

$$D_p = 5 \text{ m}, V_{Ap} = 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}, \rho_m = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}, \nu_m = 1.31 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}, T_p = 12 \text{ kW}, Q_p = 12$$

آب با غلظتی - نرین سری سوم

$$F_{n_m} = F_{n_p} \rightarrow \frac{V_m}{\sqrt{g D_m}} = \frac{V_p}{\sqrt{g D_p}} \Rightarrow \frac{V_m}{\sqrt{D_m}} = \frac{1}{5} = \epsilon \quad \text{سوال (1) (A)}$$

$$Re_m = Re_p \rightarrow \frac{V_m D_m}{\nu_m} = \frac{V_p D_p}{\nu_p} \Rightarrow V_m D_m = \frac{1 \times 5 \times 1.31 \times 10^{-6}}{1.31 \times 10^{-6}} = 1.31 \times 10^{-1} \quad \text{(B)}$$

$$(A, B) \Rightarrow \frac{1.31 \times 10^{-1}}{\sqrt{D_m}} = \epsilon \Rightarrow (D_m \sqrt{D_m})^2 = \left(\frac{1.31 \times 10^{-1}}{\epsilon} \right)^2 \Rightarrow D_m^3 = 1.79 \times 10^{-1} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{D_m = 0.12 \text{ m}}}$$

$$V_m = \epsilon \sqrt{D_m} = 1/5 \sqrt{0.12} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \frac{D_p}{D_m} = \lambda \rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = \frac{5}{0.12} = 19.16}$$

$$\frac{n_p}{n_m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \rightarrow n_m = \sqrt{\lambda} n_p = \sqrt{19.16} \times 1200 = 5112 \text{ rpm}$$

$$K_{T_p} = K_{T_m} \rightarrow \frac{T_p}{\rho_p n_p^2 D_p^5} = \frac{T_m}{\rho_m n_m^2 D_m^5} \Rightarrow T_m = T_p \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_p} \times \left(\frac{n_m}{n_p} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{D_m}{D_p} \right)^5 = T_p \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_p} \times \frac{1}{\lambda^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_m = 12 \times \frac{1000}{1000} \times \frac{1}{(19.16)^3} = 16.12 \text{ kW}$$

$$K_{Q_p} = K_{Q_m} \rightarrow \frac{Q_p}{\rho_p n_p^3 D_p^5} = \frac{Q_m}{\rho_m n_m^3 D_m^5} \Rightarrow Q_m = Q_p \cdot \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_p} \times \frac{1}{\lambda^3} = 12 \times \frac{1000}{1000} \times \frac{1}{(19.16)^3} =$$

$$Q_m = 1.247 \text{ KN.m}$$

* نکته در این سوال، ν_p برابر با 1.31×10^{-6} در نظر گرفته شده است

$$V_A = 1. \frac{m}{s} \quad n = 1000 \text{ rpm} \quad P_D = 10000 \text{ kW} \quad z = 1 \quad \frac{A_B}{A_0} = 1/4$$

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$$D = ? \quad \frac{P}{D} = ? \quad T = ?$$

$$K_Q = \frac{Q}{\rho n^2 D^5} \Rightarrow K_Q = \frac{Q}{\rho n^2 D^5} \cdot \frac{n^3 V_A^3}{V_A^3} = \frac{Q n^3}{\rho V_A^3} \cdot J^5 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{63496 \times (1000 \times \frac{1}{60})^3 \times 1.1^3}{1000 \times (1.1^3)}$$

$$P_D = Q \cdot 2\pi n \rightarrow Q = \frac{P_D}{2\pi n} = \frac{10000}{2\pi \times \frac{1000}{60}} = 63496 \text{ kW} \Rightarrow K_Q = 1.971 J^5$$

$\frac{P}{D}$	J	K_T	$10^4 K_Q$	η_0
1/8	1.443	1.07	1.48	1.250
1/9	1.679	1.14	1.229	0.962
1	1.710	1.174	1.302	1.257
1.1	1.737	1.211	1.387	1.441

→ مناسبترین
میانگین ⇒ $\frac{P}{D} \Rightarrow 1/9$

$$J = \frac{V_A}{nD} \Rightarrow D = \frac{V_A}{nJ} = \frac{1.1}{\frac{1000}{60} \times 1.679} = 0.1191 \text{ m}$$

$$T = K_T \rho n^2 D^5 = 1.14 \times 1000 \times (1000)^2 \times (0.1191)^5 = 10101109 \text{ KN}$$

$$T = 10101109 \text{ KN}$$

$$D = 3m \quad \frac{P}{D} = 1A \quad V_A = 11.7 \omega \text{ knots} \quad n = 11.7 \text{ rpm} = 3 \text{ rps}$$

