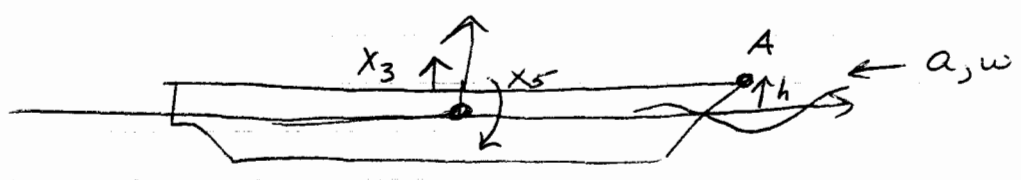


04/29/04

# Coupled Motions & Seakeeping : Complex Events

## ① Water on Deck



Design  $\Rightarrow$  need to choose  $h$  so that we have only so much water on deck

Assumptions  $\Rightarrow$  Incident wave is not significantly diffracted @ A

$\Rightarrow$  Ignore steady deceleration (equilibrium ship position)

$\Rightarrow$  Assume linear motions

$$\eta(x_1, t) = a e^{i(\omega t + kx_1)}$$

$x_1 \Rightarrow$  inertial reference  $\Rightarrow$

$$x = x_1 - ut$$

$$\eta(x, t) = a e^{i(\omega_e t + kx)}$$

where  $\omega_e = \omega + kU$

$$\eta(x_A, t) = \hat{\eta}_A e^{i\omega_e t} = a e^{i(\omega_e t + kx_A)}$$

$$\eta(x=0, t) = \hat{\eta}_{\text{midships}} e^{i\omega_e t} = a e^{i\omega_e t}$$

$\uparrow$  midships

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \eta(x_A, t) = \hat{\eta}_A e^{i\omega_e t} = a e^{i(\omega_e t + kx_A)} \\ \eta(x=0, t) = \hat{\eta}_{\text{midships}} e^{i\omega_e t} = a e^{i\omega_e t} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \hat{\eta}_A = \hat{\eta}_{\text{midships}} e^{ikx_A}$$

phase shift

## Relative Distance from A to free surface

$$z_A(t) \approx h - \eta_A + x_3 - x_A x_5$$

$\uparrow$  equilibrium pt       $\uparrow$  wave height       $\uparrow$  heave       $\uparrow$  pitch + distance from center of pitch to pt. A

Let  $z_1(t) = \eta_A - x_3 + x_A x_5$  such that

when  $z_1(t) > h$  then bow is under water (submerged)

$$\hat{z}_1(\omega) = \hat{\eta}_A - \hat{x}_3 + x_A \hat{x}_5$$

$$\hat{x}_3(\omega) = H_3(\omega_e) \hat{\eta}_{\text{pitch}} \quad \text{heave amplitude}$$

$$\hat{x}_5(\omega) = H_5(\omega_e) \hat{\eta}_{\text{pitch}} \quad \text{pitch amplitude}$$

$$\hat{z}_1(\omega) = \underbrace{\left\{ e^{ikx_A} - H_3(\omega_e) + x_A H_5(\omega_e) \right\}}_{\text{incident waves @ encounter frequencies}} \hat{\eta}_{\text{pitch}}$$

$$S_{z_1}(\omega_e) = \left| H_{z_1}(\omega_e) \right|^2 S_{\eta}(\omega_e)$$

incident waves @ encounter frequencies

$$H(\omega_e) = e^{iKX_A} - H_3(\omega_e) + X_A H_5(\omega_e)$$

This is a COMPOSITE EVENT!

The relative phase term is very important

We can use the spectrum for deck

eleration,  $S_Z(\omega_e)$ , to get

Rate that water exceeds level  $h$  (on avg.)

$$\bar{\eta}(h) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{M_2}{M_0}} e^{-h^2/2M_0}$$

$M_0, M_2, M_4$  are moments of spectrum  $S_Z(\omega_e)$