

Q1] Mention the principle particulars of INS Vikram?



Displacement = 40,000 tonnes

Length = 262 m

Beam = 62 m

Draft = 8.4 m

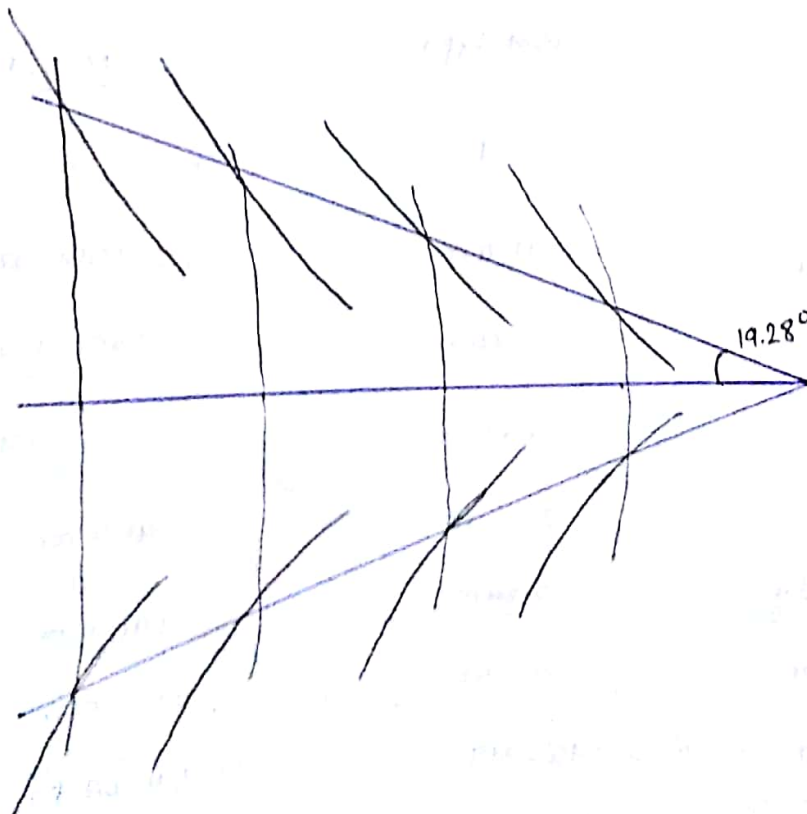
Depth = 25.6 m

Speed = 28 knots

Two shaft propulsion

4 gas turbines \Rightarrow 80 MW (110,000 hp)

Q2] Draw the ship wave pattern for high speed



KELVIN WAVE PATTERN

Q3]

b) Ashok ~~Leyland~~ Island Fishing vessel

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Prototype</u>	<u>Model</u>
Scale	1	5
LOA	11.58 m	2.316 m
LWL	11.51 m	2.302 m
Breadth	3.08 m	0.616 m
Design Draft	0.8 m	0.16 m
Displacement	7.8 ton	62.4 kg
Max Speed	8 knots	1.84 m/s

Froude no. - 0.381

c] Mahindra 20m medium craft

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Prototype</u>	<u>Model</u>
Scale	1	6
Length of hull	11.4 m	1900 mm
LWL	10.84 m	1806.7 mm
Beam	3.71 m	618.3 mm
Depth	2.7 m	450 mm
Draft hull body.	0.84 m	140 mm
Draft maximum	1.39 m	232 mm
Displacement	12 MT	54.09 kg
Wetted area	34.19 m ²	0.95 m ²
Speed	12 knots	2.52 m/s

Q4] Resistance test : 250m dummy craft.

$$LOA = 2.98$$

$$B = 0.627$$

$$D = 0.269$$

$$T = 0.122$$

$$\Delta = 112.76 \text{ kg}$$

$$S_m = 1.737 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$\text{Scale : } (15.9:1)$$

$$\text{a) } V_g = 10 \text{ knots, } R_{Tm} = 10.8 \text{ N } \quad V_m = 1.29 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C_{Tm} = \frac{10.8}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V_g^2 S_m} \quad C_{Tm} = \frac{R_{Tm}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S_m} = \frac{10.8}{\frac{1}{2} \times 997 \times \left(\frac{10 \times 0.5144}{1.852}\right)^2 \times 1.737}$$

$$C_{Tm} = \frac{4.71 \times 10^{-4}}{7.49 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$C_{Tm} = \frac{0.075}{(\log_{10} R_n - 2)^2} =$$

$$R_n = \frac{V_m L_m}{V_m} = \frac{1.29 \times 2.98}{0.893 \times 10^{-6}} = 4.302 \times 10^6$$

$$C_{Fm} = 3.49 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$C_{Rn} = C_{Tm} - C_{Fm}$$

$$C_{Rm} = 4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$C_{Rp} = C_{Rp} = 4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$R_{np} = \frac{V_p L_p}{V_{so}} = \frac{5.144 \times 4547.5}{0.943 \times 10^{-6}} = 2.39 \times 10^8$$

$$C_{Fp} = 1.82 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$C_{Tp} = C_{Fp} + C_{Rp} = (1.82 + 4) \times 10^{-3} = 5.82 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{Tp} &= C_{Tp} \times \frac{1}{2} \rho_{so} \times V_p^2 \times S_p \\ &= 5.82 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1025 \times 5144^2 \times 441.84 \\ &= \underline{\underline{34.904 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

