

Evaluation of Composite Mold for Small Composite Propeller

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Key Words: GRPG(/), Small Propeller(), Mold()

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. GRPG

, Epovia ,

. ISO 484/2

. GRPG

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Abstract: The feasibility of substituting a composite mold for an aluminum mold in the fabrication of a small ship propeller was investigated. A small three-blade aluminum propeller was used as a plug for manufacturing the composite mold. A GRPG composite mold and propeller were made from an unsaturated polyester resin, Epovia gelcoat, and woven and mat glass fibers using the compression and vacuum method at room temperature. The hardness and surface roughness and the strength and deformation of the compression and suction molds were experimentally determined. The results were compared with the ISO 484/2 standard and some aluminum alloy materials. The results showed that the deformation of the mold satisfied the tolerance of the thickness of the blade. Some characteristics of the GRPG composite mold were better than those of the aluminum alloy mold (surface smoothness, weight, performance, and cost), and some characteristics were similar (detachment ability and life-cycle). Therefore, the composite mold is considered suitable for the fabrication of a small composite ship propeller.

1.

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(¹)

(hydrodynamic pressure),

가

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2012

(2012. 5. 11.,)

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(cavitaional erosion, 潰蝕)

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, Epovia gelcoat
(woven 360g/m² & mat 300g/m²)

Table 1

가

2.2

(Poliwax P600)

(2)

2.2.1

(2,3)(Fig. 1)

가

Chieh Lin (2)

Toho HTA1200

Ching- /ACD8801

(Fig. 2,3).

(Poliwax P600)

Jukka Tervamaki (4)

Epovia
0.8mm

()

Amanda Jacob (5)

0.4mm

(RTM : Resin Transfer Molding)

가

/ / /

2.4mm

가

PVC

가

2.4mm(4 layers)

3mm(5 layers)

15

ISO

가

가

2.

2.1



Fig. 1 Aluminium alloy mold of blade

Table 1 Characteristics of propeller model

Parameter	Subscript	Unit	Result
Material	Al	-	Aluminium
Number of blade	z	-	3
Diameter	D _p	mm	295.2
Pitch	P	mm	279
Area ratio	A/A ₀	-	0.51

