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gases in sea water; 4.7 Surface tension; 4.8 Weather; 4.9 Silt and marine organisms; Chapter 5 The wake field; 5.1 General wake field characteristics; 5.2 Wake field definition; 5.3 The nominal wake field; 5.4 Estimation of wake field parameters; 5.5 Effective wake field; 5.6 Wake field scaling; 5.7 Wake quality assessment; 5.8 Wake field measurement; Chapter 6 Propeller performance characteristics; 6.1 General open water characteristics; 6.2 The effect of cavitation on open water characteristics; 6.3 Propeller scale effects; 6.4 Specific propeller open water characteristics; 6.5 Standard series data; 6.6 Multi-quadrant series data; 6.7 Slipstream contraction and flow velocities in the wake; 6.8 Behind-hull propeller characteristics; 6.9 Propeller ventilation; Chapter 7 Theoretical methods - basic concepts; 7.1 Basic aerofoil section characteristics; 7.2 Vortex filaments and sheets; 7.3 Field point velocities; 7.4 The Kutta condition; 7.5 The starting vortex; 7.6 Thin aerofoil theory; 7.7 Pressure distribution calculations; 7.8 Boundary layer growth over an aerofoil; 7.9 The finite wing; 7.10 Models of propeller action; 7.11 Source and vortex panel methods; Chapter 8 Theoretical methods - propeller theories; 8.1 Momentum theory - Rankine (1865); R. E. Froude (1887); 8.2 Blade element theory - W. Froude (1878); 8.3 Propeller Theoretical development (1900-1930); 8.4 Burrill's analysis procedure (1944); 8.5 Lerbs analysis method (1952); 8.6 Eckhardt and Morgan's design method (1955); 8.7 Lifting surface correction factors - Morgan et al.; 8.8 Lifting surface models; 8.9 Lifting-line - lifting-surface hybrid models; 8.10 Vortex lattice methods; 8.11 Boundary element methods; 8.12 Methods for specialist propulsors

Sommario/riassunto

Although the propeller lies submerged out of sight, it is a complex component in both the hydrodynamic and structural sense. This book fulfils the need for a comprehensive and cutting edge volume that brings together a great range of knowledge on propulsion technology, a multi-disciplinary and international subject. The book comprises three main sections covering hydrodynamics; materials and mechanical considerations; and design, operation and performance. The discussion relates theory to practical problems of design, analysis and operational economy, and is supported by extensive design inf
