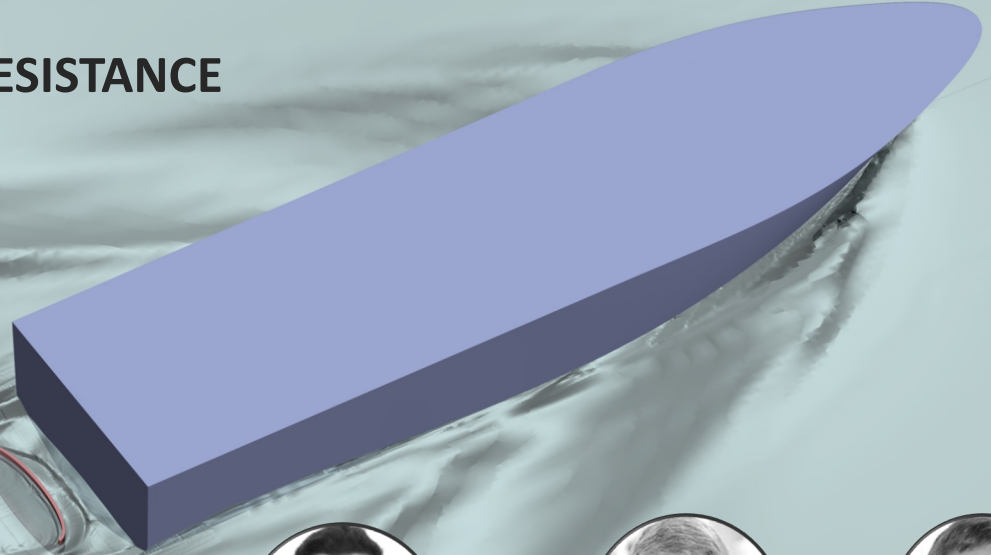


A DEVICE FOR REDUCING THE RESISTANCE OF TRANSOM STERN HULLS



Arash Eslamdoost¹



Lars Larsson¹



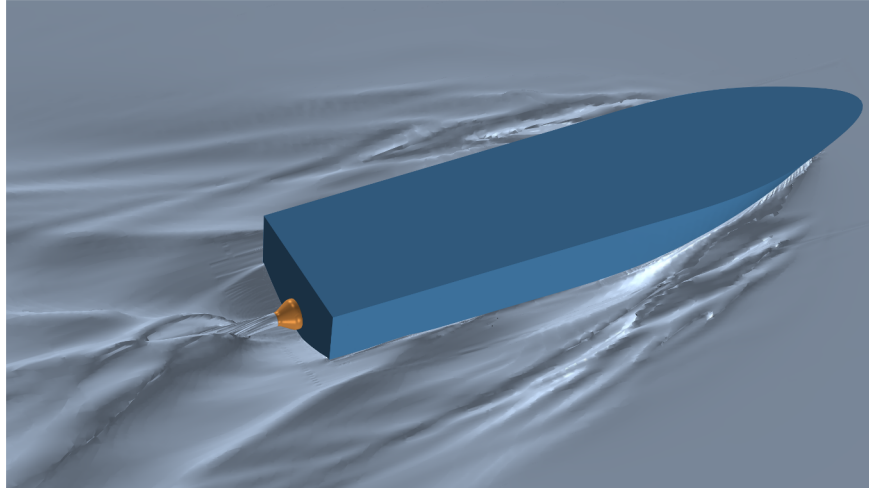
Matz Brown²



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Chalmers University of Technology