∴ سوال 3

$$z = 3 \quad \frac{AE}{A_0} = 1V \quad n = ? \quad T = ? \quad P_D = ? \Rightarrow V_A = 0, 1, \omega, \omega^2, \omega^3, 1.$$

$$J = \frac{V_A}{nD} = \frac{11.7\omega \times 1\omega^2}{3 \times 3} = 1.3V \quad \xrightarrow{\text{از سری برآید}} \quad K_Q = 1.116$$

$$Q = K_Q \rho n^2 D^5 \omega = 1.116 \times 1.2 \times (3)^2 \times (3)^5 = 24003.6 \text{ N} = 24,003.6 \text{ KN}$$

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$$\Rightarrow K_Q = \frac{Q}{\rho n^2 D^5 \omega} \times \frac{1}{J^2} \quad \frac{K_Q}{J^2} = \frac{Q}{\rho n^2 D^5 \omega} \times \frac{n^2 D^2}{V_A^2} = \frac{Q}{\rho D^3 V_A^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_Q = \frac{24003.6}{V_A^2} J^2 \quad \textcircled{A}$$

if $\rightarrow V_A = 0 \quad J = 0 \Rightarrow K_Q = K_{Q_{max}} = 1.0555 \quad K_T = 1.3 \omega \quad n = \frac{Q}{D^5 \rho K_Q} = \frac{24,003.6}{(3)^5 \times 1.2 \times 1.0555} = 1.3 \omega \rightarrow n = 1.3 \omega \text{ rps} = 91.9 \text{ rpm}$

$$T = K_T \rho n^2 D^5 = 1.3 \omega \times 1.2 \times (3)^5 = 99.1 \omega \text{ KN}$$

$$P_D = Q \cdot 2\pi n = 24,003.6 \times 2\pi \times 1.3 \omega = 249.1 \omega \text{ KW}$$

if $\rightarrow V_A = 11.7 \omega \text{ knots} = 11.7 \omega \times 1.852 = 21.68 \omega \text{ m/s} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{A}} K_Q = 1.0555 J^2$

$$\rightarrow J = 1.0555 \rightarrow n = \frac{V_A}{JD} = \frac{21.68 \omega}{1.0555 \times 3} = 1.3 \omega \text{ rps} = 103.1 \text{ rpm}$$

$$K_T = 1.3 \omega \rightarrow T = 99.1 \omega \text{ KN}$$

$$K_Q = 1.0555 \rightarrow P_D = 249.1 \omega \text{ KW}$$

if $\rightarrow V_A = \omega \text{ knots} = \omega \times 1.852 = 1.852 \omega \text{ m/s} \xrightarrow{\textcircled{A}} K_Q = 1.116 J^2$

$$J = 1.116 \rightarrow n = 1.94 \text{ rps} = 116.4 \text{ rpm}$$

$$K_T = 1.3 \omega \rightarrow T = 99.1 \omega \text{ KN}$$

$$K_Q = 1.116 \quad P_D = 249.1 \omega \text{ KW}$$

$$if \rightarrow v_A = v/\omega \text{ Knot} = 3,1851 \frac{m}{s} \xrightarrow{(A)} K_Q = 10,631 J^2$$

ابنه سوال ۳ :

$$J = \gamma \omega v t \rightarrow n = 2,24 \text{ rps} = 13,44 \text{ rpm}$$

$$K_T = 7138 \rightarrow T = \omega v / \omega \text{ KN}$$

$$K_Q = 10,631 \rightarrow P_D = 365,93 \text{ kW}$$

$$if \rightarrow v_A = 1 \text{ Knot} = 0,185 \frac{m}{s} \xrightarrow{(A)} K_Q = 10,355 J^2$$

