9. Facilities and Instrumentations

The development and experience in use of specialized model testing facilities and instrumentation for ocean engineering will be an important concern of the Committee. Emphasis is placed on the study of wave generation systems for irregular and directional waves, current and wind generation systems, and on special instrumentation for the long-range monitoring of free-floating models with respect to position, motions, forces and data telementry.

(Recommendation, O.E., Comm., 15th ITTC)

by

Seiji Takezawa*

*Yokohama National University

Details of principal items of facilities and instrumentations which were presented from organizations in Japan are shown in the "Japan Towing Tank Conference (J.T.T.C.) Catalogue of Facilities and Instrumentations for Ocean Engineering" annexed in the end of this chapter.

In this catalogue, only the facilities of organizations belonging to J.T.T.C., namely the facilities related to towing tanks, are shown.

But of course, in Japan, there are many facilities which are connected with the Ocean Engineering in the field of what is called Civil Engineering such as Port and Harbor Engineering, Coastal Engineering and Fisheries Engineering.

In recent years, the expansion of the facilities in this Civil Engineering field is remarkable like those for Ocean Engineering Research in the Naval Architecture Field as shown in the already mentioned catalogue.

But we leave the introduction of the facilities of Civil Engineering Field to another chance and refer only to that of the field of Naval Architecture.

In order to respond to the increase of the need of making tank tests on Ocean Engineering Field, almost all Japanese Ship Model Testing Tanks adjusted and expanded facilities and measuring instruments to be able to make some what experiments on this field.

On the other hand, tanks which are aimed at making experiments on Ocean Engineering from the beginning of their construction plan are also completed.

First of all, we will describe these exclusive tanks. Offshore Structure Experimental Basin of Ship Research Institute is a typical exclusive large rectangular experimental tank with current generator. Rectangular experimental tank of Sumitomo Heavy Industries, Ltd. (in Hirakata) is the one which can be made experiments on ships, but it will be said that it is an Ocean stressed new type multi-purpose tank both for ships and ocean engineering equipped with large scale current generator and with simple wind generator. Rectangular tank of "Japan Foundation for Shipbuilding Advancement (in Tsukuba)" was made for the special purpose of studying oil spill prevention, but it is the largest rectangular tank as an exclusive experimental tank for Ocean Engineering in the field of ships.

As one of the latest facilities which have all functions as an Ocean Engineering Rectangular Tank, there is a Current Water Tank of Mitsui Engineering and Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (in Akishima).

Above functions are such that, bottom character is variable by the sand pit, wave and current are generated by the regular instruments and shallow water experiments are easily conducted.

As similar facilities, the Offshore Structure Experimental Tank of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (M.H.I.), Ltd. (in Hiroshima) had been already

constructed.

Above two are unique all-round experimental tanks which were born during the effort of those people of naval aechitecture for responding to the needs of making ocean engineering field experiments and so those facilities have contrasts comparing with those of the civil engineering field which possesses many experimental tanks of single function.

The wave flume of NIPPON KOKAN Co., Ltd. (in Tsu) is a large, glass fitted, wave flume with a pit for sand, but it is different from that of civil engineering field because this flume mainly aimes at making experiment of offshore structure models in waves.

The Wave Current Wind Generating Tank of Hitachi Shipbuilding & Engineering Co., Ltd. has an outstanding characteristics of being able to generating waves from both ends of the tank, and the Internal Wave Tank of Research Institute For Applied Mechanics of Kyushu University is a wave flume with wind blower but current generation is also capable.

Above two will be said to be tanks of aiming at studying interaction between wave, wind and current.

As exclusive tanks for ocean engineering, other tanks such as the Hydraulic Channel of Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries (I.H.I.) Co., Ltd. (in Yokohama) which has strong color of civil engineering, and that of Mitsui Ocean Development & Engineering Co., Ltd. (in Tamano) will be listed up.

Tsuyazaki Sea Safety Research Laboratory of Research Institute For Applied Mechanics in Kyushu University have faciliteis such as various kinds of experimental tanks and wind tunnels, and play an important role as a special research organization for ocean engineering.

In that Laboratory, they grapple with works for the actual machine development and studies about actual ocean surfaces, for example, the trial construction of the Ocean Observation Station and ocean wave measurement by the wave buoy.

Above tanks are those for exclusive use for ocean engineering, but, as facilities related to this ocean engineering field in Japan, those which are in combined use with ships and ocean engineering must not be overlooked.

Namely, large rectangular tanks of Tokyo University (in Chiba), Ship Research Institute of Ministry of Transport (in Tokyo), I.H.I. (in Yokohama) and M.H.I. (in Nagasaki) for seakeeping experiments, which are the pride of Japan to the world, are often used for ocean engineering, and those can be said the most important facilities in this field in Japan.

Any one of those tanks are equipped with long spanned wave generator on two sides of tank wall and this is characteristics that other foreign tanks of this kind do not possess.

Recently constructed Japanese towing tank, without exception, have

superior wave makers capable of generating random waves and have measuring instruments for offshore models.

So, it will be said that, in Japan, there are many superior and very long experimental tank for floating offshore structures or for structures in deep sea.

In Japan, abilities for generating irregular waves and for disposing and analyzing irregular wave data are superior from the averaged point of view.

And so, the generation of irregular waves with given design spectra and the generation of transiently concentrated waves which correspond to extreme waves, they are discussed recently, are capable in most of tanks, and then the technical level in this field is very high.

And further, the fact that the abilities of collecting, disposing and analyzing irregular phenomena are in high level, is a characteristics of Japanese experiental tank.

It is regretted that, in Japan, although there are tanks which are capable of generating two directional short crested waves by the two sided wave generator or short crested waves by the multi-divided wave generator, we have not wave maker yet which can generate short crested irregular waves especially with desired two dimensional spectrum.

Evaluation of current and wind generator in Japan is not fixed because those instruments have not much actual operation results.

As mentioned above, it will be recognized that the Japanese facilities of experimental tanks relating to Ocean Engineering have been coming full, even if we confine the description within the field of shipbuilding.

But the completion of these leading experimental tanks are only in quite recently, and it will be said that they are not yet used effectively.

So, it is also said that experimental results and published papers are not so many comparing to the numbers of facilities existing now.

From now, according to the effective use of these facilities, small facilities and instruments will become fully equipped, and experimental methods will also becoming established.

Further, there is a tendency to make joint research with organizations possessing experimental tank equipped latest instruments in the field of Civil Engineering.

So, it can be said that Japanese facilities for Ocean Engineering have an integrated ability which covers wide field and we can proud of it in the world.

Then, it will be very clear that in the near future, they can contribute to the development of this Ocean Engineering field in the world.

LIST OF

JAPAN TOWING TANK CONFERENCE CATALOGUE OF FACILITES & INSTRUMENTATIONS FOR OCEAN ENGINEERING

1	THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO FACULTY OF ENGINEERING YAYOI-CHO, CHIBA 280 Phone (0472)51-3516
1-1	SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING TANK (1969)
2	INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO 7-22-1 ROPPONGI, MINATOKU, TOKYO 106 Phone (03) 402-6231
2-1	SEAKEEPING BASIN (1965)
3	DEPARTMENT OF NAVIGATION TOKYO UNIVERSITY OF MERCANTILE MARINE 2-1-6 ETCHUJIMA, KOTO-KU, TOKYO 135 Phone (03) 641-1171
3-1	SEAKEEPING TANK WITH WIND TUNNEL (1959, REMOVAL OF THE TANK ESTABLISHED IN 1955)
4	DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE AND OCEAN ENGINEERING FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, YOKOHAMA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY TOKIWA-DAI, HODOGAYA-KU, YOKOHAMA 240 Phone (045) 335-1451
4-1	TOWING AND SEAKEEPING TANK (1977, RENEWAL OF THE OLD TANK ESTABLISHED IN 1934)
5	DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING NATIONAL DEFENSE ACADEMY 10-20 HASHIRIMIZU 1-CHOME, YOKOSUKA, 239 Phone (0468)41-3810
5-1	CIRCULATING WATER CHANNEL (1956)
6	OSAKA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE YAMADA-OKA-2-1, SUITA, OSAKA 565 Phone (06)877-5111
6-1	TOWING AND SEAKEEPING TANK (1970)
7	DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF OSAKA PREFECTURE 4-804 MOZU-UMEMACHI, SAKAI, OSAKA 591 Phone (0722)52-1161
7	TOWING TANK (1949)
8	DEPARTMENT OF NAUTICAL STUDIES KOBE UNIVERSITY OF MERCANTILE MARINE 1-1, 5-CHOME, FUKAE-MINAMI-MACHI, HIGASHINADA-KU KOBE, 658, JAPAN Phone (078)453-2332
8-1	SHALLOW WATER TOWING TANK (1973)
8–2	CIRCULATING WATER TANK

9	DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY 3-8-2, SENDA-MACHI, HIROSHIMA 730	Phone (0822)41-1161				
9-1	TOWING TANK (1967)					
10	DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, KYUSHU UNIVERSITY HAKOZAKI, HIGASHI-KU, FUKUOKA 812 Phone (092)641-110					
10-1	SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING BASIN (1961)					
11	TSUYAZAKI SEA SAFETY RESEARCH LABORATORY, RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED MECHANICS, KYUSHU UNIVERSITY HAKOZAKI, HIGASHI-KU, FUKUOKA 812 Phone (092)641-110					
11-1	TOWING AND SEAKEEPING TANK (1963)					
11-2	INTERNAL WAVE TANK WITH WIND-BLOWER (MULTIPURPOSE WATER TANK)					
12	INSTITUTE OF OCEAN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY JAPAN FOUNDATION FOR SHIPBUILDING ADVANCEMENT 2 MINAMIHARA, OHO-MACHI, THUKUBA-GUN, IBARAGI-PREFECTURE 305	Phone (0298)64-2125				
12-1	RECTANGULAR TANK (1978)	Thone (0298)04-2123				
12-2	CIRCULATING WATER CHANNEL (1978)					
13	SHIP RESEARCH INSTITUTE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT SHINKAWA 6-38-1, MITAKA-SHI, TOKYO 108	Phone (0422)45-5171				
13-1	MITAKA NO. 2 SHIP MODEL EXPERIMENT TANK (1965)					
13-2	MITAKA NO. 3 SHIP MODEL EXPERIMENT TANK (1972)					
13-3	OFFSHORE STRUCTURE EXPERIMENTAL BASIN (1978) (Rectangular Tank)					
14	AKISHIMA LABORATORY, MITSUI ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD. TSUTSUJIGAOKA 1-1-50, AKISHIMA-SHI, TOKYO 196	Phone (0425)45-3111				
14-1	LARGE TOWING TANK (1978)					
14-2	SMALL TOWING TANK (1978)					
14-3	CIRCULATING WATER CHANNEL (1970)					
14-4	CURRENT WATER TANK (1978)					

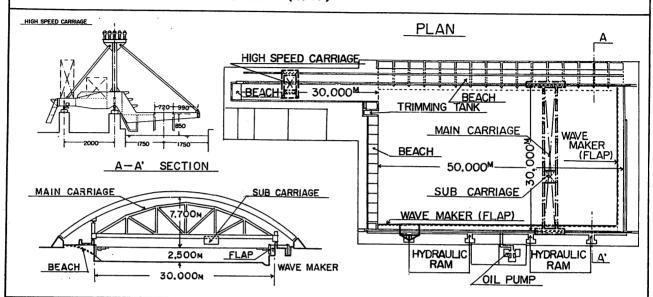
<u> </u>	
15	RESEARCH INSTITUTE ISHIKAWAJIMA-HARIMA HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.
	1 SHIN-NAKAHARA-CHO, ISOGO-KU, YOKOHAMA 235 Phone (045)/51-1231
	Telex IHICO J47758
15-1	HYDRAULIC CHANNEL NO. 1 (1971)
15-2	HYDRAULIC CHANNEL NO. 2 (1971)
15-3	TOWING TANK (1966)
15-4	SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING BASIN (1975)
16	HYDRODYNAMICS SECTION, HIRATSUKA RESEARCH LABORATORY SUMITOMO HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. YUHIGAOKA 63-30, HIRATSUKA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN Phone (0463)23-1811
16-1	SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING BASIN (1979)
17	TSU RESEARCH LABORATORIES, TECHNICAL RESEARCH CENTER, NIPPON KOKAN K.K. 1-KUMOZU KOKAN-CHO, TSU-CITY, MIE-PREF Phone (0592)34-3111
17-1	SHIP MODEL BASINS (1977)
17-2	WAVE FLUME (1977)
18	AKASHI SHIP MODEL BASIN CO., LTD. 3-1, KAWASAKI-CHO, AKASHI Phone (078)922-1200 Telex 5628815
18-1	TOWING TANK (1971)
19	TAMANO COASTAL LABORATORY MITSUI OCEAN DEVELOPMENT & ENGINEERING CO., LTD. GOKAN 2032, TAMANO-SHI, OKAYAMA-KEN 706-03 Phone (0863)41-1525
19-1	SMALL TOWING TANK (1974)
20	HIROSHIMA EXPERIMENTAL TANK HIROSHIMA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. 4-6-22, KAN-ON-SHIN-MACHI, HIROSHIMA 733 Phone (0822)91-2111
20–1	OFFSHORE-STRUCTURE EXPERIMENTAL TANK (1969) (SEA-BED SOIL SIMULATION BASIN)
21	NAGASAKI EXPERIMENTAL TANK, NAGASAKI TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. 1-1 AKUNOURA-MACHI, NAGASAKI 850-91 Phone (9958)61-2111
21-1	SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING BASIN (1972)

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO FACULTY OF ENGINEERING YAYOI-CHO, CHIBA 280

Phone (0472) 51-3516

1-1 FACILITIES

SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING TANK (1969)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE: Main and sub-carriage (x-y carriage) over the main

part of basin (50 m \times 30 m) and a high speed carriage of a cantilever type along 80 m wall of

the basin.

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM

AND TOTAL POWER

SCR, main: 36 kW

Sub : 2.2 kW

High speed: 7.4 kW MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED: Main: 1.6 m/s

Sub : 1.8 m/s

High speed: 5 m/s

OTHER CAPABILITIES : Rotating arm with the maximum turining radius of

12 m can be fitted on the main carriage. x-y carriage has an automatic control system based on a mini-computer which is capable of controlling the sub-carriage to move through any predetermined

loci such as a circle, a sinusoid, etc.