²SSPA Sweden AB

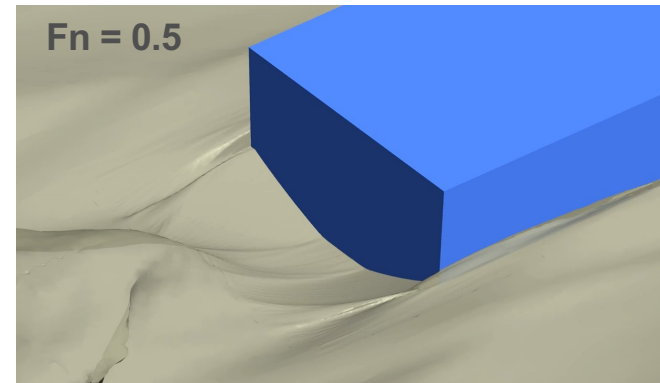
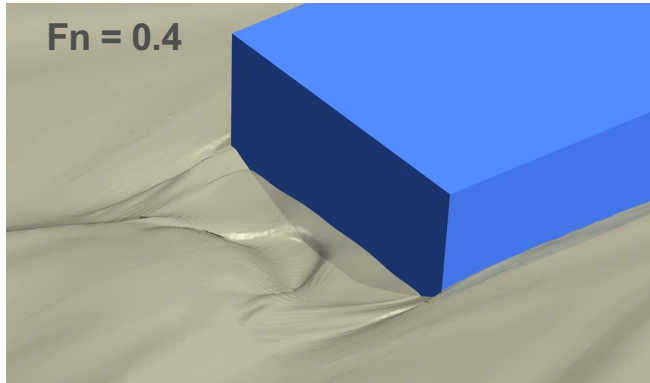
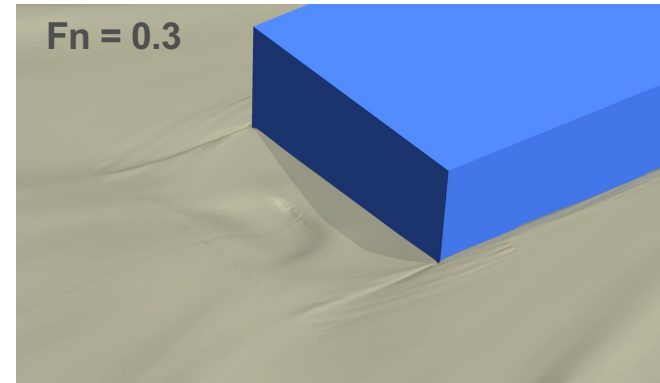
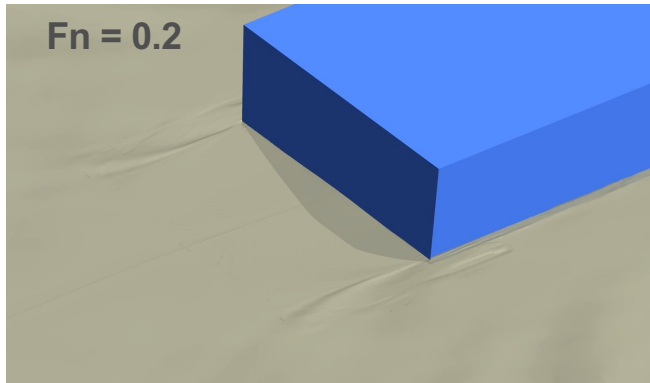


DETECTION OF A SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOUR!