R_{Tm}
Speed
(Vp knots)

In m/s

R_{Tm}

V_m

C_{Tm}

R_{Tm}

C_{Tm}

C_R

R_{NP}

C_{Fp}

C_{Tp}

R_{Tp}

	10	11	12	13	14
				6.68	7.2.
	5.144	5.65	6.17	23.15	28.39
	10.8	13.89	17.97	1.677	1.806
	1.29	1.419	1.548		
	7.49×10^{-3}	7.96×10^{-3}	8.66×10^{-3}	9.506×10^{-3}	10.05×10^{-3}
	4.3×10^6	4.73×10^6	5.16×10^6	5.59×10^6	6.02×10^6
	3.49×10^{-3}	3.43×10^{-3}	3.37×10^{-3}	3.32×10^{-3}	3.28×10^{-3}
	4×10^{-3}	3.43×10^{-3}	3.37×10^{-3}	3.32×10^{-3}	3.28×10^{-3}
	2.59×10^8	2.85×10^8	3.109×10^8	3.368×10^8	3.627×10^8
	1.82×10^{-3}	1.8×10^{-3}	1.77×10^{-3}	1.76×10^{-3}	1.74×10^{-3}
	5.82×10^{-3}	6.33×10^{-3}	7.06×10^{-3}	7.93×10^{-6}	8.51×10^{-6}
	<u>34.904 kN</u>	<u>45.926 kN</u>	<u>60.936 kN</u>	<u>80.39 kN</u>	<u>99.96 kN</u>

Q6] Quiz 2 paper.

$$\begin{aligned} Q1] \quad V_s &= 11 \text{ knots} \\ &= 11 \times 0.5144 = 5.6584 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_a &= V_s (1 - \omega) \\ &= 5.6584 (1 - 0.214) \\ &= 4.447 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$R_T = T(1 - t)$$

$$T = \frac{32.38}{1 - 0.307} = 46.724 \text{ KN}$$

Q2]

$$K_g^{1/4} J^{-3/4} = \left[\frac{P}{2\pi g D^2 V_A^3} \right]^{1/4}$$

$$= \left[\frac{340000}{2 \times 314 \times 1025 \times 1.1^2 \times 4.4^3} \right]^{1/4}$$

$$= 0.846$$

$$\eta = 0.47$$

$$1/J = 2.75$$

$$P/D = 0.78$$

$$J = \frac{V_A}{nD} \Rightarrow n = 10.9 \text{ rps}$$

$$\eta = \frac{J}{2\pi} \frac{K_T}{K_g} = \frac{T}{g n^2 D^4} \times \frac{2\pi g n^3 D^5}{P_D} \cdot \frac{J}{2\pi} = \frac{T n D J}{P_D} = 0.47$$

$$\therefore T = 35984.9 \text{ N}$$

$$\boxed{T = 35.984 \text{ kN}}$$

Q3]

$$P/D = 0.8 \quad z = 0.4$$

$$D = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{rpm} = 400 \Rightarrow 6.67 \text{ rps}$$

Bollard pull condition $\rightarrow V_A = 0$

$$\therefore J = \frac{V_A}{nD} = 0$$

\therefore By $T-J$ graph, for $P/D = 0.8 \Rightarrow K_g = 0.035$

$$K_g = \frac{P_D}{2\pi g n^3 D^5} \Rightarrow P_D = 2139.536 \text{ kW}$$

By $P-J$ diagram, $K_T = 0.32$

$$K_T = \frac{T}{g n^2 D^4}$$

$$\boxed{T = 233.47 \text{ kN}}$$

Q4]

$$\left(\frac{A_E}{A_0}\right)_{\min} = \frac{[T(1.3 + 0.3z)]}{(P_0 - P_v) D^2}$$

$$z \quad P_0 = \rho g h = 1025 \times 9.81 \times 1.3 = 13071 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P_{\text{atm}} = 101000 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P_{\text{total}} = 114071.8$$

$$\left(\frac{A_E}{A_0}\right)_{\min} = \frac{(1.3 + 0.3 \times 4) 46.724 \times 10^3}{(114071.8 - 1750) (1.1)^2} = 0.859$$

It is not appropriate because it is larger.

Q5]

$$P_D = 7766$$

$$K_T = 0.245$$

$$D = 2.6 \text{ m}$$

$$P/D = 0.6$$

$$V_a = 0 \text{ at tug. Hence, } J = 0$$

$$K_T = \frac{T}{8\eta^2 D^4} \Rightarrow T = 621 \text{ kN}$$

$$K_Q = 0.023 \Rightarrow \frac{P_D}{2\pi\eta^3 D^5} = 0.023$$

$$\eta = 7.725 \text{ cps}$$