WAVE MAKER

Type

: Flap type, 50 m in a body and 30 m consisting of

two sections

Drive system

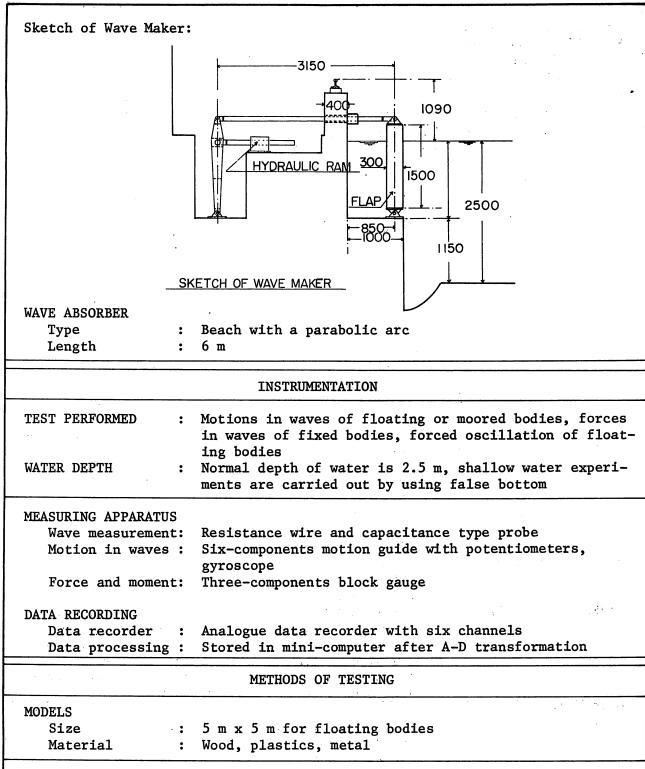
Wave generation

capability

: Hydraulic pump

: Regular and irregular, wave length: 0.8 $^{\circ}$ 10 m, maximum wave slope 6°, short crested wave as the

sum of two long crested waves with different different direction of travelling can be created.



USED WAVES

Irregular wave : ITTC and ISSC wave spectra

Extreme wave : Transient water wave is used for extremely high wave

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION

1. Proceeding of 12th ITTC

2. Jour. Soc. Nav. Arch. Japan, Vol. 128, 1970

3. Jour. Soc. Nav. Arch. Japan, Vol. 129, 1971

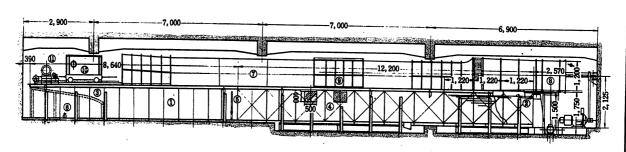
INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

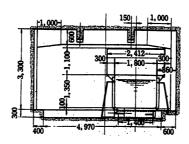
7-22-1 ROPPONGI, MINATOKU, TOKYO 106

Phone (03) 402-6231

2-1 FACILITIES

SEAKEEPING BASIN (1965)





General Arrangement

1	Tank	5	Supply pipe	9	Transparent panel
2	Wave maker	6	Discharge valve	10	Carriage
3	Wave absorber	7	Wind tunnel	11	Driving gear

Observation window 8 Fan

WAVE MAKER

Type : Oscillatory flap type

Drive system : Hydraulic actuator with servo control

Regular waves: Wave length (m) 6 3 1 0.5 0.3

Max. height (m) 0.06 0.08 0.08 0.05 0.03

Max. steepness 1/100 1/37.5 1/12.5 1/10 1/10

Irregular waves: Waves having specified wave spectra

WIND GENERATOR

Type : Fixed type

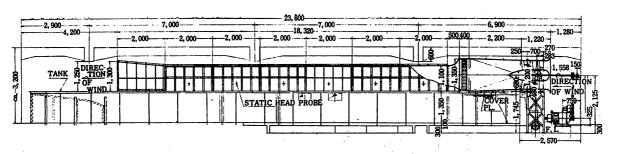
Wind direction : Follow to waves

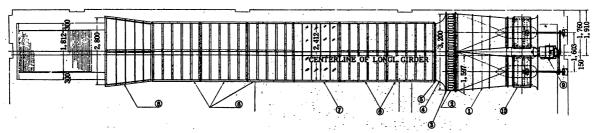
Area : 2.0 m wide x 1.1 m high

Speed : 10 m/s max. Wind gust : Unavailable

Generator : 11 kW axial blower

Sketch of wind generator:





General arrangement of wind blowing facilities

1 Decelerator

5 Fine screen

9 11kW driving motor

2 Current regulator

6 Portable wind panels

10 Propeller fan

3 Coarse screen

7 Plastic transparent panels

4 Accelerator

8 Diverging outlet

INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

- Motions of ships and off-shore structures in waves and in wind/waves.
- Forced oscillation of ships and off-shore structures in calm water.
- Performance of floating break water

MEASURING APPARATUS AND TRANSDUCER

Wave : Capacity type wave height meter

Motion in waves : Double carriages type motion detector

Total force and moment: Strain gauge type dynamometer

Others : Local force, pressure

METHOD OF TESTING

MODELS

Size : 0.5 - 1.5 m for ship model

0.3 - 0.6 m breadth for off-shore structure

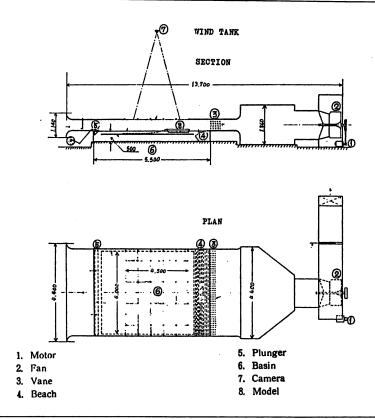
Material : Wooden, FRP, Vinyl chloride

DEPARMENT OF NAVIGATION TOKYO UNIVERSITY OF MERCANTILE MARINE 2-1-6 ETCHUJIMA, KOTO-KU, TOKYO 135

Phone (03) 641-1171

3-1 **FACILITIES**

SEAKEEPING TANK WITH WIND TUNNEL (1959, removal of the tank established in 1955)



WAVE MAKER

Type

: Plunger type, variable stroke in driving

Drive system

electro-hydraulic

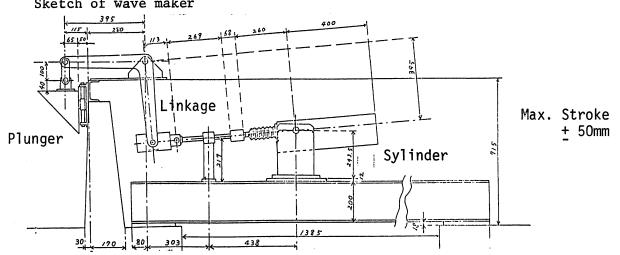
Regular waves Wave length (m) 1.4 1.0 0.6 0.2

Max. height (m) 0.047 0.050 0.060 0.022 1/30 Max. steepness 1/20 1/10 1/10

: 0 - 0.45 m (false bottom is installed) Range of water

depth

Sketch of wave maker



WIND GENERATION

: Suction type, fixed Type

Wind direction : 1

: 3.73 m x 8.32 m Area Range of speed : 0 - 6 m/sec

INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Mitions in waves, winds } Floating, moored, fixed

Forces in waves, winds

Ship colliding force with ocean structures

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Electric capacitance types

Motions in waves: Measurement apparatuses with potentiometers,

photograph

Dynamic total : Dynamometer utilized wertheim effect on magnetism

force and moment

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder : Multi channel analogue data recorder of cassette

magnetic tape

METHODS OF TESTING

MODEL

Ship & ocean : 1 - 2 m: Length structure Material: Wood

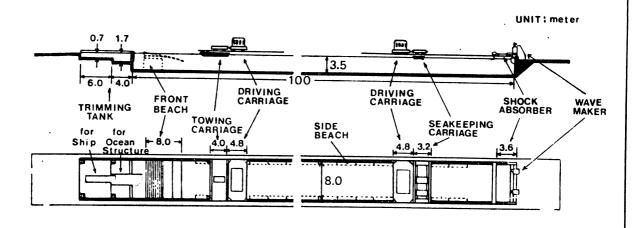
SIMILITUDE

Froude's law

DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE AND OCEAN ENGINEERING
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, YOKOHAMA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
TOKIWA-DAI, HODOGAYA-KU, YOKOHAMA 240 Phone (045) 335-1451

4-1 FACILITIES

TOWING AND SEAKEEPING TANK (1977, renewal of the old tank established in 1934)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE: Three rigid carriages with connector, towing tests

are carried out by the towing carriage with driving carriage, dynamic tests are performed by the

seakeeping carriage with driving carriage:

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM : Automatic sequence drive system.

AND TOTAL POWER Thyrista-Leonard controle. 7.5 KW \times 4

CARRIAGE SPEED : Maximum speed 4.0 m/sec. speed setting accuracy ± 0.01 m/sec., speed fluctuation within 1.5 mm/sec

(RMS).

OTHER CAPABILITIES : Longitudinal or lateral forced oscillator can be

fitted on the seakeeping carriage. Large ampli-

tude PMM on the seakeeping carriage.

WAVE MAKER

Short crested waves

Type : Plunger type, variable stroke in driving
Drive system : Pure electric motor drive servo system

Regular waves : Wave length (m) 30 10 6 4 2 0.4

Max. height (m) 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.04 Max. steepness 1/300 1/50 1/20 1/10 1/10 1/10

Irregular waves : Waves having specified wave spectra are used in

routine tests. Extreme waves having specified

spectra can be generated.

: Generation of short crested irregular waves hav-

ing specified two dimensional spectra is planned.
Others : Transient water waves are used instead of regular

. Hand on the foresteen an area of the first

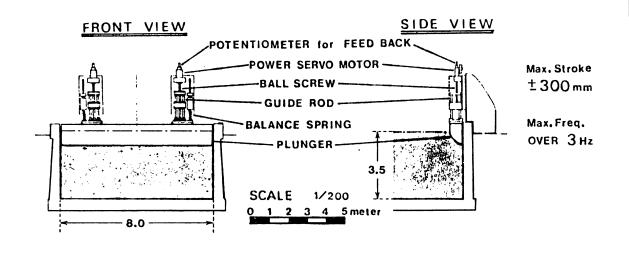
waves on the frequency response experiments in waves. Specified wave profile at specified

position can be created.

Range of water depth : $0 \sim 3.5 \text{ m}$ (on plan to fix the buoyancy balanced

false bottom in experimental zone)

Sketch of wave maker



INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Motions in waves } Floating, moored, fixed Forces in waves

Forced oscillation, planar motion

Resistance

Shallow (Planned)

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave probe : Electric resistance and capacitance types

Mechanical six degrees or four degrees motion measure-Motions in waves:

> ment apparatuses with six or four potentiometers in ordinary experiments. Small vertical gyro and mini

: Assembly block transducer of strain gauge force pick-

triaxial accelerometers in special cases.

Dynamic total

forces and

moment

up

Dynamic local : Strain gauge

forces

Dynamic local

Micro pressure gauge of semi conductive strain gauge

pressures

type

Dynamic Accele-:

Mini accelerometers of strain gauge type

ration

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder : Multi channel analogue data recorder of open reel and

cassette magnetic tape

Data processor : Multi channel data processor with multiplexer, A/D

converter, tape puncher, printer and real time D/A

converter

Large off-line computer with TSS terminal for regular Computer

analysis. Micro computer with X-Y plotter for data

processing and first stage analysis.

Real time analyser

: Real time wave analyser with A/D converter, graphic

display and hard copyer for auto, cross power spectrum,

frequency transfer function and statistical computation (mean, maximum value, histogram of amplitude and

period etc.)

METHODS OF TESTING

MODEL

Floating Platform : Length: : $1.5 \sim 2.5 \text{ m}$

Scale : 1/50 ∿ 1/100 Material : Wood, aluminum

SIMILITUDE

Tests in waves: Froude's law only

USEING WAVE FOR TESTS

Frequency response : Regular waves and transient waves for search of

tests in waves frequency transfer functions. Irregular waves

for check of linear superposition.

Severe seastate tests: High irregular waves having "design wave spectra".

No use regular waves corresponding to "design

wave".

Extreme waves : Concentrating transient waves at chosen point

in tank having Fourier spectra corresponding to

the "design wave spectra".

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

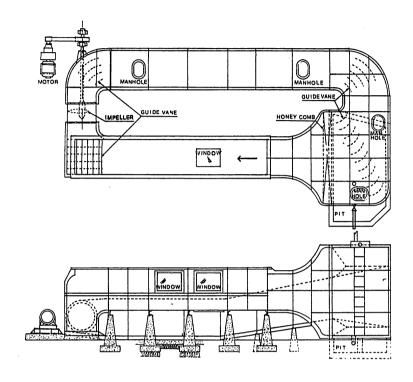
NATIONAL DEFENSE ACADEMY

10-20 HASHIRIMIZU 1-CHOME, YOKOSUKA, 239

Phone (0468)41-3810

5-1 FACILITIES

CIRCULATING WATER CHANNEL (1956)



DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY : Semi-vertical

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM

3-bladed axial flow impeller

TOTAL MOTER POWER

30 KW

WORKING SECTION MAX.

: 1.5 m/s

VELOCITY

INSTRUMENTATION

: Properller dynamometer, resistance dynamometer,

6-component balances

MODEL SIZE

∿ 2 m length

Propeller ∿.3 m diameter

TEST PERFORMED

(1) Resistance and self-propulsion test

(2) Open water propeller tests and wake surveys

(3) Flow visualizations

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION

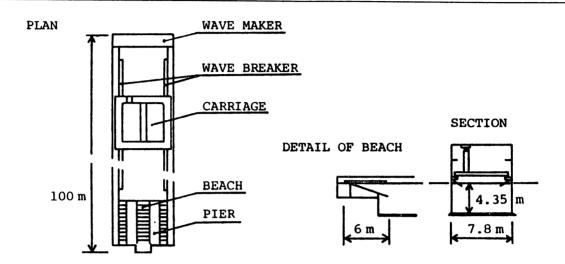
None

OSAKA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE
YAMADA-OKA 2-1, SUITA, OSAKA 565

Phone (06) 877-5111

6-1 FACILITIES

TOWING AND SEAKEEPING TANK (1970)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIGE

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND:

TOTAL POWER

Static Leonard system with analog-digital hibrid

control. DC 15 KW \times 4

1 manned, motor driven

CARRIAGE SPEED : Maximum speed 3.5 m/sec, speed setting accuracy

±1 mm/sec, speed fluctuation ±1 mm/sec r.m.s.: Vertical and horizontal PMM can be fitted.

OTHER CAPABILITIES

WAVE MAKER
Type : Pneumatic

Drive system : Pure electric motor drive servo system

Regular waves : Length 1.5 \sim 12 m Height 0 \sim 0.3 m

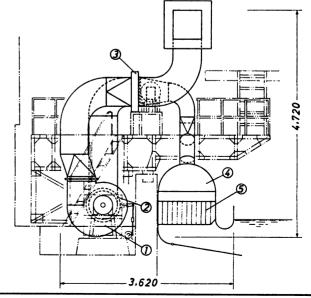
Irregular waves : Waves having specified wave spectra are used.

Others : Transient water waves can be generated.

Range of water depth : Constant

Sketch of wave maker

- 1 blower
- 2 inlet vanes controlling wave heights
- 3 slide valve controlling wave periods
- wave generating dome
- S grating



INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Resistance, self-propulsion test and wave analysis in calm water and waves, Open water propeller tests and 3-D wake surveys,

Hydrodynamic forces on ships and submerged bodies, wave induced motions and loads on ships or floating and moored structures,

Upright and heeled sailing yacht tests,

Stopping and manoeuvring tests of ships.

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave, current,
Speed,
Motions in waves,
Total forces and moment,
Local forces and pressures,

Others

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder,
A-D & D-A converter,
Mini-computer,
Others

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Size

: $2 \sim 4.5 \text{ m}$

Material

: Wooden or F.R.P.