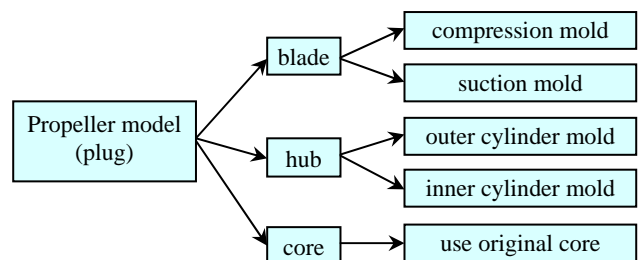


Fig. 2 Parts of composite mold

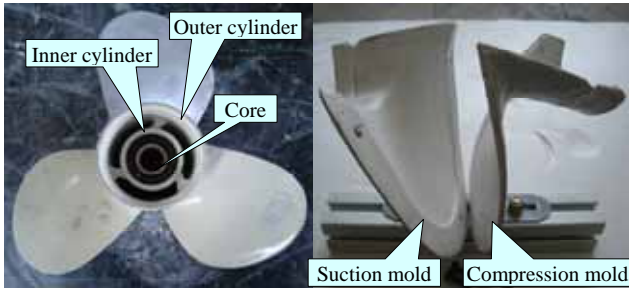


Fig. 3 Propeller model and mold product

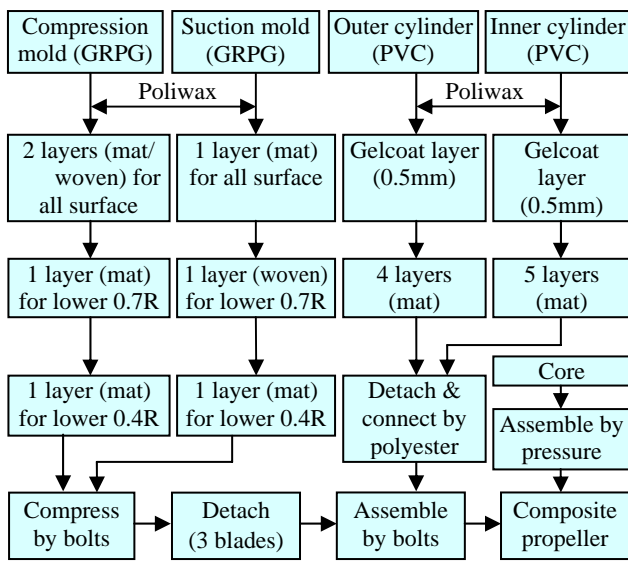


Fig. 4 Chart of manufacturing process

Table 2 Hardness of materials

Material	Type	Unit	Result
Gelcoat composite	Glassfiber/Polyester/Gelcoat (GRP)	HV	97.3
Aluminium alloy	1050	HV	49.1
Aluminium alloy	6063-T5	HV	70.0



Fig. 5 Composite propeller product

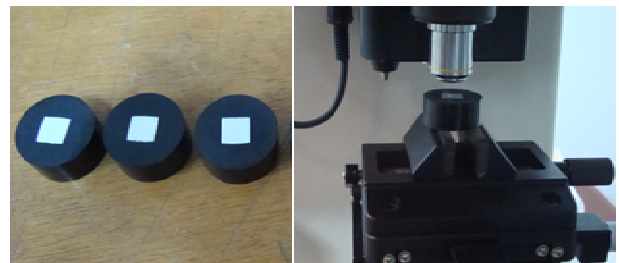


Fig. 6 Hardness specimens and testing



Fig. 7 Roughness testing

2.2.2

Poliwax P600

(overall, lower 0.7R and lower 0.4R surface).

(GRP)

Fig. 4 5

3. 가

3.1.

가

3.1.1

가 ; , Al-1050
Al-6063-T5 BUEHLER

Table 3 Roughness of materials

Material	Type	Unit	Result
Gelcoat composite	GRPG	μm	0.05
Aluminium alloy	1050	μm	0.18
Aluminium alloy	6063-T5	μm	0.20



Fig. 8 Bending and compression testing

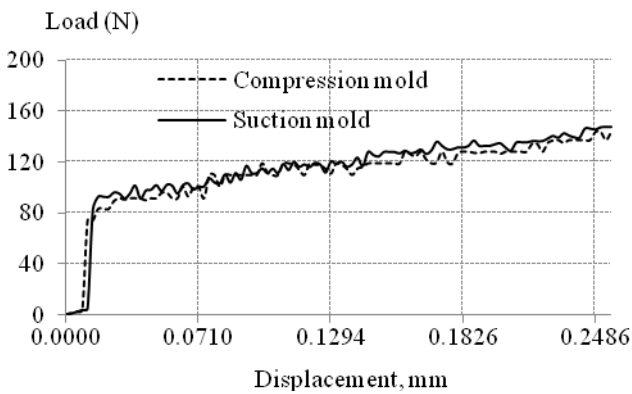


Fig. 9 Load-displacement of mold only

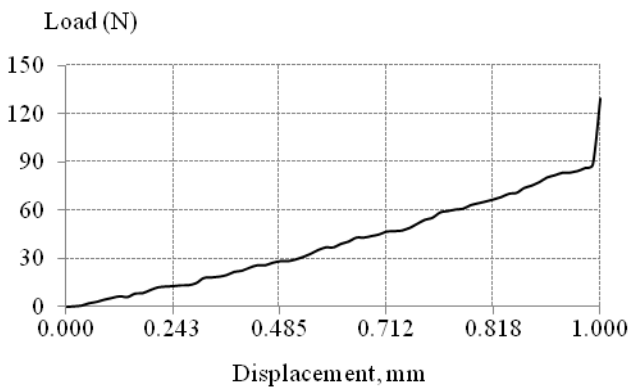


Fig. 10 Load-displacement of mold and mixture inside

MMT-7(Fig. 6)
Table 2

3.1.2

(60x100x3mm)

