

Torsional vibration measurement and calculation  
for sailing vessels "Passat" and "Pamir".

Type F 46a-6 pu  
Work No. 605 918

Elaborator: Behrmann Date 3.7.52

Reg.No. MKL 121A)

Installation: F 46a 6pu engine for direct propeller drive  
max. revolution of engine  $n = 350$  R.p.M.,  
capacity  $N = 900$  BHP.

The results of the torsional vibration measurements have been stated in our report MKL 121 on the "PAMIR". There had been installed a two-bladed propeller of Messrs. Ostermann with a centrifugal moment  $GD^2 = 290 \text{ kg m}^2$ . With these propellers the  $n_{I6}$  is at a operating speed  $n = 350 \text{ min}^{-1}$ . The Owners have been informed that for both installations in the lower radius of action with every speed can be operated up to the range  $n = 291 \div 299 \text{ min}^{-1}$  and over this range it is only allowed to operate with a speed  $n = 322$ .

original  
250 kgm<sup>2</sup>  
3/6 at 379 RM

These last-named propellers will be changed finally for such two-bladed bronze propellers with a centrifugal moment  $GD^2 = 416 \text{ kg m}^2$  at a weight of 730 kg.

The progress of the torsional vibration stresses will be then as shown on MKL B1.3.

For the Ship "Passat" in the whole radius of action a preserving range of  $n = 291 \div 308 \text{ min}^{-1}$  will be resulted at  $n_{II12}$  and  $n_{I6}$  and for "Pamir" of  $n = 291 \div 314 \text{ min}^{-1}$ .

At both ships can be operated at the highest operating speed with  $n = 350 \text{ min}^{-1}$ . The controlling engineers of the machinery installations are to be advised about the above by this report.

Kiel, 3rd July, 1952.

MKL+Beh/Ma.



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