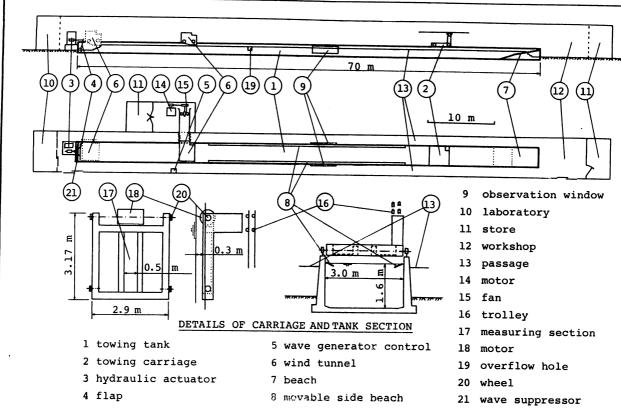
Others

DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF OSAKA PREFECTURE 4-804 MOZU-UMEMACHI, SAKAI, OSAKA 591

Phone (0722) 52-1161

7-1 FACILITIES

TOWING TANK (1949)



DESCRIPTION OF TOWING CARRIAGE

SUB CARRIAGE

: Box-girder type, motor driven

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND TOTAL POWER: Automatic speed control with SCR, 7.5KW

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED : 2.5 m/S

OTHER CAPABILITIES

: 2 wooden

: (1) Arbitrary mode drive is available

(2) Vertical and horizontal forced oscillation mechanisms can be

fitted

WAVE MAKER

Type : Oscillatory flap type

Hydraulic actuator with servo control Drive system

Regular waves Wave length (m) 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.3 Max. height (m) 0.1 0.15 0.1 0.1 0.05 0.03

Max. steepness 1/100 3/100 1/20 1/10 1/10 1/10

Irregular waves: Waves having specified wave spectra

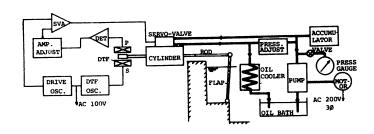
Transient waves which coalesce at any specified Transient waves:

position of the tank is available

Others : Tele-control system on the carriage is available for

generating waves





WIND GENERATOR

Type : Movable gust wind tunnel; Operates at a fixed position

and is at rest in front of

the wave maker

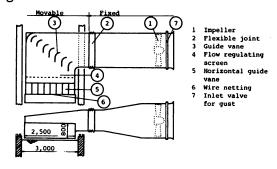
Wind direction : Follow to waves

Area : 3.0 m wide x 0.6 m high

Speed : 20 m/s max. Wind gust : Available

Generator : 55 KW axial blower

Sketch of wind generator



INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

- Motions of ships and off-shore structures in waves and in wind/waves in moving, floating, moored and fixed conditions.
- Forces and pressures acting on ships and off-shore structures in waves and in wind/waves in moving, floating, moored and fixed conditions.
- Forced oscillation of ships in calm water.
- Resistance and self-propulsion tests in waves.
- Measurements of diffracted waves around ship model.

MEASURING APPARATUS AND TRANSDUCER

Wave : Resistance, conductance and servo type wave

probe

Wind : Hot-wire and hot-film anemometers

Speed : Tacho-meter fitted on the carriage

Motions in waves : Touched roller and low-friction precise

potentio-meter

Total forces and moments : Block-gauge with linear-transformer

Local forces : Canti-level pick-up with strain-gauge on it

Pressure on the structure : Piezo-electronic pressure trancedusor

DATA ACQUISITION

(1) A micro-computer is available for preparation of test signals, data acquisition and data analysis on the carriage

(2) 7 and 4 channel analogue data recorders and 8 channel digital data recorder (1024 words each) are available for data acquisition on the carriage

DATA PROCESSOR

- (1) Data can be processed at the data process center of the university (ACOS 77 Model 600)
- (2) A mini-computer with 32 KW mos memory, cartridge and floppy disc, 8 channel A-D and 2 channel D-A converters is available for data processing

METHOD OF TESTING

MODELS

Size : 1.0 - 3.0 m for ship model

1.5 m \times 1.5 m for off-shore structure

Material : Wooden, FRP, polyurethane

SIMILITUDE

Wave : According to Froude law

Wind : According to equivalant speed

USED WAVES

- Regular waves, irregular waves & transient waves: for estimating linear frequency response functions of motion characteristics

- Regular waves & irregular waves: for estimating quadratic frequency response function of slowly varying drifting force

- Extreme wave: transient waves having a specified design spectra are used for estimating extreme response of ships and off-shore structures

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: Directory of hydraulic research institutes and

laboratories in Japan, COMMITTEE ON HYDRAULICS,

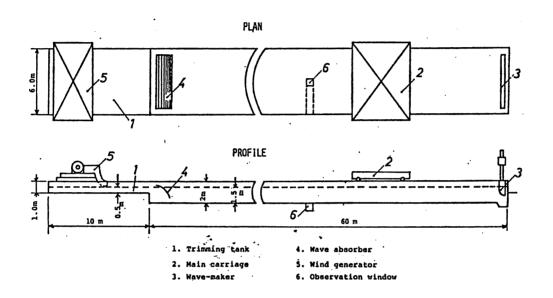
THE SCIENCE COUNCIL OF JAPAN, 1973.

DEPARTMENT OF NAUTICAL STUDIES KOBE UNIVERSITY OF MERCANTILE MARINE

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8-1 FACILITIES

SHALLOW WATER TOWING TANK (1973)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE : Box-girder type

SUB CARRIAGE: With up-down movable platform

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND CONTROL POWER

Main carriage : Automatic speed control (Analog-thyrister type)

DC 7.5 KW x 4

Sub carriage : DC 1.5 KW x 1

CARRIAGE SPEED : Max. 3.0 m/sec, speed setting accuracy 0.1%

OTHER CAPABILITIES : The platform can be adjusted the position to

variable depth of water

WAVE MAKER

Type : Plunger type, variable stroke

Drive system : Hydraulic

Regular wave : Wave length (m) $0.5 \sim 6.0$

Max. height (m) 0.15 Max. steepness 1/25

Irregular wave : Input signal for irregular waves are given

from data recorder

Others : Plunger body can be adjusted the height in

range of water depth from 0.2 m to 1.5 m.

WIND GENERATOR

Type : Turbo fan type, 3 fans are arranged in parallel

on the carriage.

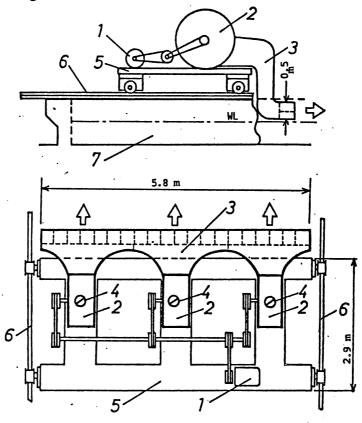
Wind direction : Parallel on the water level Portable or fixed: Movable with the carriage

Area : 6 m breadth and about 10 m length area Speed : Max. 8 m/sec at about 3 m from fan exit

Wind gust : Not to be planned

Generator : 3 fans are driven by 30 KW motor

Sketch of wind generator



1. Motor

5. Carriage

2. Fan

6. Rail

3. Fan duct

7. Trimming tank

4. Fan handle adjuster

INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Resistance & self-propulsion in calm and waves. Forces in waves, wind on floated, moored and fixed condition of ships and floating structures, Manoeuvring of ship in deep water and in shallow water. Bodily running squat.

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

: Capacity type wave height meter Wave

Wind : 6 point Anemomaster

Track : TV system

Motion in wave : Motion detector with 6 potentiometer

Total forces : DTF type X-Y force detector.

and moments

Others

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Cassette type data recorder

6 pen recorder X-Y recorder

18 chs oscilo-graph

VTR

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Ship : 2 ∿ 3 m, wooden material

Ocean structures: $1 \sim 2 \text{ m}$

SIMILITUDE

: Model scale Wave Wind : Froude's number

USED WAVE

: Regular, Irregular. Design wave

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: None

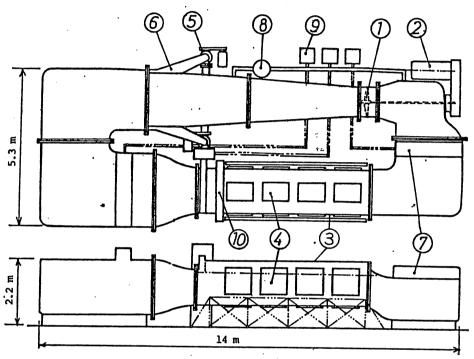
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Phone (078) 453-2332

8-2 FACILITIES

CIRCULATING WATER TANK



- 1. Impeller
- 2. Main motor
- 3. Observation section
- 4. Observation window
- 5. Pump of divided circulation
- section

- 6. Discharge duct of divided circulation system
- 7. Air reserve tank
- 8. Filter apparatus
- 9. Vacuum pump
- 10. Vertical shaking system

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITIES Circular water channel

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM FOR

CIRCULAR WATER

Axial flow type, pump motor 30 KW

Thyrister leonard control

WATER DEPTH

Max. 1.1 m

FLOW SPEED

 $0.2 \text{ m/sec} \sim 2.0 \text{ m/sec}$

INSTRUMENTATIONS

TEST PERFORMED

Mooring forces of fixed, mooring, floated ship and ocean structure. Propeller thrust in pitching motion.

Observation on waves around the running ship, on stream line around ship's bodies, and on motion of buoy & structures in current.

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Current : Propeller type current meter

Total forces & : 3 element dynamometer

moment

Local forces & : Strain guage pressure transducers

pressure

Others

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder : 6 prn recorder

18 chs oscillo-graph Cassette data recorder

Analysor or

: Mini-computer

computer

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Size : 1.0 m \sim 2.0 m length

Material : Wooden or metal

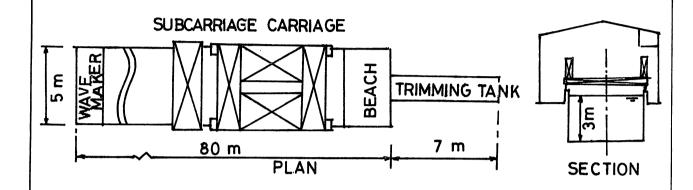
PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: None

DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY 3-8-2, SENDA-MACHI, HIROSHIMA 730

Phone (0822) 41-1161

9-1 FACILITIES

TOWING TANK (1967)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE 1 manned, motor driven

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND : Thyristor-Leonard control, 32 KW

TOTAL POWER

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED : 6 m/sec

OTHER CAPABILITIES : PMM & vertical PMM can be fitted

WAVE MAKER

: Plunger type Type

Electric motor drive, Electronic servo system Drive system : 4 3 2

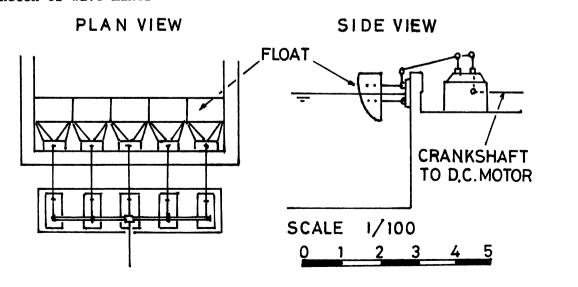
6 Regular waves : Wave length (m)

0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1 Max height (m) 0.3 1/13 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/20 Max steepness

Irregular waves: Scheduled program generates variable-period waves

at every cycle.

Sketch of wave maker



INSTRUMENTATION

TESTS PERFORMED

Wave induced motions and load on ships

Forced oscillation, Planer motion, Manoeuvering

Resistance, Self-propulsion

Others: Capsizing tests of fisher-boat, Dynamic responce of deep sea

towing rope.

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave : Resistance-type probe on carriage and tank wall.

Mitions in waves: Ship 6-motion recorder

Total forces and: Dynamometer

moments

Local forces and: Pressure gauge

pressures

Others : Resistance dynamometer, Self-propulsion dynamometer,

Propeller open test dynamometer

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder

Microcomputer for data acquisition: 16 digital channels, up to 1,000

samples per second per channel.

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Size

: Ship length from 1.2 to 5 m

Material : Wood, glassfiber

SIMILITUDE

Wave :

Time domain parameters are $H_{z,1/3}$ and T_z . In frequency domain,

function is power spectral density, and parameters are $\boldsymbol{F}_{\boldsymbol{p}}$

(peak frequency), T_p (= $1/F_p$), σ , and $T_{m_0,2}$.

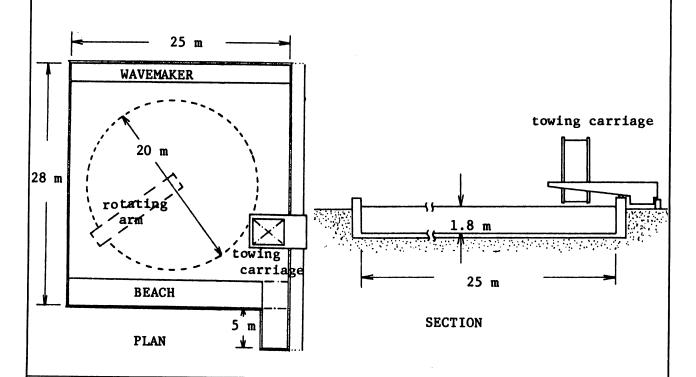
USED WAVES

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10-1 FACILITIES

SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING BASIN (1961)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE : Cantilever type towing carriage

rotating arm (movable)

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND: Motor drive system

TOTAL POWER Towing carriage: Ward-Leonard control, 4.4 KW

Rotating arm : Ward-Leonard control, 3.7 KW

CARRIAGE SPEED : Maximum speed for towing carriage 1.2 m/s and

for rotating arm 0.2 rad/s

WAVE MAKER

: Flap type, variable stroke in driving Type

Drive system : Motor drive

Regular wave : Wave length (m) $0.7 \sim 5.0$

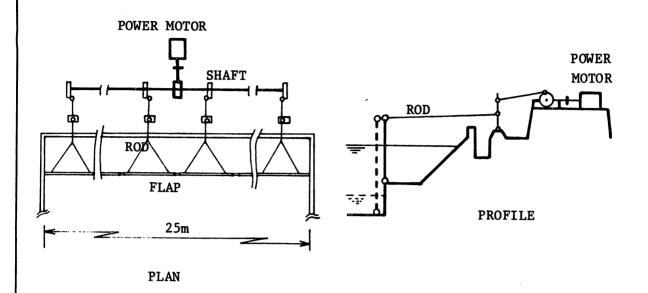
Max. height (m) 0.3 Max. steepness 1/16

Range of water depth : $0.15 \sim 1.8 \text{ m}$

Others : Two kinds of flaps for deep and shallow waters

are used.

Sketch of wave maker



INSTRUMENTATIONS

TEST PERFORMED

Manoeuvring tests of ships in deep, shallow and narrow waters, free running tests in waves, hydrodynamic forces on ships or submerged bodies by oblique and rotary tests.