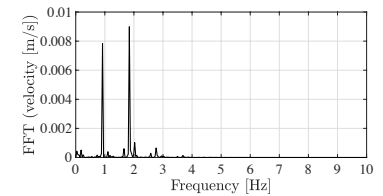
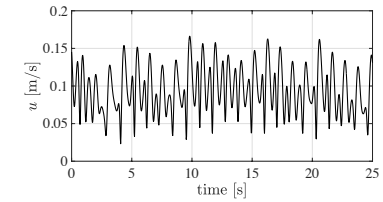
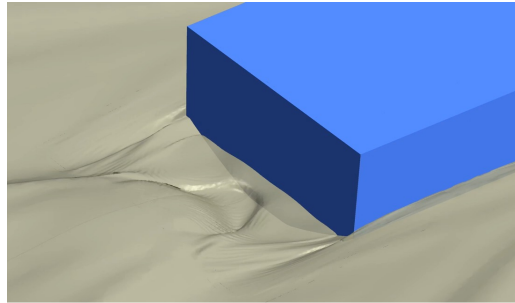
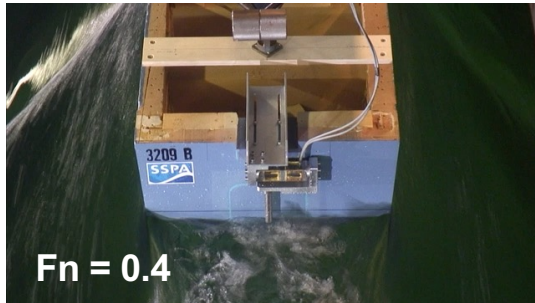
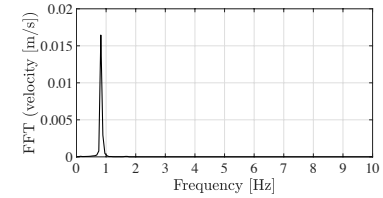
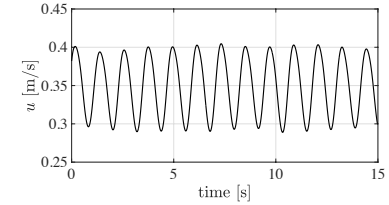
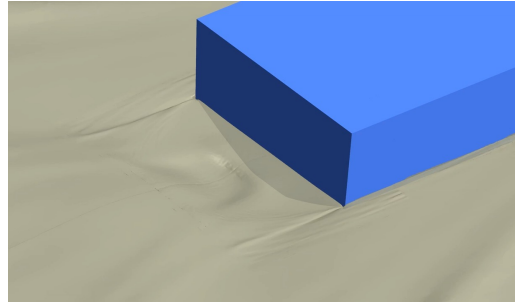
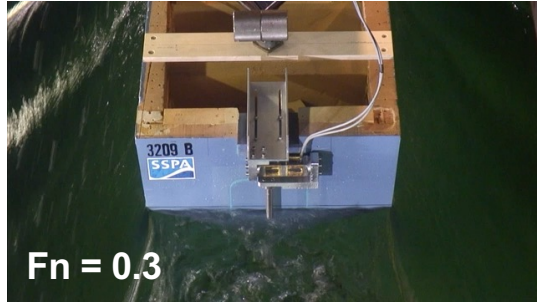


ÄLV-SNABBEN 3
GÖTEBORG

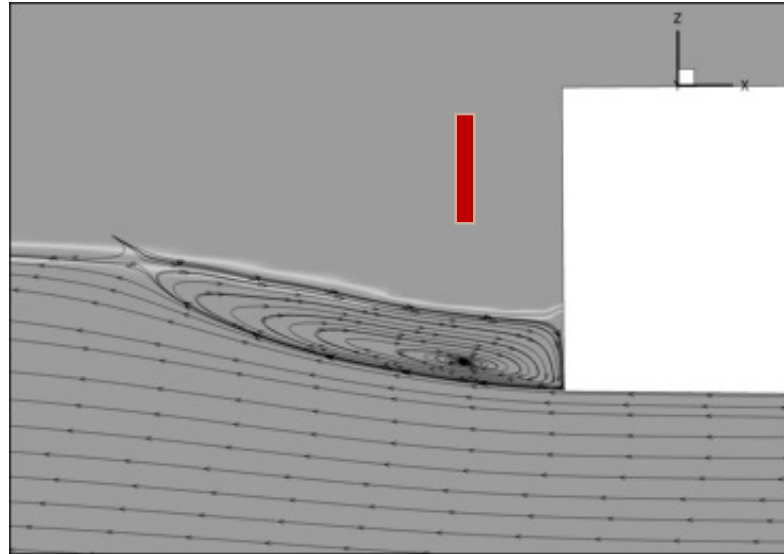
TRANSOM FLOW



TRANSOM FLOW

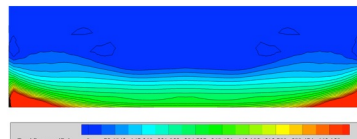
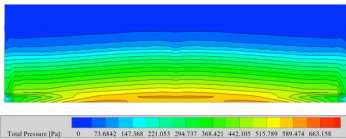
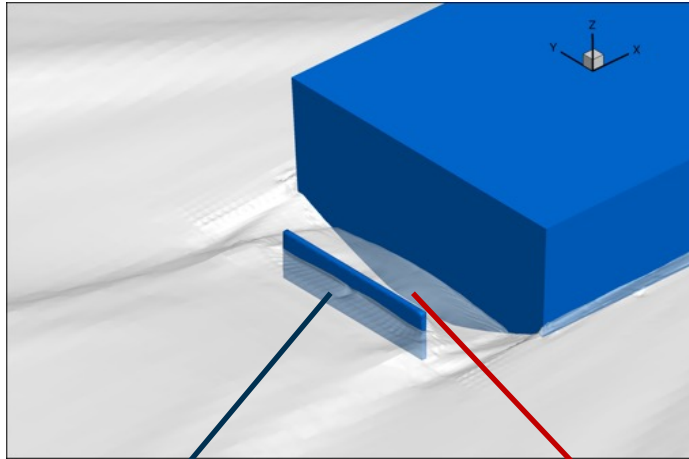


