## MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM 2e BOERHAAVESTRAAT 49 AMSTERDAM

REKENAFDELING

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## Computation of the Ginzel-Ludwig correction factor K for a three-bladed propeller in a homogenous flow.

bу

The Staff of the Computation Department

Report R 195 B

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1. On behalf of the Netherlands Ship Model Basin the Ginzel-Ludwig correction factor K[1] was computed for the values  $\sigma = 0.2, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9$ 

$$\lambda = 0.1, 0.2, 0.1, 0.9$$
 $\lambda = 0.1, 0.2, 0.25, 0.4, 1$ 

with a profile defined by  $1/D = 1.66628 \sqrt{1 - x} - 1.63267(1 - x)$ In the computations the values of the Goldsteinfactor  $x^{(3)}(x)$ , given in report R 195 A [2] were used.

2. Following Ginzel-Ludwig [1] the following formulae were used:

$$\bar{x} = (x^{2} + \lambda^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\varphi(x) = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}}\bar{x}^{-1} \frac{1}{D}$$

$$\bar{\varphi} = \varphi(2^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\bar{\varphi}(x) = 2^{-1}\pi(x/\bar{x})^{2}\chi^{(3)}(x)$$

$$\bar{\nabla}_{0} = 2\int_{0}^{1}x \, \nabla_{0}(x)dx$$

$$\bar{\sigma}(x) = 1 + (\sigma - x)\bar{x}^{-1}$$

$$k^{2}(x) = 4 \,\bar{\sigma}(x) \left\{1 + \bar{\sigma}(x)\right\}^{-2}$$

$$f(x) = x \,\varphi(x)$$

$$g(x) = \lambda \,\varphi(x)$$

$$H(x) = \Gamma_{0}(x) \,\varphi^{-1}(x)$$

 $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} + \bar{\varphi}$ 

$$I_{1}(\sigma,\lambda) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{0}^{1} H(x) \frac{\{\sigma f(x) + \lambda g(x)\} - (x-\sigma)\{\sigma f'(x) + \lambda g'(x)\}}{(\lambda^{2} + \sigma^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}} \{(x-\sigma)^{2} + f^{2}(x) + g^{2}(x)\}^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx$$

$$I_{2}(\sigma,\lambda) = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{0}^{1} H'(x) \frac{x\sigma + \lambda^{2}}{\pi^{2}(\lambda^{2} + \sigma^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - \overline{\sigma}(x)} \left\{ E(k) - E(k, \frac{\pi - \psi(x)}{2}) + \frac{\pi^{2}(\lambda^{2} + \sigma^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \right] \right]$$

$$-\frac{k^{2} \sin \varphi(x)}{2(1-k^{2} \cos^{2} \frac{\varphi(x)}{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{1+\overline{\sigma}(x)} \left\{ K(k) - F(k, \frac{\pi - \varphi(x)}{2}) \right\} dx$$

$$I_{3}(\sigma,\lambda) = \frac{1}{4\pi\bar{\varphi}(\sigma^{2}+\lambda^{2})^{\nu_{2}}} \sum_{i=1}^{4} c_{i}$$

$$C_{4} = -\frac{\lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi} \cos \alpha + \sigma^{2} \sin \alpha}{\lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi}^{2} + \sigma^{2} \sin^{2} \alpha} \left\{ \frac{1 + \sigma \cos \alpha}{(\sigma^{2} + 2 \sigma \cos \alpha + 1 + \lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi}^{2})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sigma^{2} \cos \alpha}{(\sigma^{2} + \lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi}^{2})^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right\}$$

$$C_{2} = \frac{\sigma^{2} \sin \beta - \lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi} \cos \beta}{\lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi}^{2} + \sigma^{2} \sin^{2} \beta} \left\{ \frac{1 + \sigma \cos \beta}{(\sigma^{2} + 2 \sigma \cos \beta + 1 + \lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi}^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{\sigma \cos \beta}{(\sigma^{2} + \lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi}^{2})^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right\}$$

$$C_{3} = \frac{-\lambda^{2} (\sigma + \frac{1}{2}) + \sigma (1 + \frac{1}{4} \sigma)}{\lambda^{2} (\sigma^{2} + \sigma + 1) + (1 + \frac{1}{4} \sigma)^{2}} \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sigma + \overline{\varphi} (1 + \lambda^{2})}{[\sigma^{2} + \sigma + 1 + \overline{\varphi}^{2} (1 + \lambda^{2}) - 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sigma \overline{\varphi}]^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sigma - \overline{\varphi} (1 + \lambda^{2})}{[\sigma^{2} + \sigma + 1 + \overline{\varphi}^{2} (1 + \lambda^{2}) + 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sigma \overline{\varphi}]^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right\}$$

$$C_{4} = \frac{2\lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi}}{\sigma (\sigma^{2} + \lambda^{2} \overline{\varphi}^{2})^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

where primes denote differentiation with respect to x.

## 3. Results

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	Market Schoolster			1.3238
				.8648
			Control of	.8849
				1,3638
				.658
				,654
				.478

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- [1] I. GINZEL, H. LUDWIG: Zur Theorie der Breitblattschraube.

  Deutsche Luftfahrtforschung: Untersuchungen und Mitteilungen Nr. 3097,
  (1944).
- [2] Staff of the Computation Department of the Mathematical Centre, Amsterdam.

  R 195 A: Computation of the Gold-

R 195 A: Computation of the Gold-stein factor x for a three-bladed propeller in a homogenous flow (1956).