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave measurement

: Resistance type probe on carriage and tank walls

Speed & track

Model positions and drift angles are measured

by photography and yaw gyro

Total or local force: Various strain gage dynamometers

and moment

METHODS OF TESTING

MODEL SIZE

Ship model lengths for seakeeping and manoeuvring tests 1 \circ 3.5 m

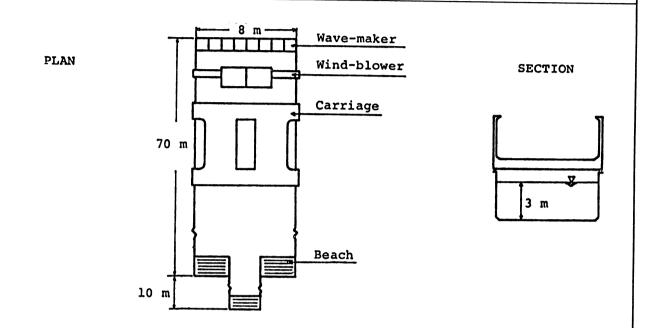
PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: 13th ITTC

TSUYAZAKI SEA SAFETY RESEARCH LABORATORY, RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED MECHANICS, KYUSHU UNIVERSITY
HAKOZAKI, HIGASHIKU, FUKUOKA 812

Phone (092) 641-1101

11-1 FACILITIES

TOWING AND SEAKEEPING TANK (1963)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES : 1 manned, motor driven

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND TOTAL POWER: Thyristor Stationary-Leonard, 60 KW

CARRIAGE SPEED : Maximum speed 5.0 m/sec

WAVE MAKER

Type : Plunger divided into eight independently movable

blocks, variable stroke of each block in driving

Drive system : Electric motor driven

Regular waves : Wave Length (m) 15 10 6 4 2 0.4

Max. Height (m)0.18 0.25 0.30 0.40 0.18 0.01 Max. Steepness 1/80 1/40 1/20 1/10 1/11 1/40

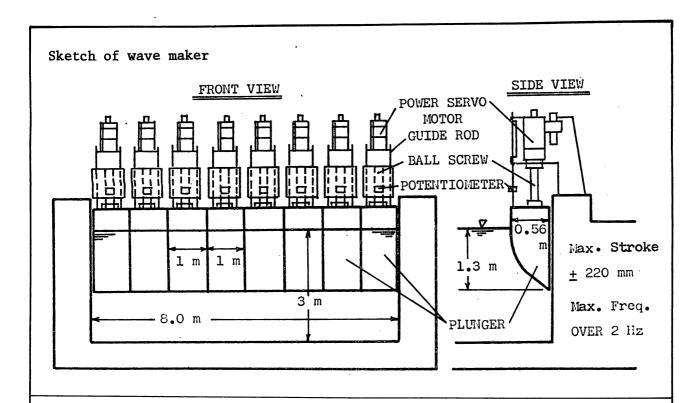
Irregular waves: Waves with the spectra specified are generated.

Short crested : Short crested regular and irregular waves are

waves generated.

Range of water : 3.5 m to 0 m with another wave maker and the false

depth bottom



WIND GENERATION

Type : 2 axial blowers movable with the carriage

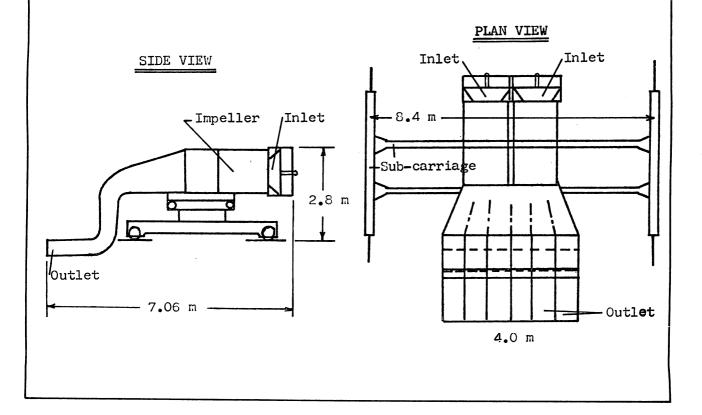
Wind direction : Variable within ±40°

Area : Width 4 m, height 0.4 m at the blower outlet

Maximum speed : 20 m/sec

Generator : 10 bladed impellers

Sketch of wind blower



INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Motions in waves, Currents, Winds,

Forces in waves, Currents, Winds

Forced oscillation, Manoeuvering, Floating, Moored, Fixed

Resistance, Self-propulsion

Others: Deep, Shallow

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

: Ultrasonic, Capacitance, Resistance and Servo control

types

Motion in waves:

6 degrees of freedom and 3 degrees of freedom motions

measurement apparatuses with potentiometers

Total forces

: 6 components and 3 components transducers with block

and moments

gauge pick up

Local forces

: Pressure gauges of semi-conductor type

and pressures

Others

: Forced oscillation apparatuses

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder,

On-line computer and graphic display

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Size

: 0.5 to 6 m in length

Material

: Wood

SIMILITUDE

Wave Wind

: Froude's law : Unspecified

Wave and current forces on cylinders: Froude's law or K-C number

Experimental work on flexible system: Unspecified

USED WAVES

Design wave and design spectra

REFERENCES

On the Experimental Tank for Sea Disasters, JOURNAL OF SEIBU ZOSEN KAI, No. 32, July, 1966.

Equipment for Measuring Six Motions of a Ship Model, Rep. Res. Inst. Appl. Mech., Vol. XIII, No. 45, 1965.

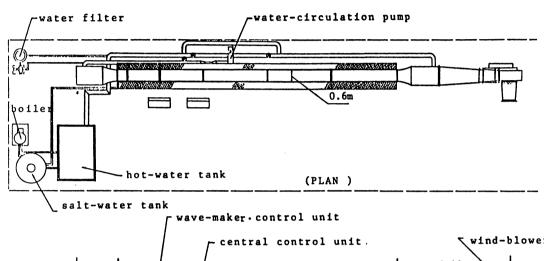
TSUYAZAKI SEA SAFETY RESEARCH LABORATORY, RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED MECHANICS, KYUSHU UNIVERSITY.

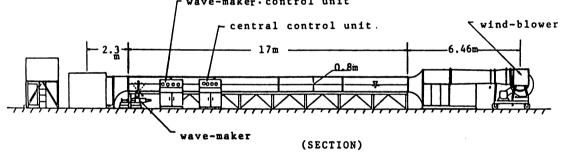
HAKOZAKI HIGASHIKU, FUKUOKA 812

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11-2 FACILITIES

INTERNAL WAVE TANK WITH WIND-BLOWER (MULTIPURPOSE WATER TANK)





WAVE MAKER

Type : Flapper type

Drive system : Variable-speed electric motor (3 kW) and ball screw

(max stroke 0.5 m)

Usual wave period: 0.2 sec ∿ 2 sec

Max wave height: 10 cm

Irregular waves: Waves with the spectra specified are generated

WIND-BLOWER

: Sirocco fan (Q_{max}: 525 m³/min, P_s: 100 mmAq) : Variable-speed electric motor (22 kW) Type

Drive system

Max wind speed : 30 m/sec

WATER CIRCULATION

Centrifugal pump (Q_{max} : 5 m³/min, P_{S} : 8 m) Electric motor (11 KW) Pump

Drive system

Flow control : Electric control valve (\phi200 mm)

Electro-magnetic flow meter (\$\phi 100 mm)

Max current velocity in the tank: 0.3 m/sec

Current direction

: Opposite direction is possible

INSTRUMENTATION

MEASURING APPARATUS

Wind

: Pitot-static tube, hot-wire anemometer

Wave

: Resistance-type wave gauge

Current

: Pitot-static tube, hot-film current meter

ultra-sonic current meter

Pressure

Pressure gauge of semi-conductor type

Temperature

: Thermister-type thermometer

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder (F.M. type, 14 channel)

Mini-computer system

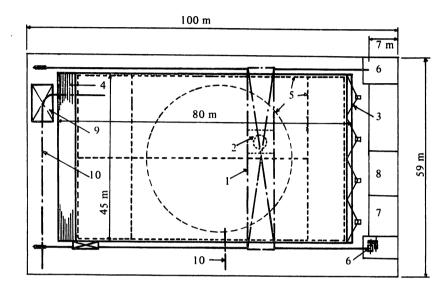
INSTITUTE OF OCEAN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY JAPAN FOUNDATION FOR SHIPBUILDING ADVANCEMENT

2 MINAMIHARA, OHO-MACHI, THUKUBA-GUN, IBARAGI-PREFECTURE 305

Phone (0296) 64-2125

12-1 FACILITIES

RECTANGULAR TANK (1978)



- 1: Main carriage
- 2: Sub-carriage
- 3: Wave maker
- 4: Wave absorber
- 5: Air buble generating pipe
- 6: Winch room
- 7: Control room
- 8: Hydraulic unit room
- 9: Cleaning pit
- 10: Monorail hoist

DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

TOTAL POWER

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED

OTHER CAPABILITIES

: Winch driven, analog control

Thyristor analog, 180 kW

2 m/s

Remote control in the control room on shore

WAVE GENERATION CAPABILITY

Regular/irregular, wave length 1 ∿ 10 m

max. wave height 0.3 m

WAVE MAKER TYPE AND WIDTH

: Multiple flap, 45 m

WAVE ABSORBER AND LENGTH

Beach type, 5 m

WAVE MEASUREMENT

Capacitance probe and acoustic probe on the carriage or at fixed points on tank wall under water acoustic probe at an arbitrary

point in the tank

INSTRUMENTATION

: Analog data recorder, 8 channels

TEST PERFORMED

: Performance test of oil booms and skimmers

spread and drift of spilled oil

Hydrodynamic forces on marine structures

and ships

Wave induced motions and loads marine

structures and ships

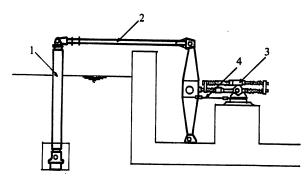
PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION:

TEST AND RESEARCH FACILITIES OF THE OIL SPILL

PREVENTION INSTITUTE 1978

Bulletin of SNAJ, No. 590, August 1978

- 1: Flap
- 2: Arm
- 3: Hydraulic cylinder



SCALE 1/100 0 1 2 m

DRIVE SYSTEM

: Electro-hydraulic system

MAX. STROKE MAX. FREQ : ±480 mm : 1.25 Hz

REGULAR WAVES

: Internally generated sinusoidal signal

Wave length (m) 10 6 4.5 3 1 Max. height (m) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.07 Max. steepness 1/33 1/20 1/15 1/15

IRREGULAR WAVES

: Specified wave spectra

INSTRUMENTATION

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Motion in waves: Potentiometer type motion recorder

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

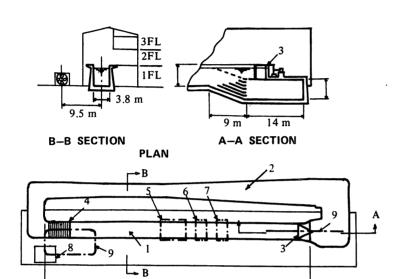
Data recorder : Analog data recorder electromagnetic oscillograph

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Phone (0298) 64-2125

12-2 FACILITIES

CIRCULATING WATER CHANNEL (1978)



- 1: Measuring channel
- 2: Circulating channel
- 3: Wave maker
- 4: Wave absorber
- 5: Carriage
- 6: Carriage for wind generator
- 7: Carriage for surface current generator and oil distribution equipment
- 8: Cleaning pit
- 9: Monorail hoist

Circulating water channel DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Axial flow pump with controlable pitch TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM FOR

CIRCULATING WATER

impeller, direction of rotation is reversible,

200 KW

4.3 m WATER DEPTH

MAXIMUM FLOW SPEED : $\pm 1.5 \text{ m/s}$

60 m

DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE Moved and fixed by man power

Regular/irregular, wave length 0.5 \sim 10 m WAVE GENERATION CAPABILITY:

max. wave height 0.6 m

WAVE MAKER TYPE AND WINDTH: Single flap, 3.8 m

WAVE ABSORBER AND LENGTH Beach type, 5 m

Analog data recorder, 8 channels INSTRUMENTATION

Performance test of oil booms and skimmers TEST PERFORMED

spread and drift of spilled oil

Hydrodynamic forces on marine structure and

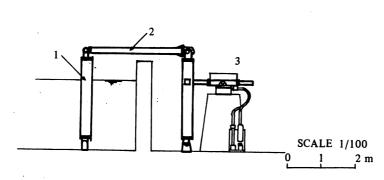
ships

Wave induced motions and loads on marine

structure and ships

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION : TEST AND RESEARCH FACILITIES OF THE OIL SPILL PREVENTION INSTITUTE 1978 Bulletin of SNAJ,

NO. 590, August 1978



1: Flap Lower hinges are fixed in the side walls of channel

2: Arm

3: Hydraulic stepping cylinder

4: Fixing arm

DRIVE SYSTEM

: Electro-hydraulic system

MAX. STROKE

: ±570 mm

MAX. FREQ.

: 1.8 Hz

TYPE

Single flap :

REGULAR WAVES

: Internally generated sinusoidal signal

Wave length (m) 10 8 6 2 0.5 Max. height (m) 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.05 Max. steepness 1/17 1/13 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10

IRREGULAR WAVES

: Specified wave spectra

CURRENT GENERATION

Type

: Open

Current direction: The same or the opposite direction of the waves

Portable or fixed: Fixed

Area of current: All area in the channel

Current speed

: $0 \sim \pm 1.5 \text{ m/s}$

Generator

: Axial flow pump with controlable pitch impeller,

200 KW

Range of water : 4.3 m const

depth

Sketch

: See general layout drawing on preceding page

INSTRUMENTATION

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave

: Capacitance and acoustic type wave meter

Propeller type current meter

Motions in waves: Potentiometer type motion recorder

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder : Analog data recorder

electromagnetic oscillograph

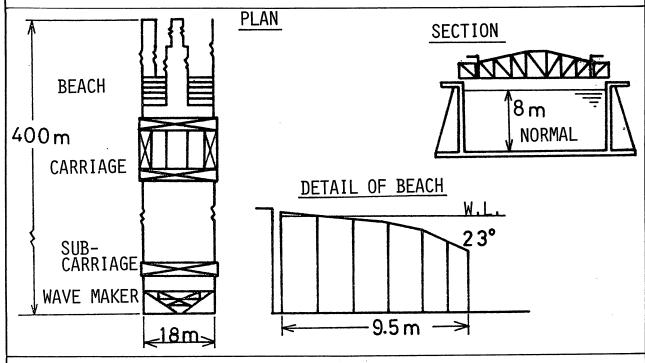
SHIP RESEARCH INSTITUTE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

38-1, 6-CHOME, SHINKAWA, MITAKA, TOKYO 108

Phone (0422) 45-5171

13-1 FACILITIES

MITAKA NO. 2 SHIP MODEL EXPERIMENT TANK (1965)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE

1 manned, motor driven

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

Thyristor-Leonard, 840 KW

TOTAL POWER

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED : 15 m/s

OTHER CAPABILITY

Sub-carriage can be fitted

WAVE GENERATION CAPABILITY: Regular & irregular, length 3 \sim 30 m

max. height 0.45 m

WAVE MAKER TYPE AND EXTENT: Flap type, 18 m wide

BEACH TYPE AND LENGTH : Impermeable single layered beach, 9.5 m

WAVE MEASUREMENT : Untrasonic & capacitant type probes on

carriage and tank wall

INSTRUMENTATION : Measuring instruments of digital type with

remote control system

MODEL SIZE RANGE : Maximum ship length 15 m, normal $7 \sim 10$ m

MODEL TRACKING TECHNIQUES : Propeller rpm adjusted manually

TEST PERFORMED : Resistance and self propulsion in calm water

and waves.