RECIRCULATING WATER BEHIND TRANSOM

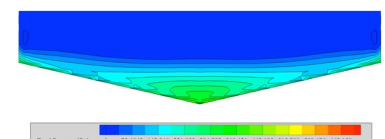
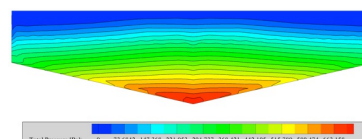
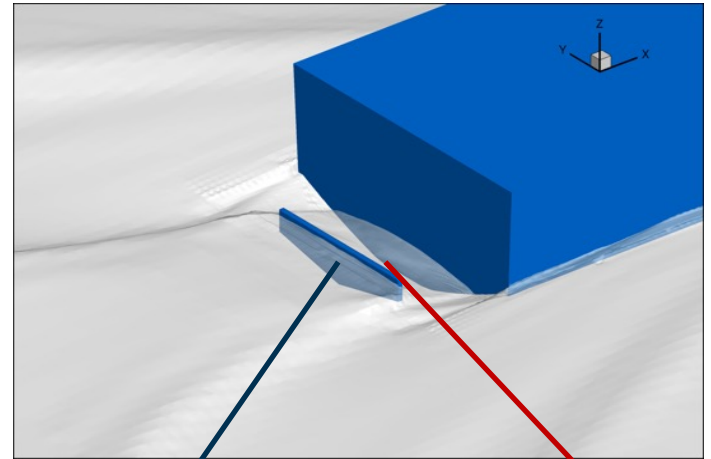


IDEA EVALUATION

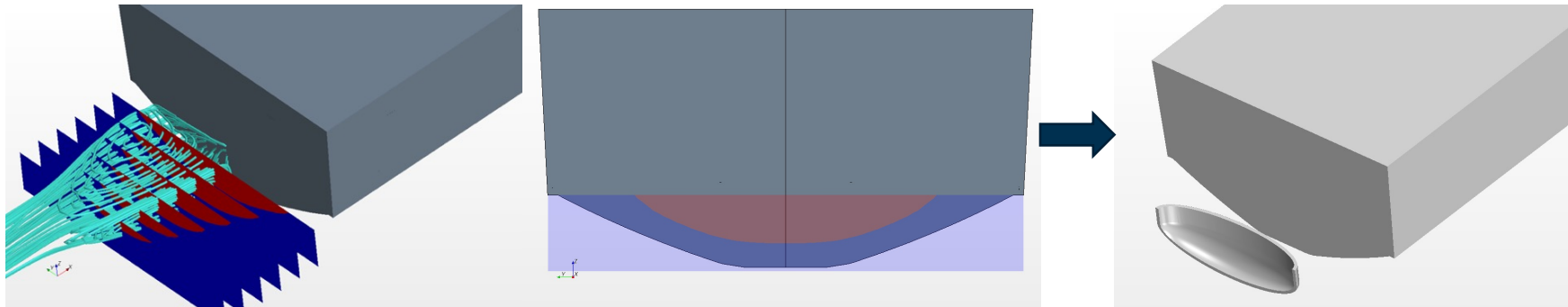
2.8% resistance reduction



4.6% resistance reduction



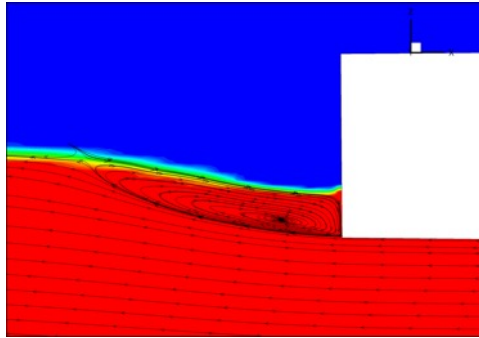
DESIGN OF TRANSOM PUSHING DEVICE (TPD)