MITUTOYO SURFTTEST-

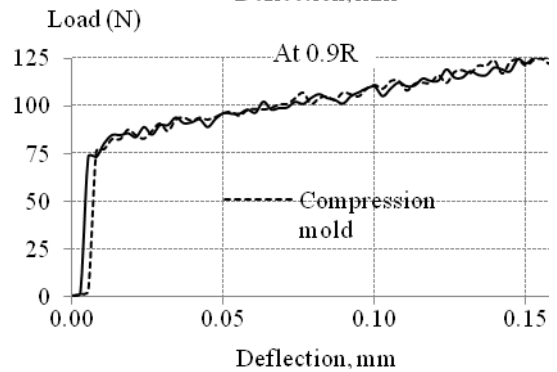
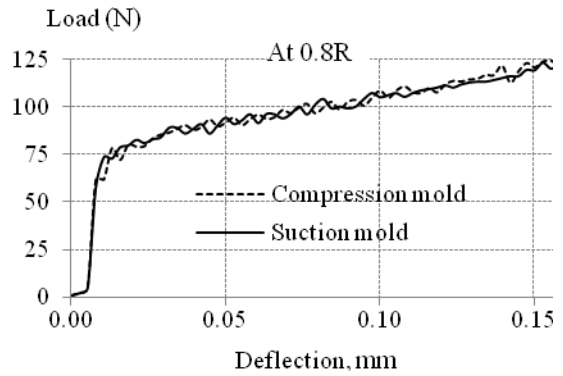
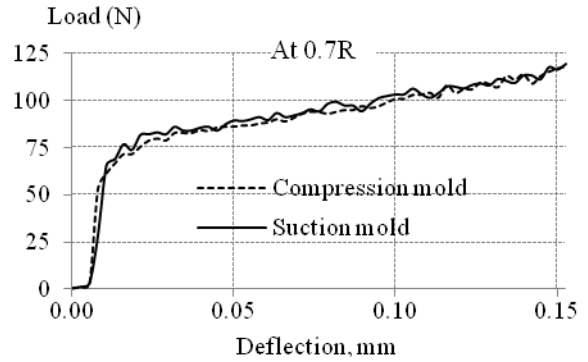


Fig. 11 Results of deflection along radius

301 (Fig. 7)

Table 3

3.1.3

Fig. 8

– radius of propeller)

(0.6R, R

1mm

가

0

UTM

(Fig. 8).

Fig. 9 10

3.1.4

ISO

(6)

(0.6R)

가

가 가

0.6R()
0.7R~0.9R

Fig. 9

Fig.

11

3.1.5

(dimension error)

(Epovia gelcoat

)

가

3

: 1 (near trailing edge), 2 (along max. thickness), 3

(near leading edge)

MITUTOYO microscale

Fig. 12 Table 4, 5

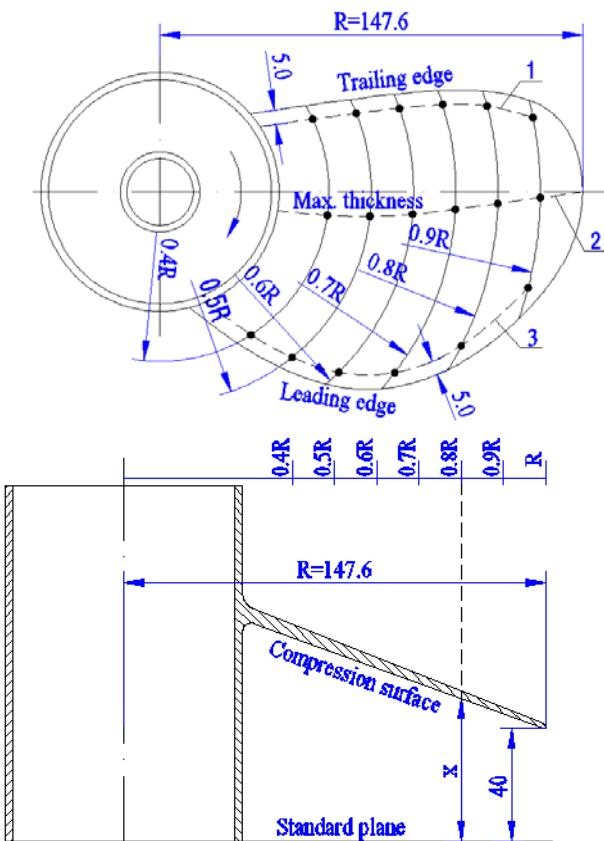


Fig. 12 Position and method of measurement

3.2 가

가

*

:

GRPG

(Al-1050

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*

:

Table 3

GRPG

0.05μm
Epovia

*

:

2%

(6).