Open water propeller tests and 3-D wake survey. Hydrodynamic forces on submerged bodies, etc. Wave induced motions and loads on ships.

Vibratory forces induced by propeller

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION : Jour. Soc. Naval Archi. Japan, Vol. 124, 1968;

Report of SRI, Vol. 6, No. 4, 1969

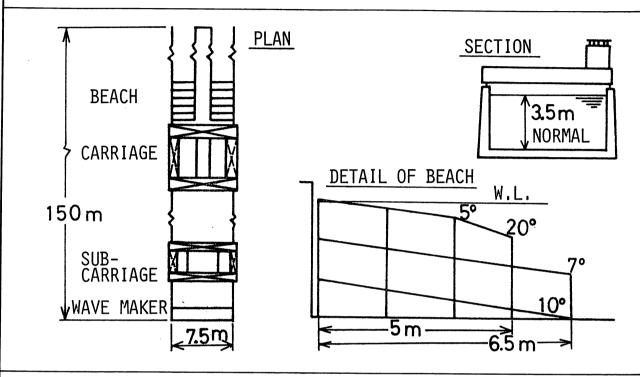
SHIP RESEARCH INSTITUTE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

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13-2 FACILITIES

MITAKA NO. 3 SHIP MODEL EXPERIMENT TANK (1972)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE : 1 manned, motor driven

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND : Thyristor-Leonard, 120 KW

TOTAL POWER

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED : 6 m/s

OTHER CAPABILITY : Sub-carriage carrying a wind blower to perform

the tests in waves with wind.

WAVE GENERATION CAPABILITY: Regular & irregular, length $0.3 \sim 12 \text{ m}$

max. height 0.20 m

WAVE MAKER TYPE AND EXTENT: Plunger type, 7.5 m wide

BEACH TYPE AND LENGTH : Impermeable multi-layers beach, 5 m & 6.5 m

WAVE MEASUREMENT : Ultrasonic & capacitant type probes on carriage

and tank wall

INSTRUMENTATION : Measuring instruments of digital type with

remote control system

MODEL SIZE RANGE : Maximum ship length 6 m

MODEL TRACKING TECHNIQUES: Propeller rpm adjusted manually

TEST PERFORMED : Resistance & self propulsion in calm water

and waves.

Open water propeller tests and 3-D wake surveys.

Hydrodynamic forces on submerged bodies, etc.

Wave induced motions and loads on ships.

Tests in shallow water.

Horizontal PMM

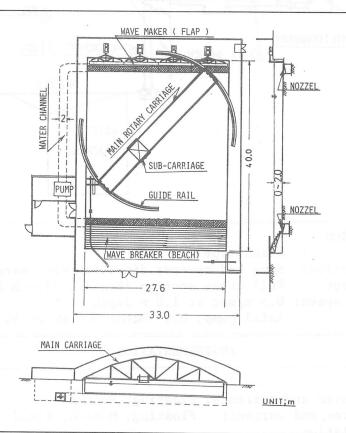
PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: Jour. Soc. Naval Archi. Japan, Vol. 132, 1972; Report of SRI, Vol. 10, No. 6, 1973

SHIP RESEARCH INSTITUTE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

28-1, 6-CHOME, SHINKAWA, MITAKA-SHI, TOKYO 108 Phone (0422) 45-5171

13-3 FACILITIES

OFFSHORE STRUCTURE EXPERIMENTAL BASIN (1978)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES : Rotary carriage with sub-carriage

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND : VS control, 2.2 KW (sub-carriage)

TOTAL POWER

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED : 0.45 m/sec (sub-carriage)

OTHER CAPABILITIES : Sub-carriage can move up and down.

WAVE MAKER

Type : Flap type, variable stroke in driving
Drive system : Pure electric motor drive servo system

Regular waves : Wave length (m) 20 10 6 4 2 0.4

Max. height (m) 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.04 Max. steepness 1/200 1/50 1/20 1/13.3 1/10 1/10

Irregular waves: Waves having specified wave spectra are used in

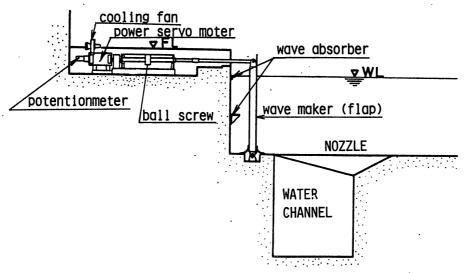
routine tests.

Range of water : $0.6 \sim 2.0 \text{ m}$

depth

Sketch of wave maker

SKETCH OF WAVE MAKER



CURRENT GENERATION

Type : Fixed type

Current direction: Same and reverse direction with wave propagation Area of current: Full cross section (Breadth 27.6 m Depth 2.0 m)

Max. current speed: 0.5 m/sec at 1.0 m depth

Generator : Axial pump, D.C. Motor 300 KW x 650 rpm

INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Motions in waves and currents; Floating, Moored

Forces in waves and current; Floating, Moored, Fixed

Forced oscillation

Resistance in waves and currents

All these tests can be performed in deep and shallow waters

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave probe : Electric capacitance and electric servo types

Motions in waves: Mechanical six degrees motion measurement appara-

tuses with six potentiometers in ordinary experiments.

Small vertical gyro and directional gyro in special

cases.

Dynamic total : Assembly block transducer of strain gauge force

forces and moment pickup

Dynamic local : Strain gauge

forces

Dynamic local : Micro pressure gauge of semi conductive strain

pressures gauge type

Dynamic acceler-: Mini accelerometers of strain gauge type

ation

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recording : Magnetic analogue data recorder of open reel and

cassette tape, oscillograph and pen recorder

Data processor : Multi channel data processor with multiplexer, A/D

converter, tape puncher, printer for spectrum and

Fourier analysis by FFT

METHODS OF TESTING

MODEL

Floating platform : Length: $1.5 \sim 4.0 \text{ m}$,

Scale: 1/30 ∿ 1/100 Material: Wood, aluminum

SIMILITUDE

Tests in waves and : Froude'- law only

currents

USEING WAVE FOR TESTS

Frequency response : Regular waves for search of frequency transfer

tests in waves functions.

Severe seastate tests: High irregular waves having "design wave spectra".

Regular waves corresponding to "design wave" in

special cases.

AKISHIMA LABORATORY,

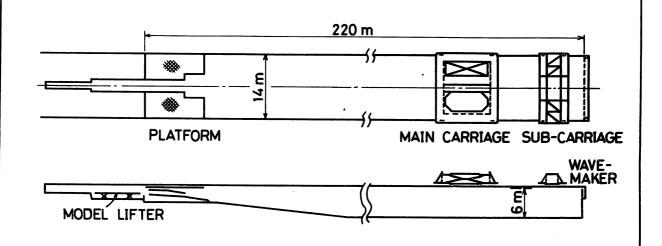
MITSUI ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING CO., LTD.

TSUTSUJIGAOKA 1-1-50, AKISHIMA-SHI, TOKYO 196

Phone (0425) 45-3111

14-1 FACILITIES

LARGE TOWING TANK (1978)



DISCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES

: Motor driven

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

TOTAL POWER

Thyristor Leonard with digital differential

analyzer, 220 KW

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED

: 7 m/s

OTHER CAPABILITIES

PMM test can be performed, connecting sub-

carriage

WAVE MAKER

Type

: Flap type, variable stroke in driving

Drive system

: Hydraulic drive servo system

Regular waves: Wave length (m)

Wave length (m) 30 10 6 4 2 0.4

Max. height (m) 0.10 0.33 0.40 0.40 0.20 0.04

Max. steepness 1/300 1/30 1/15 1/10 1/10 1/10

Irregular waves

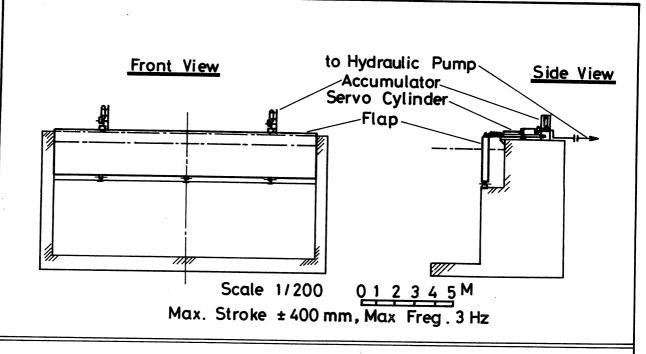
: Waves having specified wave spectra are

used in routine test. Extreme waves having

specified spectra can be generated.

Range of water depth

: $6.5 \text{ m} \pm 0.5 \text{ m}$



INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED: Resistance & self-propulsion in calm water & waves, open water propeller tests, 3-D wake surveys manoeuvring & seakeeping performance tests of ships and offshore

structures.

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave probe Electric resistance, capacity and electric servo

Motions in waves: Mechanical six degrees or four degrees motion

measurement apparatuses with six or four potentio-

meters in ordinary experiments.

Small vertical gyro and mini triaxial accelero-

meters in special cases.

Dynamic total Assembly block transducer of stain gauge force

forces and moment pickup

Dynamic local

forces

Strain gauge

Dynamic local

pressures

: Micro pressure gauge of semi conductive strain

gauge type

Dynamic acceler-: Mini accelerometers of strain gauge type

ation

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recording : Magnetic data recorder, oscillograph and pen

recorder

Fourier analysis, Spectrum analysis, Correlation Analysis

analysis and non-linear time series analysis (auto regressive & moving average type model

fitting and system identification)

METHODS OF TESTING

MODEL

Floating platform : Length : $1.5 \sim 3.0 \text{ m}$

Scale : 1/30 ∿ 1/100

Material: Wood, aluminium

Ships type structures : Length : 10.0 m

Scale :

Material: Wood

SIMILITUDE

Tests in waves : Froude's law only

Current of wind forces: Acting the force corresponding to current or

wind force on structure

WAVES USED FOR TESTS

Frequency response : Regular waves for search of frequency transfer

tests in waves functions.

Irregular waves for check of linear superposi-

tion.

Severe seastate tests : High irregular waves having "design wave

spectra". Regular waves corresponding to

"design wave".

AKISHIMA LABORATORY.

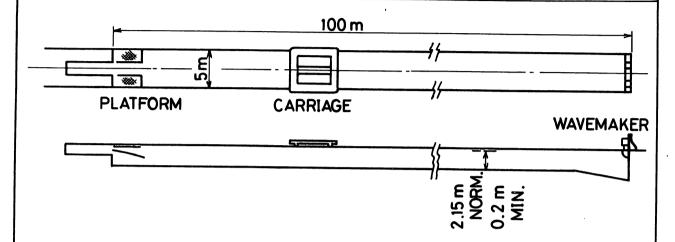
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14-2 FACILITIES

SMALL TOWING TANK (1978)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE

: Motor driven

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

Thyristor leonard with digital differential

TOTAL POWER analyzer, 44 KW

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED

4 m/s

OTHER CAPABILITIES

WAVE MAKER

Type

: 6-block plunger independently driven by 6 electric

Drive system

: Pure electric motor drive servo system

Regular waves

Wave length (m) 10 6 2 0.4

Max. height (m) 0.25 0.30 0.40 0.20 0.04 Max. steepness 1/300 1/40 1/20 1/10

Irregular waves:

Waves having specified wave spectra are used in routine tests. Extreme waves having specified

spectra can be generated.

Short crested

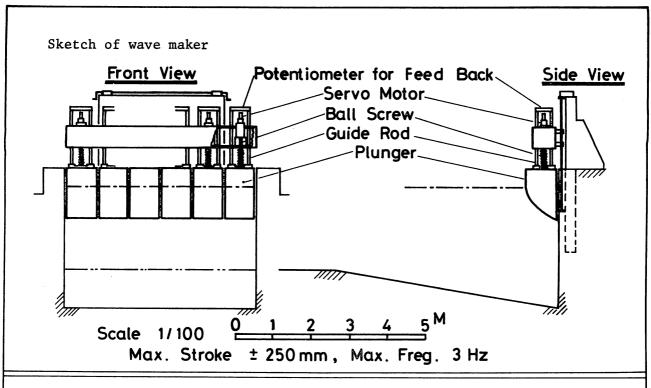
: Generation of short crested regular and irregular

waves

waves.

Range of water : $0.2 \text{ m} \sim 2.15 \text{ m}$

depth



INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED: Resistance in calm water & waves, propeller related tests

manoeuvring & seakeeping performance tests of ships and

offshore structures

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave probe

: Electric resistance and capacitance and electric

servo types

Motions in waves : Mechanical six degrees or four degrees motion

measurement apparatuses with six or four

potentiometers in ordinary experiments. Small

vertical gyro and mini triaxial accelero-

meters in special cases.

Dynamic total forces

and moment

Assembly block transducer of strain gauge

force pickup

Dynamic local forces : Strain gauge

Dynamic local pressures: Micro pressure gauge of semi conductive strain

gauge type

Dyanmic acceleration : Mini accelerometers of strain gauge type

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recording

: Magnetic data recorder, oscillograph and pen

recorder

recorder

Analysis Fourier analysis, Spectrum analysis, Correlation

> analysis and non-linear time series analysis (auto regressive & moving average type model

fitting and system identification)

METHODS OF TESTING

MODEL

Floating platform Length : $1.5 \sim 2.5 \text{ m}$

 $1/50 \sim 1/100$ Scale : Material: Wood, aluminum SIMILITUDE

Tests in waves : Froude's law only

Current or wind force : Acting the force corresponding to current or

wind force on structure

WAVES USED FOR TESTS

Frequency response tests: Regular waves for searth of frequency transfer

in waves functions. Irregular waves for check of

linear superposition.

High irregular waves having "design wave spectra". Regular waves corresponding to Severe seastate tests

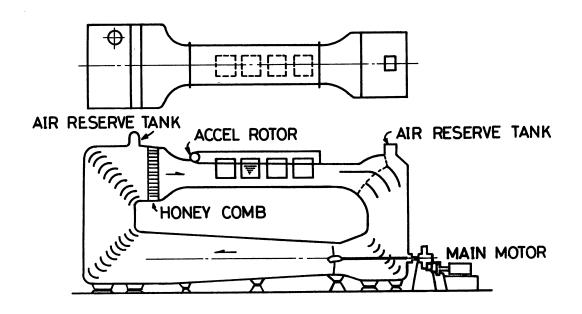
"design wave".

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14-3 FACILITIES

CIRCULATING WATER CHANNEL (1970)



DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

: Vert. plane, open recirc.

CURRENT GENERATION

Type of drive system : 4-bladed axial flow impeller with Thyristor

Leonard control

Total motor power

Working section max.

velocity

Other remarks

: 75 KW, 1,750 rpm

: 2 m/s

: Accelerating rotor at the upstream of the

measuring part

WIND GENERATION

Type, wind direction, portable or fixed, Area, Speed Wind gust, Generator, Sketch

INSTRUMENTATION

Towing performance and underwater behaviour of ships, TEST PERFORMED:

propulsion systems and offshore structures flow

patterns observation

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Resistance dynamometer, flow observation apparatus traverse device forced oscillation apparatus in 6- degree of freedom.