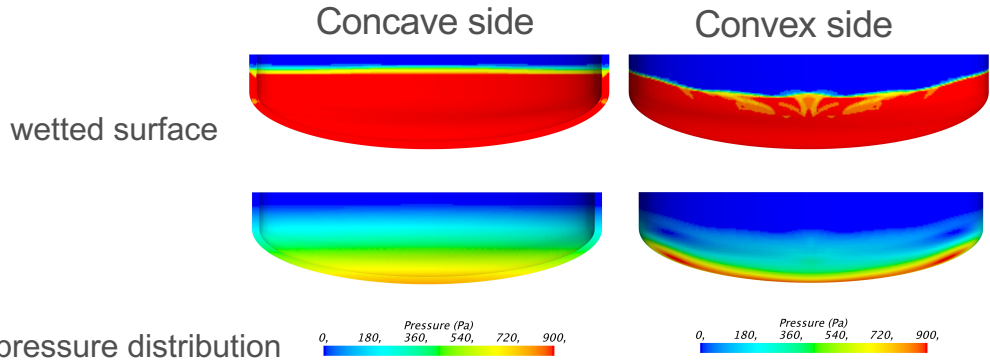
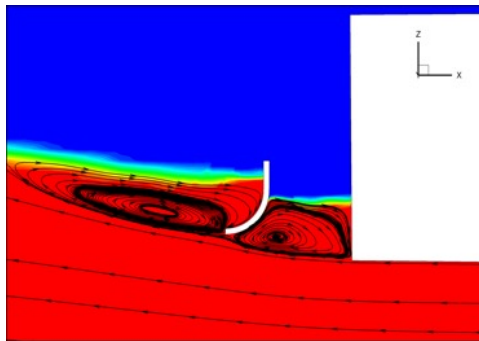
Streamlines in the recirculating water region as well as split of the flow based on its direction. The flow moving in the opposite direction relative to the hull motion is shown in dark blue and the flow moving towards transom is shown in red.

Wake adapted design for the TPD.

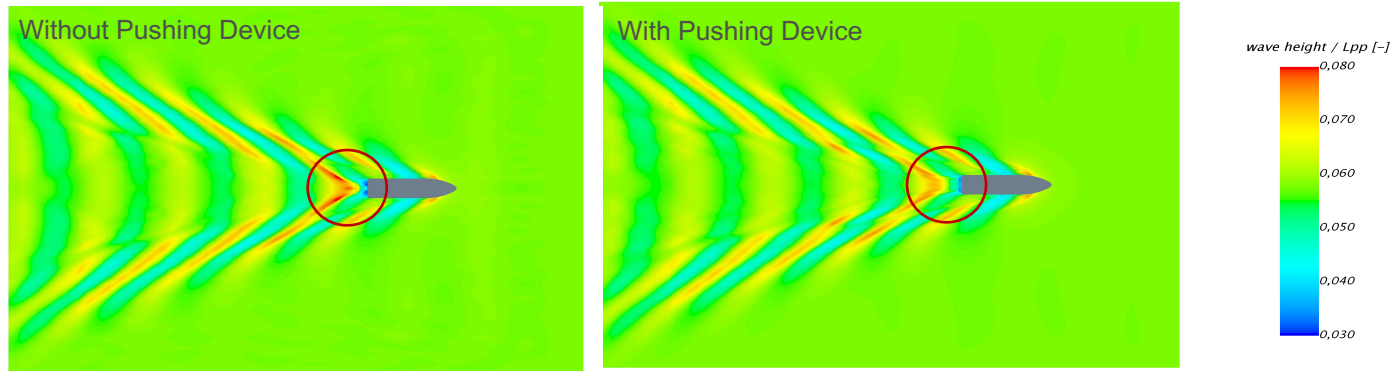
TRANSOM FLOW WITH TPD (FN=0.4)