$$J = 1,676 \rightarrow n = 2,193 \text{ rps} = 13,16 \text{ rpm}$$

$$K_T = 10,921 \rightarrow T = 49,35 \text{ KN}$$

$$K_Q = 10,162 \rightarrow P_D = 414,94 \text{ kW}$$

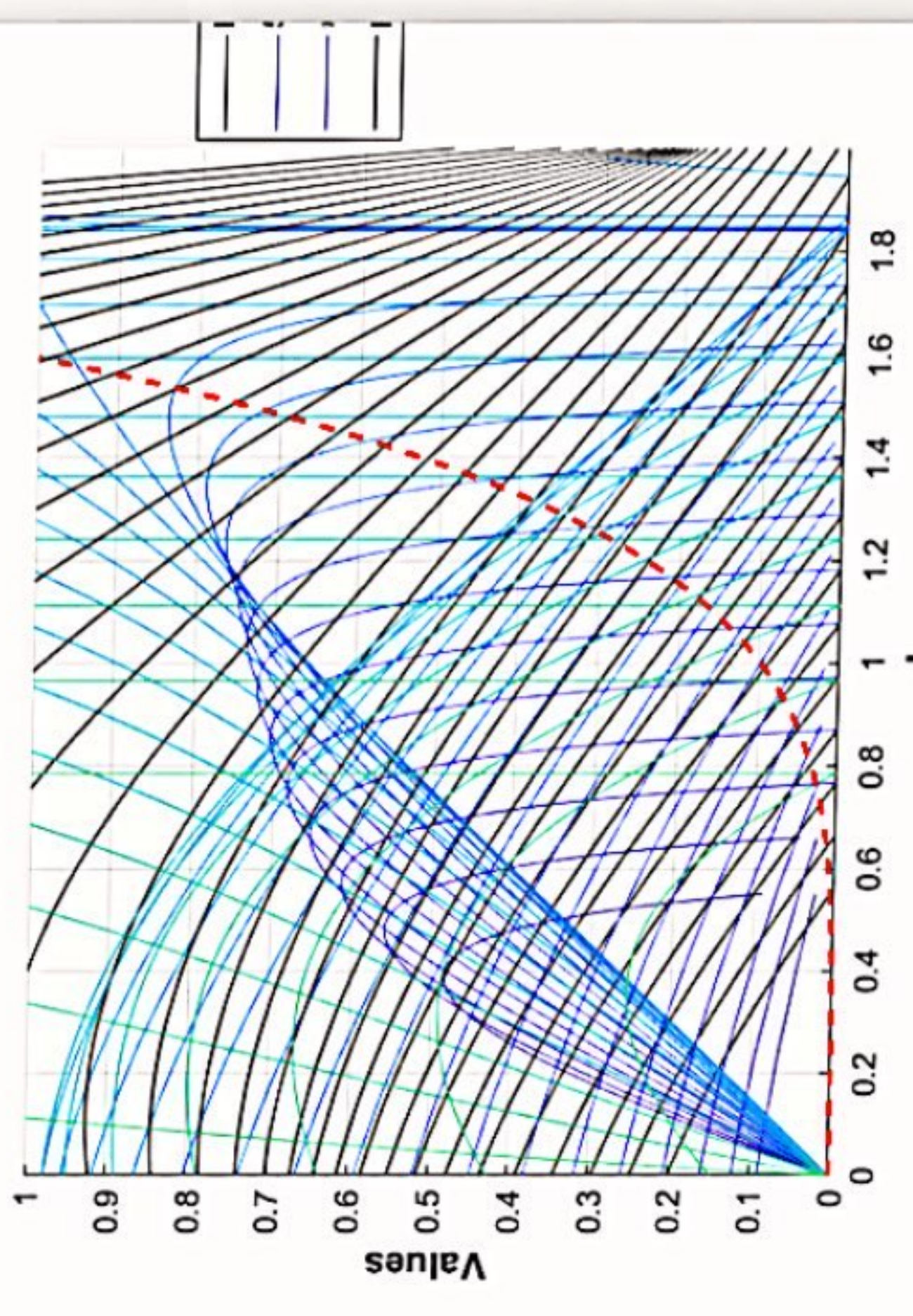
سوال ۴ :

(۳) قطر : افزایش قطر یونان به معنای افزایش مساحت سطح تنش یافته و در نتیجه افزایش $\frac{AE}{A_0}$ می باشد و رابطه مستقیم با افزایش راندمان پروانه دارد.

(ب) $\frac{P}{D}$: با افزایش $\frac{P}{D}$ ، پروانه پائین راندمان بالاتر دارد اما به ازای یک درجه مشخص ممکن است اینگونه نباشد.

(ج) $\frac{AE}{A_0}$: نسبت $\frac{AE}{A_0}$ تغییر به معنای سطح فویل در تماس بیشتر با آب و راندمان کمتر است.

(د) با افزایش تعداد پروانه نیز مجدد نسبت $\frac{AE}{A_0}$ افزایش می یابد و موجب کاهش راندمان می شود.



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untitled.m x Gawn.m x +
kq1(i) = KQBW(J, P, EAR, Z);
eta1(i) = KTBW(J, P, EAR, Z) .* J ./ (2 * pi * KQBW(J, P, EAR, Z));
end

% Plot K_T and 5*K_Q for B-Wageningen series
plot(j1, kt1, 'k')
plot(j1, 5 * kq1, 'color', col(j, :))
plot(j1, eta1, 'color', col(j, :))
end

% Additional plot for KQ = 0.0971 * J^5
J_vals = linspace(0, 1.9, 100); % Define a range for J values
KQ_additional = 0.0971 * J_vals.^5; % Calculate KQ based on given formula

% Plot the additional curve in red with a dashed line
plot(J_vals, KQ_additional, 'r--', 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'KQ = 0.0971 *
% Add legend
legend('K_T', '5*K_Q (B-Wageningen)', '\eta_o', 'KQ = 0.0971 * J^5')
hold off
% Function definition

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