

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 kgm²
3/6 at 379RM*

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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