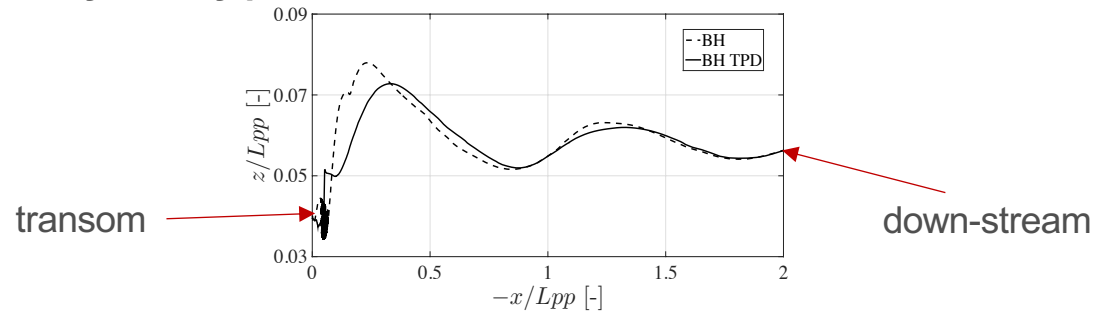
Recirculating water region on the symmetry plane behind the bare hull transom (top) and with the TPD (bottom).



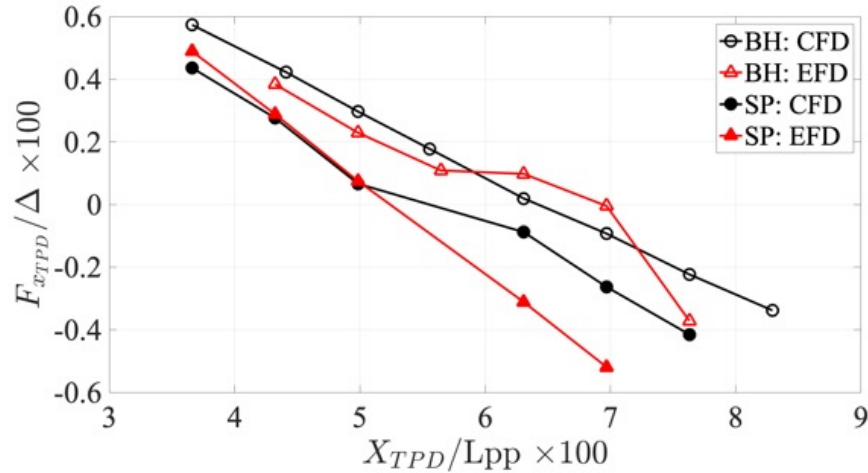
EFFECT OF TPD ON WAVE HEIGHT (Fn=0.4)



Wave-cut on the symmetry plane behind the hull



VALIDATION: THE PUSHING FORCE

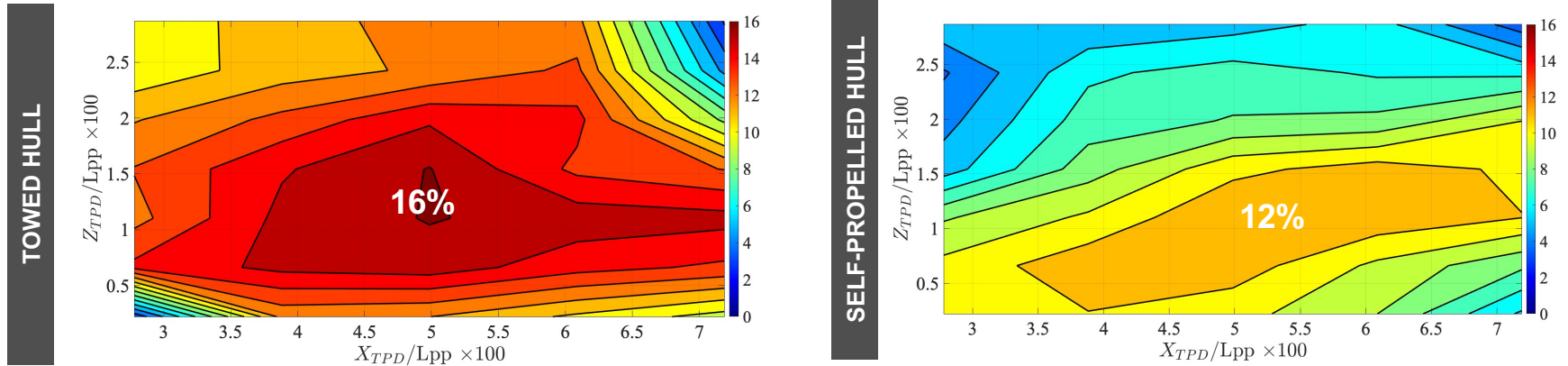


Measured (EFD) and computed (CFD) horizontal force acting on the TPD on the bare hull (BH) and the self-propelled hull (SP) at Froude number 0.4 ($Z_{TPD} / L_{pp} \times 100 = 0.84$).