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Floating platform: Length: 0.5 $^{\circ}$ 1.0 m, Scale 1/100 $^{\circ}$ 1/200

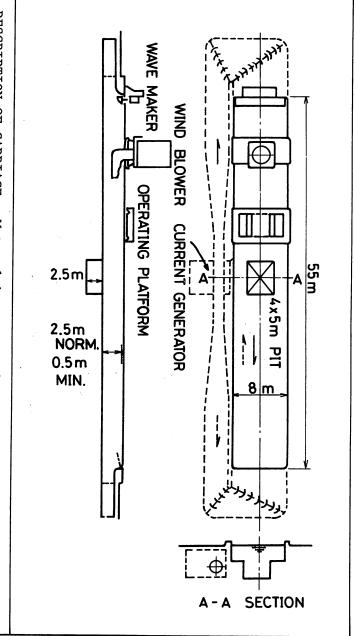
Material: Wood, aluminium

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14-4 **FACILITIES**

CURRENT WATER TANK (1978)



DESCRIPTION OF. CARRIAGE: Motor driven operation platform

WAVE MAKER

Plunger type, variable stroke in driving

Drive system Pure electric motor drive servo system

Regular waves Wave length (H) 10

0.40 0.4

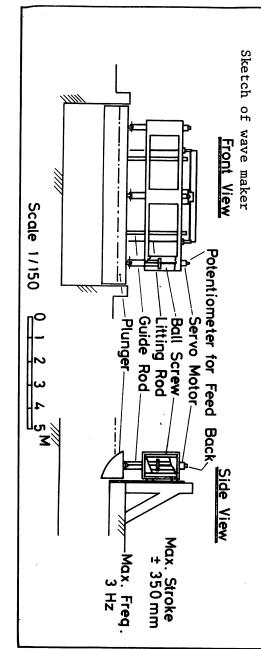
steepness height E 1/40 0.40 0.40 1/10 0.20 1/10 1/10

waves Waves routine having tests. specified Extreme wave waves having specified spectra are used

Irregular

spectra can bе generated.

Range of water depth: 0.5 ح 2.5 Ħ



CURRENT GENERATION

Type : Fixed type

Current direction : Same and reverse direction with wave propagation

Area of current : Breadth 8 m x depth 2.5 m

Speed : $0.1 \text{ m/sec} \sim 0.5 \text{ m/sec} \text{ (depth 2.5 m)}$

Unsteady current : By arranging the mesh screan

Range of water depth : $0.5 \text{ m} \sim 2.5 \text{ m}$ Generator : Axial pump

WIND GENERATION

Type : Portable on carriage

Wind direction : $+45^{\circ} \sim -45^{\circ}$ (for wave propagation)

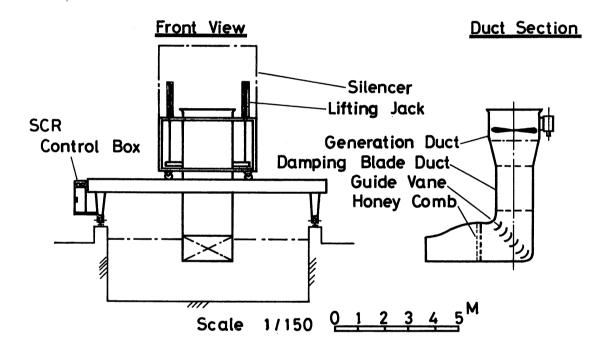
Area : $2.0 \text{ m} \times 1.0 \text{ m}$

Speed : $0.1 \text{ m/sec} \sim 20 \text{ m/sec}$

Wind gusts : Can be simulated by damping blades

Generator : Axial flow type

Sketch of Wind Blower



INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Motions in waves, currents, winds } Floating, moored, fixed

Forced oscillation

All these test can be performed in deep & shallow waters Scouring of bottom sand around structures

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave probe Electric resistance, capacitance and electric

servo types

Motions in waves Mechanical six degrees or four degrees motion

measurement apparatuses with six or four potentiometers in ordinary experiments.

Small vertical gyro and mini triaxial accele-

rometers in special cases.

Dynamic total forces:

Assembly block transducer of strain gauge force

pickup

and moment Dynamic local forces:

Strain gauge

Dynamic local pressures

Micro pressure gauge of semi conductive strain

gauge type

Dynamic acceleration: Mini accelerometers of strain gauge type

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recording

Magnetic data recorder, oscillograph and pen

recorder

Analysis Fourier analysis, spectrum analysis, correlation

analysis and non-linear time series analysis (auto regressive & moving average type model

fitting and system identification)

METHODS OF TESTING

MODE

Floating platform

Length : $1.5 \sim 3.0 \text{ m}$

Scale : $1/30 \sim 1/100$

Material: Wood, aluminium

SIMILITUDE

Tests in waves

: Froude's law only

WAVES USED FOR TESTS

Frequency response

tests in waves

: Regular waves and for search of frequency trans-

fer functions.

Irregular waves for check of linear superposition.

Severe seastate tests: High irregular waves having "design wave spectra".

Regular waves corresponding to "design waves".

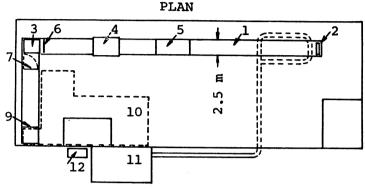
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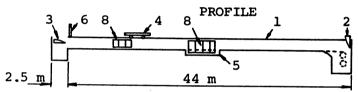
ISHIKAWAJIMA-HARIMA HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO., LTD. 1, SHIN-NAKAHARA-CHO, ISOGO-KU, YOKOHAMA 235

Phone (045) 751-1231 Telex IHICO J47758

15-1 FACILITIES

HYDRAULIC CHANNEL NO. 1 (1971)





- 1: HYDRAULIC CHANNEL NO. 1
- 2: WAVEMAKER
- 3: WAVE ABSORBER
- 4: CARRIAGE
- 5: PIT FOR SCOURING TESTS
- 6: ROLLER GATE
- 7: SWING GATE
- 8: OBSERVATION WINDOWS
- 9: WEIR
- 10: UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR
- 11: PUMP ROOM
- 12: FILTER UNIT

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

: Hydraulic/circulating water channel

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM FOR

Mixed-flow pump, 55 kW double-suction

CIRCULATING WATER centrifugal pump, 110 kW

WATER DEPTH

: $1.5 \sim 0.2 \text{ m}$

MAXIMUM FLOW SPEED

: 0.33 m/s at 1.5 m depth

DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES

: Motor driven

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

: Thyrister leonard, 5 kW

TOTAL PWER

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED : 2 m/s

OTHER CAPABILITIES

: Motion measuring equipment/vertical PMM

can be fitted

WAVE GENERATION CAPABILITY

Regular/irregular, wave length 0.5 ∿ 10 m

max. wave height 0.2 m at 1.5 m depth

WAVE MAKER TYPE AND WIDTH

Single plunger, 2.5 m

WAVE ABSORBER AND LENGTH

0 . 0 ,

.....

Beach type, 2.5 m

OTHER CAPABILITIES

: Vertical positions of wave maker/wave

absorber are adjustable

INSTRUMENTATION

: Digital data recorder, 32 channels

TEST PERFORMED

: Hydrodynamic forces on marine structures

and ships

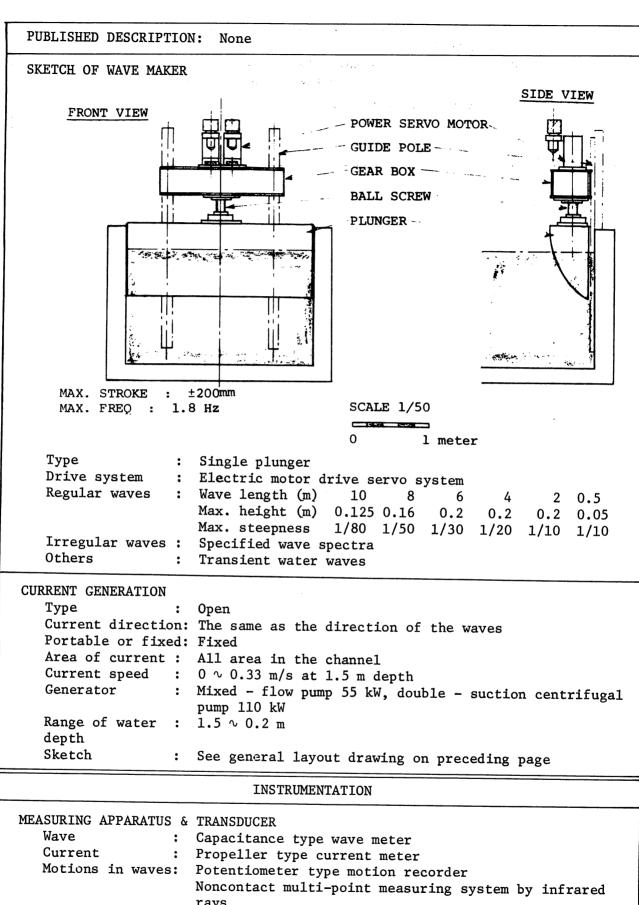
Wave induced motions and loads on marine

structures and ships

Offshore-structures mooring

Scouring phenomens

Hydraulic flow and vibration on dam gates



rays

Total forces 3 or 6 component dynamometer, VPMM, HPMM

and moments Local forces

: Strain gage, pressure transducer

and pressures

Others : Flow rate: Weir DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

: Digital data recorder, analog data recorder, electromagnetic oscillograph Data recorder

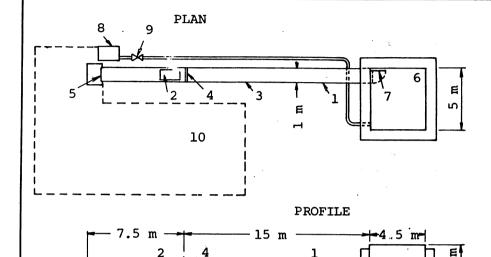
Analyser of computer IBM 1130

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15-2 FACILITIES

HYDRAULIC CHANNEL NO. 2 (1971)



- 1: HYDRAULIC CHANNEL NO.2
- 2: WAVEMAKER
- 3: OBSERVATION WINDOWS
- 4: SLIDE GATE
- 5: WEIR
- 6: HEAD TANK
- 7: SWING GATE
- 8: PUMP
- 9: CONTROL VALVE
- 10: UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

: Hydraulic/circulating water channel

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM FOR

CIRCULATING WATER

: Mixed-flow pump, 11 kW

WATER DEPTH : $0.6 \sim 0.2 \text{ m}$

10

MAXIMUM FLOW SPEED : 0.19 m/s at 0.6 m depth

WAVE GENERATION CAPABILITY: Regular, wave length 0.4 - 3 m

Max. wave height 0.12 m at 0.6 m depth

WAVE MAKER TYPE AND WIDTH : Single flap, 1 m

WAVE ABSORBER : Beach type, temporary

INSTRUMENTATION : Digital data recorder, 32 channels

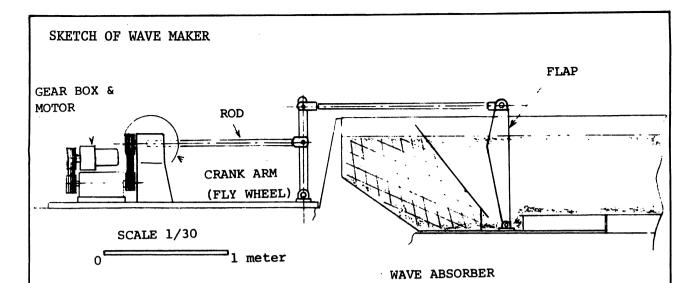
TEST PERFORMED : Hydrodynamic forces on marine structures

and ships wave induced motions and loads on marine structures and ships offshore-

structures mooring

Hydraulic flow and vibration on dam gates

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION : None



Type

Single flap

Drive system

Electric motor drive servo system

Regular waves

: Wave length (m) 3 2 0.4 0.04

0.1 0.1 Max. height (m) 0.1 1/30 1/20 1/10 Max. steepness

Range of water : $0.6 \sim 0.2 \text{ m}$

depth9

CURRENT GENERATION

Type

0pen

Current direction :

Opposite direction to the waves

Portable or fixed :

Fixed

Area of current Current speed

: All area in the channel : $0 \sim 0.19$ m/s at 0.6 m depth

Generator

: Mixed - flow pump 11 kW

Range of water depth: $0.6 \sim 0.2 \text{ m}$

Sketch

See general layout drawing on preceding page

1/10

INSTRUMENTATION

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave

Capacitance type wave meter

Current

Blade wheel type current meter

Motions in waves

: Potentiometer type motion recorder

Noncontact multi - points measuring system by

infrared rays

Total forces and

: 3 or 6 component dynamometer, VPMM, HPMM

moments

Local forces and

: Strain gage, pressure transducer

pressures

Others

: Flow rate: Weir

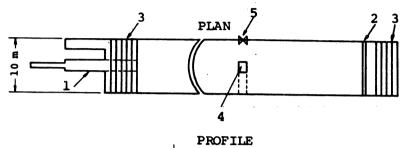
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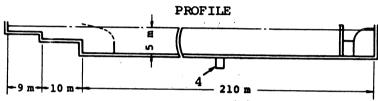
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15-3 FACILITIES

TOWING TANK (1966)





1: TRIMMING TANK

2: WAVEMAKER

3: WAVE ABSORBER

4: OBSERVATION ROOM

5: OBSERVATION WINDOW

DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES

: 1 manned, motor driven, digital control

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

TOTAL POWER

: Thyrister leonard, 100 kW

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED

: 5 m/s

OTHER CAPABILITIES

Vertical/horizontal PMM can be fitted

WAVE GENERATION CAPABILITY

: Regular/irregular, wave length 0.5 \sim 15 m

max. wave height 0.5 m

WAVE MAKER TYPE AND WIDTH

: Single flap, 10 m

WAVE ABSORBER AND LENGTH

: Beach type, 5 m

WAVE MEASUREMENT

: Capacitance probe on the carriage

INSTRUMENTATION

: Minicomputer on carriage for data acquisi-

tion and on-line analysis

32 analog and 5 digital channels

Up to 100 samples per second per channel

MODEL SIZE

: Ship length $5 \sim 7 \text{ m}$

MODEL TRACKING TECHNIQUES

Propeller rpm determined formerly using

minicomputer (IHI-method)

TEST PERFORMED

Resistance & self-propulsion in calm water

and waves

Open water propeller tests, 3-D wake surveys and wave analysis hydrodynamic forces on

floating bodies

Wave induced motions and loads on ship and

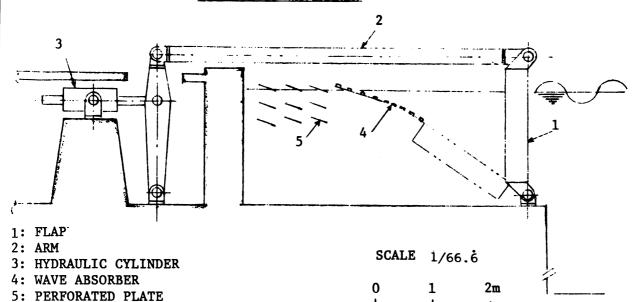
marine structures

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: IHI Engineering Review (J), Special Issue No. 4,

