perturbation potential