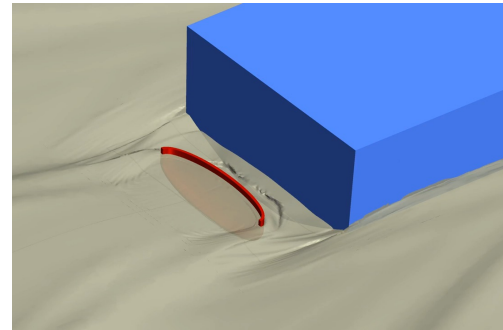
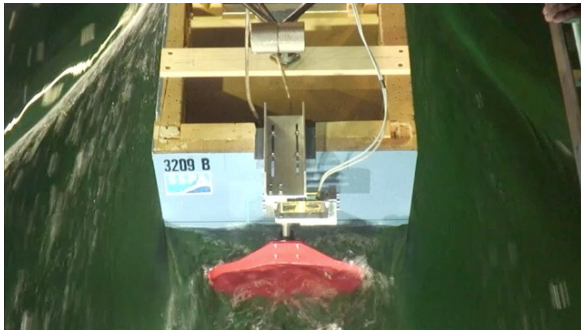
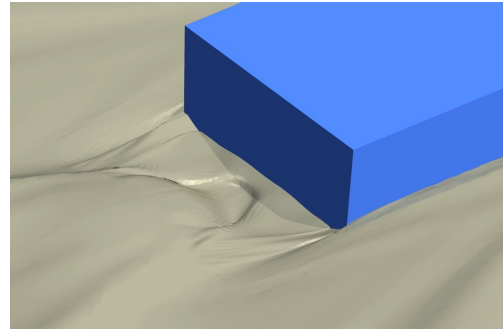
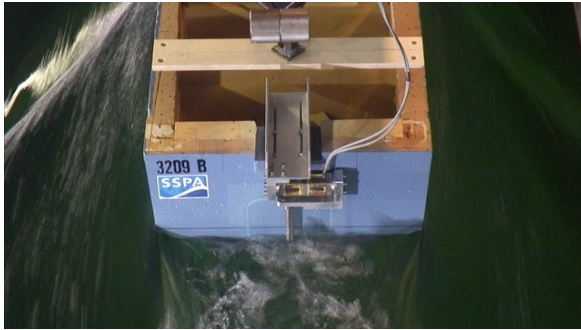
SYSTEMATIC VARIATION OF THE TPD POSITION ($F_N=0.4$)



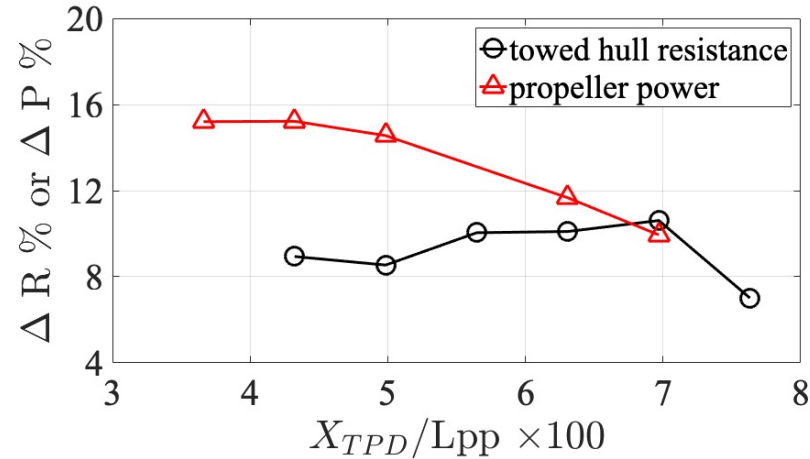
RESISTANCE REDUCTION



TRANSOM FLOW WITH AND WITHOUT THE TPD (FN=0.4)