Oct. 1970

IHI engineering Review (J), Vol. 17, No. 6, Nov. 1977

SECTION OF WAVEMAKER



Drive system : Electro-hydraulic system

Max. stroke : ±320 mm Max. freq. : 1.77 Hz

Regular waves : Internally generated sinusoidal signal

Wave length (m) 15 12 10 2 0.5 8 0.28 Max. height (m) 0.23 0.33 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.05 Max. steepness 1/66 1/42 1/30 1/20 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10

Irregular waves: Specified wave spectra

INSTRUMENTATION

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Motions in waves: Servo driven mechanical motion recorder Total forces and: 3 or 6 component dynamometer, VPMM, HPMM

moments

Local forces and: Pressure gage

pressures

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder : Magnetic tape in digital/analog signal

(Off line)

Analysis : Digital computer IBM1130

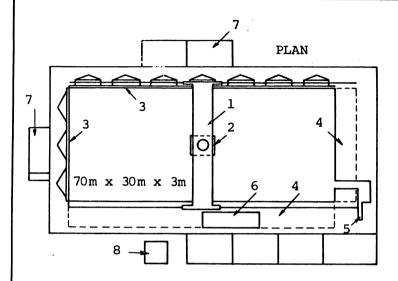
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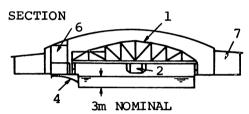
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15-4 FACILITIES

SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING BASIN (1975)



- 1: MAIN CARRIAGE
- 2: SUB-CARRIAGE
- 3: WAVEMAKER
- 4: WAVE ABSORBER
- 5: TRIMMING TANK
- 6. CONTROL ROOM
- HYDRAULIC UNIT ROOM 7:
- 8: FILTER UNIT



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES

Motor driven, digital control

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

Thyristor leonard, 102 kW

TOTAL POWER

MAXIMUM CURRIAGE SPEED 2 m/s

OTHER CAPABILITIES

Remote control in the control room on shore

WAVE GENERATION CAPABILITY:

Regular/irregular, wave length 0.5 ∿ 12 m.

max. wave height 0.4 m

WAVE MAKER TYPE AND WIDTH :

Multiple flap, 30 m and 70 m

WAVE ABSORBER AND LENGTH

Beach type, 6 m

WAVE MEASUREMENT

Servocontrolled probes at fixed points in the

tank capacitance probes on the carriage

INSTRUMENTATION

: Minicomputer on shore for data acquisition and on-line analysis 1-32 analog channels

up to 32 kHz sampling rate

MODEL SIZE RANGE

: 4 m in length for captive model tests,

2.5-3 m for other tests

MODEL TRACKING TECHNIQUES

Propeller rpm adjusted manually, relative model position detected by mechanical contact

with the model

TEST PERFORMED

: Resistance and self-propulsion tests in waves

Hydrodynamic forces on ships and marine

structures

Wave induced motions and loads on ships and

marine structures

Captive model tests tracing programmed loci with the carriages free running model tests

of ships

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: Proceedings, 14th ITTC, Vol. 4, 1975

Journal of SNAJ, Vol. 137, June 1975

IHI Engineering Review (J), Vol. 15, No. 4, July 1975 IHI Engineering Review (J), Vol. 15, No. 5, Sep. 1975

SECTION OF WAVEMAKER

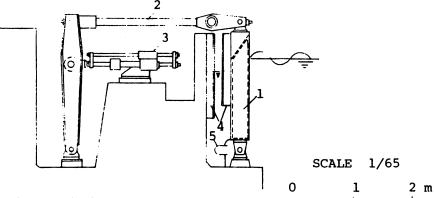


2: ARM

3: STEPPING CYLINDER

4: FINS

5: SEAL



Drive system : Electro-hydraulic system

Max. stroke : ±285 mm Max. freq. : 1.77 Hz

Regular waves : Internally generated sinusoidal signal

Wave length (m) 12 10 0.5 6 5 4 2 Max. height (m) 0.15 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.17 0.04 1/80 1/20 1/15 1/12.5 1/12 1/12 1/12 Max. steepness

Irregular waves: Specified wave spectra
Others: Bi-directional waves

Wind generation: Fetch 10 m, width 6 m, max. 2 m/s

capability

Generator : Sirocco type fan, portable

Similitude : Equivalent speed

INSTRUMENTATION

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Motion in waves : Servo driven mechanical motion recorder

Total forces and moments : 3 or 6 component dynamometer, VPMM, HPMM

Local forces and pressures: Pressure gage

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder (Off line) : Magnetic tape in digital/analog signal
Data recorder (On line) : Bulk core memory connected to the mini-

computer

Minicomputer : YHP1000 system with a graphic display and

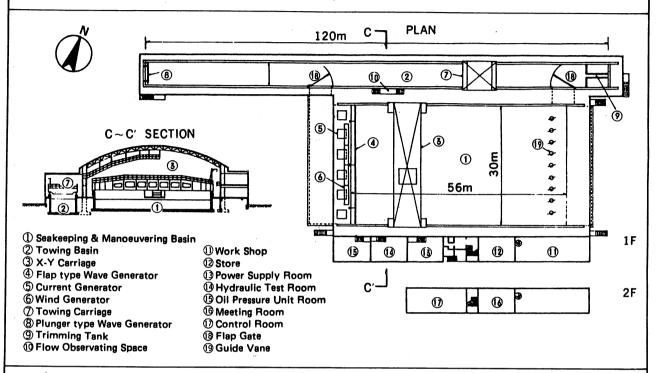
a plotter

YUHIGAOKA 63-30, HIRATSUKA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN 254

Phone (0463) 23-1811

16-1 FACILITIES

SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING BASIN (1979)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE

Plate girder type, motor driven, digital

controlled by micro-computer

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

TOTAL POWER

: Thyrister Leonard system, double carriage

(X-Y) type, X-carriage (30 kW x 4),

Y-carriage (11 kW x 2)

CARRIAGE SPEED

: Maximum speed 2.0 m/sec, speed setting accuracy 1 mm/sec, speed fluctuation

within 1 mm/sec

OTHER CAPABILITIES

Programmed CMT (Circular Motion Test), PMM test and automatic tracking by two

carriages

WAVE MAKER

Type : Flap type, controllable stroke in driving, digital

controlled by micro-computer

Drive system : Electro-Hydraulic drive system

Regular waves : Wave length (m) 20 10 5 1 0.5

Max. height (m) 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.05 Max. steepness 1/66.7 1/25 1/12.5 1/10 1/10

Irregular waves: I.S.S.C. wave spectra are used and input-signal for

irregular waves are given from data recorder

Others : Transient waves are also used on the frequency res-

ponse experiments in waves and input-signal speci-

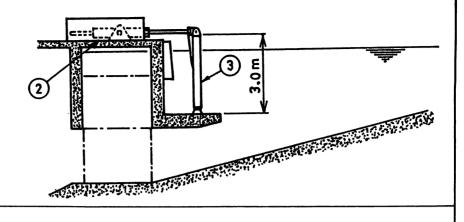
fied waves are given from data recorder.

Range of water : Designed depth is 2.5 m but possible to make shallow

depth to about 0.75 m.

Sketch of wave maker

- ② actuater x 3
- (3) flap, 30 m breadth



CURRENT GENERATION

Type : Impeller type, 6 sets are fixedly arranged in

parallel with the wave maker

Current direction: With and/or against the wave direction

Portable or fixed: Fixed type but assembled in each one unit which is

hoistable for maintenance

Area of current : Full breadth of the tank and about 30 m length area

Speed: Max. 0.5 m/sec

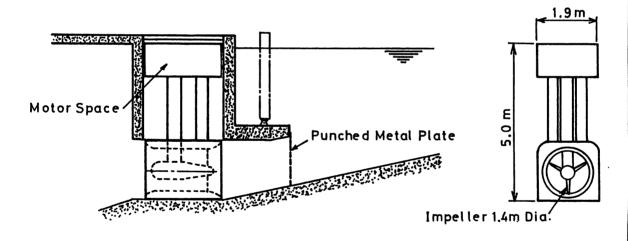
Current profile : Incapable to control
Unsteady current : Only by manual operation

Range of water : Designed depth is 2.5 m but possible to make shallow

depth to about 0.75 m

Sketch of current: One unit

generator



WIND GENERATION

Type : Axial fan type, 4 sets are arranged in parallel with

the wave maker

Wind direction : With the wave direction

Portable or fixed: Movable

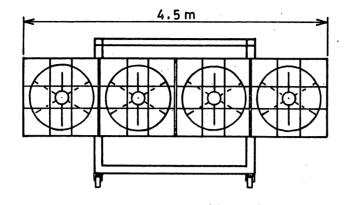
Area : 20 m breadth and about 30 m length area Speed : 6 m/sec at about 10 m from the fans

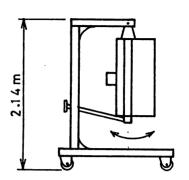
Wind gust : Not to be planned

Generator : 4 fans for each one set and each fan has 0.7 kW

motor

Sketch of the Fans (one unit)





INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED:

Motions in waves, current and wind on floated, moored and fixed conditions Forces in waves, current and wind on floated, moored and fixed conditions Forced oscillation, planner motion, Manoeuvring in deep water and in shallow water (planning false bottom)

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave

Servo type, Resistance type, Capacitance type

Current

Propeller type, Electro-magnetic type

Wind

: Propeller type

Track
Motions in waves

Measuring TV systemMotion detector (6 and 4 degrees of freedom),

Vertical gyro

Total forces and

: Load cell (3 components)

moments

Local forces and

: Ring type load cell and pressure gage

pressures

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Cassette type data recorder

6 pens recorder

X-Y recorder

8 pens oscilo-graph

18 chs oscilo-graph

VTR

Real time data analyser

Graphic display

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Size : $2.5 \text{ m} \sim 3.0 \text{ m}$

Material : Wooden

SIMULITUDE

Wave : Model scale
Wind : Froude number
Current : Froude number

USED WAVES

Design wave

: Regular, Irregular

Design spectra

: I.S.S.C.

REFERENCES

This basin is connected with the Towing Basin, which is arranged as shown in the sketch (page 1), for the circulating flow of current.

The towing basin is mainly used for resistance & propulsion tests.

SIZE OF TOWING BASIN

: 120 m (L)

6 m (B)

3.5 m Water depth

TOWING CARRIAGE

: Box girder type, motor driven, digital controlled

by micro-computer

Drive system and power: Thyrister Leonard system, 11 KW x 4

Carriage speed

: Max. 4.0 m/sec

WAVE MAKER

: Plunger type, motor driven

CURRENT SPEED IN TOWING : Max. 1.5 m/sec

BASIN

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION

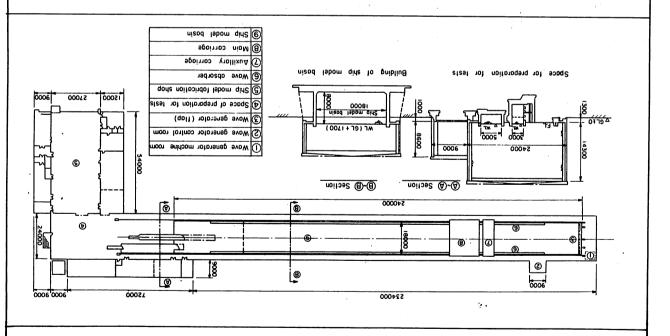
Bulletin of the Society of Naval Architects of Japan, No. 604, Oct. 1979. Sumitomo Heavy Indutries, Ltd. TECHNICAL REVIEW, Vol. 28, No. 82, Apr. 1980

TENTO TESERARCH LABORATORIES, TECHNICAL RESEARCH CENTER, NIPPON KOKAN K.K. TEUNOZU KOKAN-CHO, TSU-CITY, MIE-PREF. Phone (0592) 34-3111

Telex 4922-134

17-1 FACILITIES

SHIP MODEL BASING (1977)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES : Set-point controled with mini-computer,

motor driven, separated two carriages

POWER TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND TOTAL: Inversed-parallel connection reversing

current control 132 KW x 1,150 rpm x 4 sets

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED : X-direction 7 m/sec, Y-direction 1.5 m/sec,

around-Z 15 deg/sec

OTHER CAPABILITIES : Circular towing and oblique towing are

possible with two carriages

Type Type $_{
m L}$ Type $_{
m L}$ Type $_{
m L}$

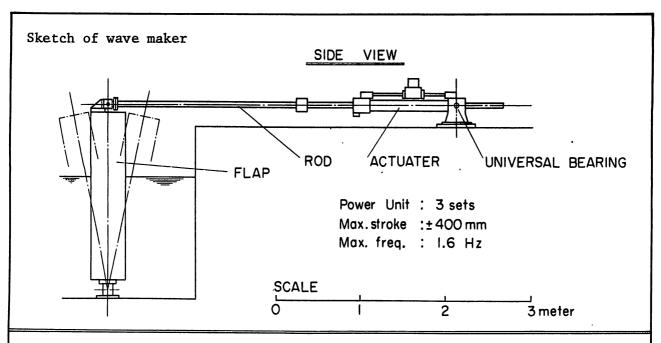
Kegular waves: Flap typeType: Hydraulic

T\T0 T\T0 OT/T ST/T 1/52 06/T Max. steepness 90'0 2.0 7.0 Max. height (m) 7.0 2.0 ታ ዕ 9.0 OΤ 8T Wave length (m)

Irregular waves : Waves having specified wave spectra are

used in routine tests

Range of water depth : 8 m fixed



INSTRUMENTATION

TESTS PERFORMED

Resistance & self propulsion in calm water and in waves.

Open water propeller tests, 3-D wake survey and

wave analysis.

Hydrodynamic force on ship and floating structures

under circular towing and oblique towing,

Wave induced motion and loads on ship and float-

ing moored structures, Manoeuvring trajectory of ships and floating

structures.

MEASURING APARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave

Servo motor type and capacity type wave height

Motion in wave

Six components of motion are measured with double

carriages type motion detector

Total force and moment: Strain gauge type dynamometer

Track

Relative model position from towing carriage are

measured by potential difference and carriage

chases model automatically

Others Speed, local force, pressure

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Computer

Minicomputer on towing carriage is used for data

record, data process and analysis NOVA 02, 32kW

Graphic display 19 inches cathode-ray-tube with keyboard

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Ship type (for seakeeping and manoeuvring) 3 \sim 8 m length Size

Others

2 tons weight

1/20 ~ 1/100 Scale Material: Wood and metal

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: NIPPON KOKAN TECHNICAL REPORT-OVERSEAS,

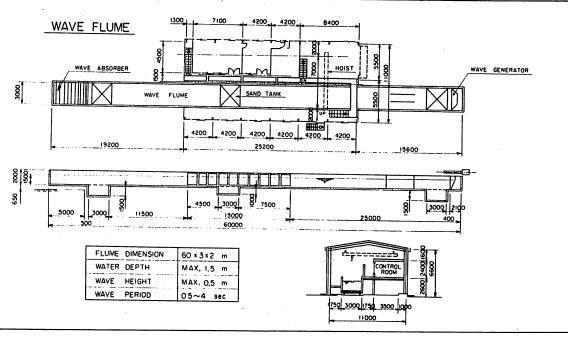
September 1978 & March 1979

TSU RESEARCH LABORATORIES, TECHNICAL RESEARCH CENTER, NIPPON KOKAN K.K. 1-KUMOZU KOKAN-CHO, TSU-CITY, MIE-PREF., Phone (0592) 34-3111

Telex 4922-134

17-2 FACILITIES

WAVE FLUME (1977)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES: None

WAVE MAKER

Type : Piston type
Drive system : Electric

Regular waves : Wave length (m) 15 10 6 4 2 0.4

Max. height (m) 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.43 0.22 0.032 Max. steepness 1/33 1/22 1/13 1/9 1/9 1/13

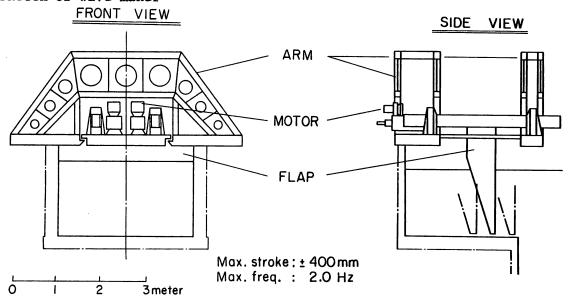
Irregular waves: Waves having specified wave spectra are used in

routine tests

Range of water : $0.2 \sim 1.5 \text{ m}$

depth

Sketch of wave maker



INSTRUMENTATION

LEZIZ BEKFORMED : Wave forces on pile group,

Pressure distribution on the tower against breaking

BVBW

Performance of floating break water,

Performance of timber stock floater, Mottons and loads of semi-submersible barge.

