

# An IGA-BEM Method for the Open-Water Marine Propeller Flow Problem

S.P. Chouliaras<sup>◇</sup>, P.D. Kaklis<sup>◇†</sup>, A.-A.I. Ginnis<sup>†</sup>, K.V. Kostas<sup>\*</sup> and C.G. Politis<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>◇</sup> Department of Naval Architecture, Ocean & Marine Engineering  
University of Strathclyde  
Glasgow, United Kingdom

<sup>†</sup> Department of Naval Architecture & Marine Engineering  
National Technical University of Athens (NTUA)  
Athens, Greece

<sup>\*</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Nazarbayev University  
Astana, Kazakhstan

<sup>‡</sup> Department of Naval Architecture  
Technological Educational Institute of Athens (TEI-Athens)  
Athens, Greece

## ABSTRACT

In this work we deal with the problem of the flow around a marine propeller rotating with constant angular velocity in a stream of uniform velocity parallel with the axis of the propeller (open-water mode of operation). The flow is considered to be inviscid, incompressible and irrotational except for the *wake*, which is an a-priori unknown force-free vortex sheet surface emanating from the trailing edge of each blade. In this setting, the problem can be formulated as a Fredholm Boundary Integral Equation of the 2nd kind with respect to the strength of normal dipoles distributed over the propeller's boundary and the wake [2]. This BIE is accompanied by conditions on the wake, namely no flow and no pressure jump across it [1], as well as appropriate conditions for vanishing disturbance at infinity. Adopting the concept of Isogeometric Analysis (IGA), the solution of the continuous problem is approximated via a discrete space involving a bicubic T-spline basis used for representing the boundary surface of the propeller and its wake. The resulting linear system is solved iteratively so that the shape of the wake secures zero-pressure jump through it (wake alignment) [3]. Using an in-house developed code, the proposed IGA-BEM scheme is tested against simple (e.g., cycloid) blade shapes and its performance is compared with results available in pertinent literature.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Kerwin, J.E. and Hadler, J.B. *the Principles of Naval Architecture: propulsion*. The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers (2010).
- [2] Lee, J.T. A Potential Based Panel Method for the Analysis of Marine Propellers in Steady Flow. *PhD Thesis, Dept Ocean Engineering, MIT* (1987).
- [3] Pyo, S. Numerical Modelling of Propeller Tip Flows with Wake Roll-up in Three-Dimensions. *PhD Thesis, Dept Ocean Engineering, MIT* (1995).