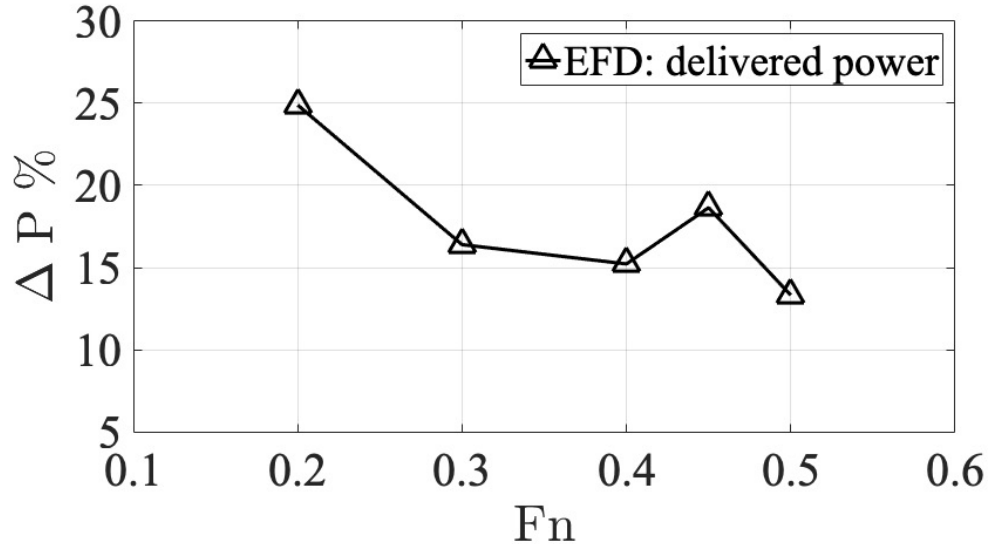


REDUCTION IN MEASURED RESISTANCE AND POWER ($F_N=0.4$)



The reduction in the hull resistance with the TPD, results in a more favorable operating condition for the propeller and thus larger total power reduction.

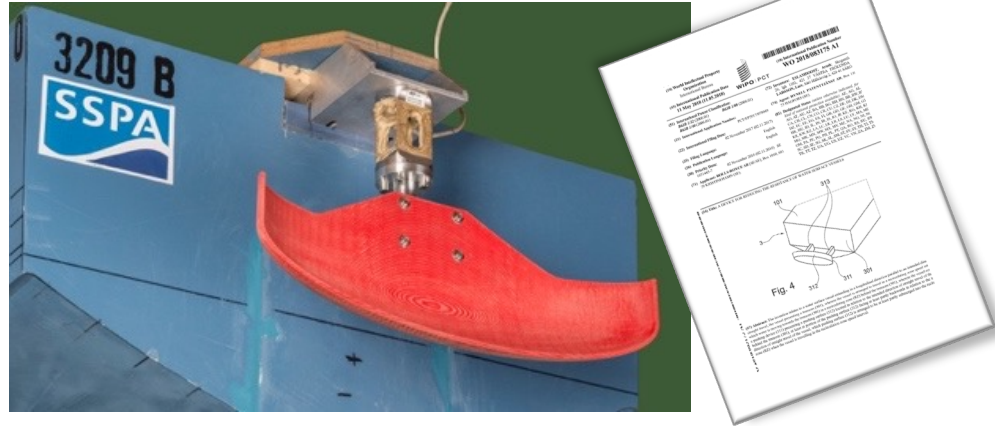
THE MEASURED POWER REDUCTION AT AT OTHER SPEEDS



Although the TPD shape and its position were optimized for Froude number 0.4, a significant reduction in propeller power is obtained at other speeds as well.

PATENT FILED:

A DEVICE FOR REDUCING THE RESISTANCE OF WATER SURFACE VESSELS



A Swedish as well as an international patent have been filed.
Inventors: Arash Eslamdoost¹, Lars Larsson¹, Matz Brown² (1 Chalmers, 2 SSPA)
Owner: Kongsberg Maritime Sweden AB

Acknowledgements



The research is funded by KONGSBERG Maritime in Sweden through the University Technology Center at Chalmers and The Swedish Transport Administration.



The experimental tests were carried out at SSPA Sweden AB.

The logo for C3SE, with the text "C³SE" in yellow, bold, sans-serif font on a dark blue rectangular background.

Chalmers center for Computational Science and Engineering (C3SE) and National Supercomputer Center at Linköping University (NSC) provided the computational resources.



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