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave : Capacity type wave height meter Motion in wave : Six components of motion are measured with double

carriages type motion detector

moment source and strain gauge type dynamometer

Ofhers : Local force, pressure

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder : Analogue data recorder : A/D conversion by NOVA 02, storing digital

magnetic tape, analizing by IBM 370/158.

WELHODS OF TESTING

MODELS
Scale : 1/10 ~ 1/50
Scale : 1/10 ~ 1/50

Material : Wood, metal, acrylic resin

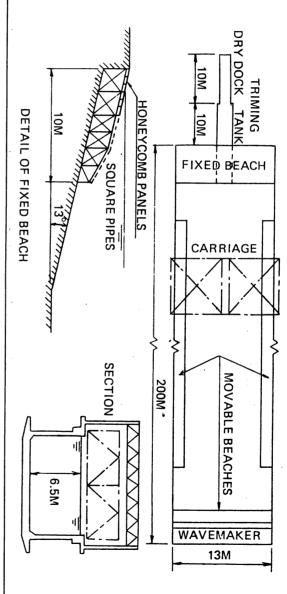
EARTISHED DESCRIPTIOM: None

AKASHI SHIP MODEL BASIN CO., KAWASAKI-CHO, AKASHI LID.

Phone Telex (078) 922-1200 5628815

18-1 **FACILITIES**

TOWING TANK (1971)



DESCRIPTION ON CARRIAGE

Truss structure, motor driver

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

•• 37 KW Thyristor Leonard (digital speed control)

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED

••

m/s

WAVE MAKER

Type

Drive system Regular waves

Irregular waves

Short crested waves

0thers

Range of water depth

Hydraulic Plunger type, 12 segments, variable stroke

Max. Wave length (m) height (m)

0.5

15

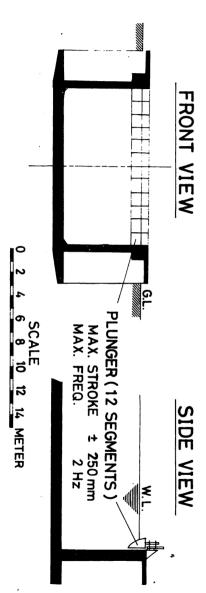
Waves having specified in routine Max steepness tests. wave 0.4 1/25 spectra are used

Generation of short crested regular waves

mering specified two ij regular Transient waves. waves waves for can frequency ъ́е regular waves. De utilized instead of response tests

•• 6.5 m constant

Sketch of wave maker



CURRENT GENERATION

: None

WIND GENERATION

: None

INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Motions in waves

] Floating, or fixed

Forces in waves

Forced oscillation, Planer motion

Resistance, Self-propulsion

Others: Deep only

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Wave: capacity type, ultrasonic type

Speed

Motions in waves: Poentiometer type

Total Forces and moment Local forces and pressures

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder

Data processor

Analyser or computer

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

4 meters wooden model as standard

SIMILITUDE

Wave

Wave and current forces on cylinders

USED WAVES

Design wave

Design spectra

PUBLISHED DESCRIPTION: 1) 14th ITTC (1975)

2) S. Watanabe & others: On the Specific Features of the Ship

Model Experimental Tank of Akashi Ship Model Basin,

Jour. Soc. Nov. Arch. of Japan, Vol. 136 Dec. 1974

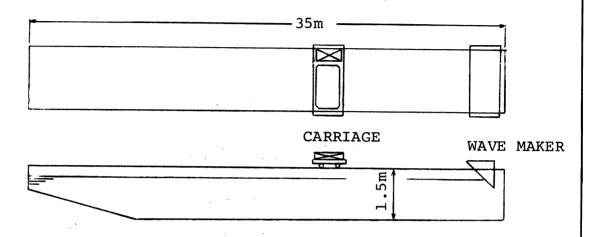
TAMANO COASTAL LABORATORY MITSUI OCEAN DEVELOPMENT & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

GOKAN 2032, TAMANO-SHI, OKAYAMA-KEN 706-03

Phone (0863) 41-1525

19-1 FACILITIES

SMALL TOWING TANK (1974)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGES

: Motor driven (2.2 kW)

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED

: 2 m/sec.

WAVE MAKER

Type

: Plunger type

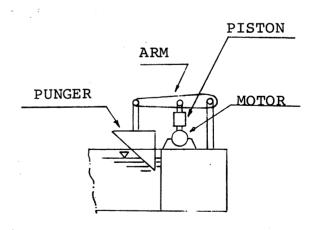
Regular wave

: Wave length (max) 10 m Wave height (max) 0.3 m

Range of water depth

 $: 1 m \pm 0.2 m$

Sketch of wave maker:



INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

: Oilskimming efficiency test

(Towing test in waves)

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANS- : None

DUSER

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS : None

HIROSHIMA EXPERIMENTAL TANK HIROSHIMA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. 4-6-22, KAN-ON-SHIN-MACHI, HIROSHIMA 733

Phone (0822) 91-2111

20-1 FACILITIES

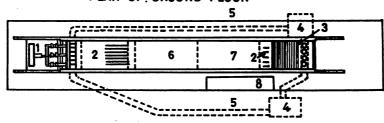
OFFSHORE-STRUCTURE EXPERIMENTAL TANK (1969) (SEA-BED SOIL SIMULATION BASIN)

OFFSHORE STRUCTURE EXPERIMENTAL TANK (SEABED SOIL SIMULATION TANK)

LONGITUDINAL SECTION



PLAN OF GROUND FLOOR



•••		بيب
0	5	10 ^m

NO.	NAME	NQ	NAME
1	WAVE GENERATOR	5	PIPE LINE
2	STREAM REGURATOR	6	COHESIVE SOIL
3	WAVE ABSORBER	7	SANDY SOIL
4	PUMP ROOM	8	MEASURING ROOM

DIMENSIONS OF BASIN

40.0 m Length Width 4.5 m Depth of water 2.5 m max.

DIMENSIONS OF MEASURING SECTION

a) Cohesive Soil Floor b) Sandy Soil Floor

Length : 10.0 m Length : 10.0 m Width : 4.5 m Width 4.5 m Depth of soil: 1.5 m Depth of soil: 1.5 m

Depth of water: 1.0 m max. Depth of water: 1.0 m max.

DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE : 1-manned, motor-driven, analog control

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND : Thyristor static Leonard system single

TOTAL POWER carriage type: 5.5 kW x 1

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED : 3 m/sec

OTHER CAPACITIES : None WAVE MAKER

Type : Piston type
Drive system : Hydraulic system

Regular waves : Maximum wave height : 0.15 m

Corresponding frequency : 0.7 Hz

Irregular waves : Waves having specified wave spectra are used in

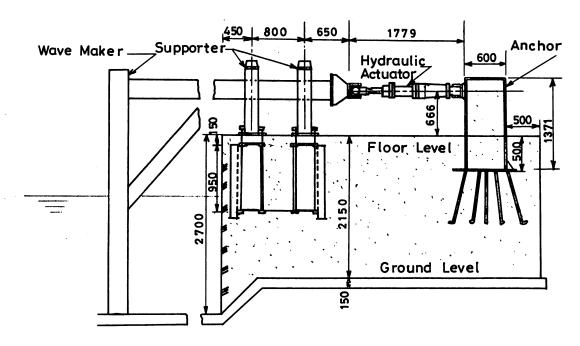
routine tests.

Range of water depth: $0.2 \text{ m} \sim 1.0 \text{ m}$

WAVE ABSORBERS

: Beach type wave absorber

Sketch of wave maker



CURRENT GENERATION:

Type : Vertical

Current direction : Same direction to wave

Current profile : Uniform only
Pump capacity : 1.5 m/sec

INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED:

Motion tests in waves (shallow)

Restrained model tests in waves and currents (shallow)

Mooring tests (shallow)

Soil-structure interaction in currents and waves

(Scouring, bearing capacity, suction force mechanism, dredging mechanism)

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Waves : Capacitance-type wave height probes

: A double-carriage-and-potentiometer-type six-

component ship motion detector

A double-carriage-and-potentiometer-type three-

component longspanned ship drift detector
: Block dynamometer by use of strain gauge

Total forces and

Motions in waves

moment

Local forces : Strain gauge dynamometry

Local pressures : S

: Strain-gauge-type high sensitivity pressure

transducers

Accelerations

: Strain-gauge-type accelerometers

Scouring depth

: Ultra-sonic type depth sounder

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recorder in measuring room for off-line data acquisition

Mini-computer

: MELCOM 70 system

Analysis

Fourier analysis: Spectrum analysis

METHOD OF TESTING

MODELS

Model size range

: Length :

: 1 ~ 4 m

Material

Scale ratio: 1/20 ∿ 1/80 : Vinyl chloride

SIMILITUDE

Test in waves

: Froude's law

WAVES USED FOR TESTS

Regular waves for frequency response functions.

Irregular waves for floating body response characteristics based on

linear superposition principle.

LITERATURE

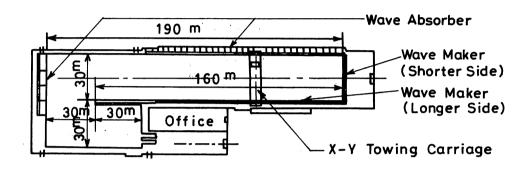
1) "Directory of Ship Hydrodynamic Research Laboratories in Japan"
Japan Towing Tank Committee, The Society of Naval Architects of
Japan (Sept., 1978)

NAGASAKI EXPERIMENTAL TANK NAGASAKI TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD. 1-1 AKUNOURA-MACHI, NAGASAKI 850-91

Phone (0958)61-2111

21-1 FACILITIES

SEAKEEPING AND MANOEUVRING BASIN (1972)



DESCRIPTION OF CARRIAGE

TYPE OF DRIVE SYSTEM AND

TOTAL POWER

MAXIMUM CARRIAGE SPEED

OTHER CAPABILITIES

1-manned, motor-driven, digital control.

Thyristor static Leonard system, double carriage (X-Y) type; X-carriage (22 KW x

4), Y-carriage (2 KW \times 2).

3 m/sec (X-carriage), 2 m/sec (Y-carriage).

: Horizontal PMM tests, or CMT (Circular

Motion Tester) Tests.

WAVE MAKER

Type

: Flap type (without water on back side)

Drive system

: Electro-hydraulic system

Regular waves

: Wave maker Shorter side

Maximum wave height

0.4 m

Longer side 0.3 m

Corresponding

frequency

0.55 Hz

0.62 Hz

Irregular waves:

Waves having specified wave spectra are used in

routine tests.

Range of water : depth

Designed for constant water depth (3.5 m) for deep water waves. In case shallow water test is needed,

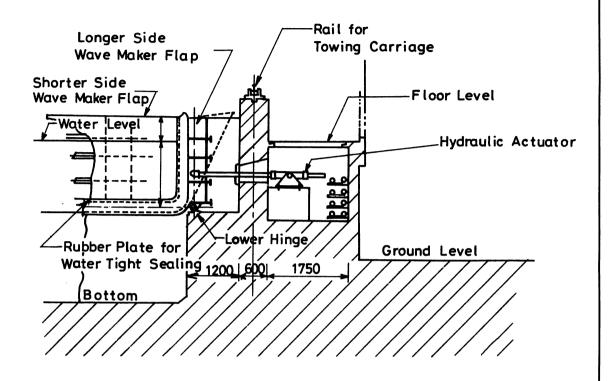
false bottom is installed.

Others

: Transient water waves of various kinds.

WAVE ABSORBERS : Beach type wave absorber

Sketch of wave maker



WIND GENERATION

None for permanent wind generating facility. When necessary, however, portable blower system is installed. Max. 20 m/sec wind speed, all direction (adjusted); incapable of gust generation.

INSTRUMENTATION

TEST PERFORMED

Forced oscillation tests

Restrained model tests in waves

Resistance and self-propulsion tests in waves (incl. oblique waves)

Mooring tests

PMM, and CMT tests

Free-running model tests

MEASURING APPARATUS & TRANSDUCER

Waves : Electric resistance-, capacitance-, and/or electric-

servo-type wave height probes.

Motions in waves: A double-carriage-and-potentiometer-type

six-component ship motion detector

Total forces and: Block dynamometer by use of strain gauge

moment

Local forces : Strain gauge dynamometry

Local pressures: Semi-conductor-type high sensitivity pressure trans-

ducers.

Accelerations : Strain-gauge-type accelerometers.

DATA RECORDING & ANALYSIS

Data recording and : Data recorder on model (free-running tests) or on

processing

Y-carriage (under-carriage tests) for off-line data acquisition; analog telemetry system and sonar tracking system link to data acquisition system with 12 channel A/D converter and digital plottor for on-line data processing; data processing system

with mini-computer.

Model tracking

technique

: Ultra-sonic type model tracking system with digital

plotter.

Mini-computer

er : HP2100A system

Analysis

: Fourier analysis (FFT occasionally applied);

Spectrum analysis; time series analysis (for non-

linear response).

METHODS OF TESTING

MODELS

Model size range : Length $2 \sim 5$ m; scale ratio: $1/10 \sim 1/70$

(Ship model : $3 \sim 7$ m; scale; $1/20 \sim 1/80$)

Material : Wood or FRP

SIMILITUDE

Tests in waves

: Froude's law

Tests in winds

: Force (scaled down)

WAVES USED FOR TESTS

Regular waves for frequency response functions.

Irregular waves for floating body response characteristics based on linear superposition principle.

High irregular waves for design evaluations under extreme seastate.

LITERATURES

1) Taniguchi, K. and Fujii, H.: "On the new Seakeeping and Manoeuvring Basin of Nagasaki Technical Institute, MHI"

Trans. Soc. Naval Arch. of West Japan, No. 45 (Feb., 1973)

2) Taniguchi, K. and Kasai, H.: "A new flap-type wave maker without water on back side."

Journal of Soc. Naval Arch. of Japan, Vol. 132 (Dec., 1972)