Fig. 9

(6).

$$f_{lim} = +2\% \times t = +0.112\text{mm}$$

t 0.6R

5.6mm

Table 4 Coordinates of compression surface

Sample	Position (line)	Values of x, mm					
		0.4R	0.5R	0.6R	0.7R	0.8R	0.9R
Al propeller	1	38.39	39.19	39.17	38.76	39.52	41.76
	2	67.74	64.92	61.19	57.52	54.36	50.75
	3	96.54	91.47	86.81	81.9	74.42	64.01
GRPG mold	1	38.38	39.14	39.12	38.71	39.47	41.7
	2	67.74	64.9	61.16	57.48	54.32	50.71
	3	96.53	91.43	86.76	81.85	74.37	63.96

Table 5 Thickness of blade

Sample	Position (line)	Thickness of blade, mm					
		0.4R	0.5R	0.6R	0.7R	0.8R	0.9R
Al propeller	1	3.34	2.96	2.64	2.46	2.41	2.39
	2	8.97	6.94	5.61	4.75	4.23	3.84
	3	3.96	3.77	3.49	3.28	3.16	3.15
GRP propeller	1	3.31	2.93	2.62	2.45	2.40	2.39
	2	8.86	6.87	5.57	4.72	4.21	3.83
	3	3.93	3.74	3.47	3.27	3.15	3.15

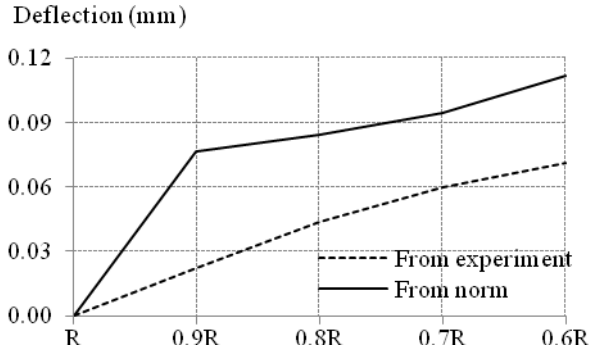


Fig. 13 Comparison of deflection

가 0.6R (fexp)

(Fig. 9):

$$F_{lim} = 118/3 = 39.3N$$

(Fig. 10) (가 1mm) :

$$F_{max} = 88.3/3 = 29.4N$$

F_{lim}

* :

Fig. 11 0.6R $F_{max} = 88.3N$
0.7R, 0.8R, 0.9R

Fig. 13 2%

* :

(6) 가 . Table 4 5

()

Table 6 Fig. 14 15

(GRPG Mold -Al Pro. (GRPG Pro.)/Al Pro. (%))/ Al Pro. (%)

Table 6 Coordinate error of mold and thickness error of blade compared to Al propeller

Factor	Position (line)	Error, %					
		0.4R	0.5R	0.6R	0.7R	0.8R	0.9R
Al pro./GRPG mold	1	0.30	1.69	1.89	2.03	2.07	2.51
	2	0.00	0.29	0.53	0.84	0.95	1.04
	3	0.25	1.06	1.43	1.52	1.58	1.59
Al/GRP propeller	1	-1.05	-1.01	-0.76	-0.61	-0.41	-0.21
	2	-1.23	-1.01	-0.71	-0.63	-0.47	-0.39
	3	-0.88	-0.80	-0.57	-0.30	-0.25	0.00

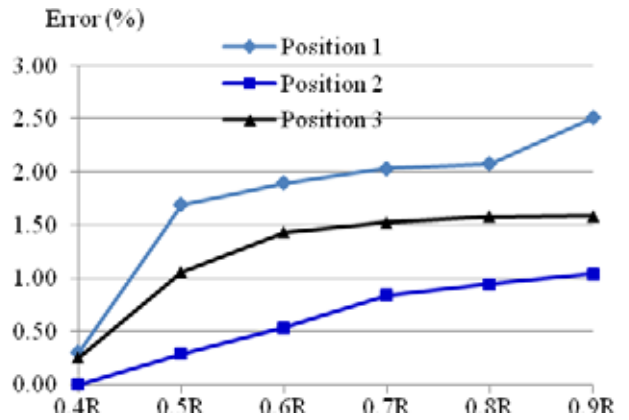


Fig. 14 Error of Al propeller/GRPG mold pair

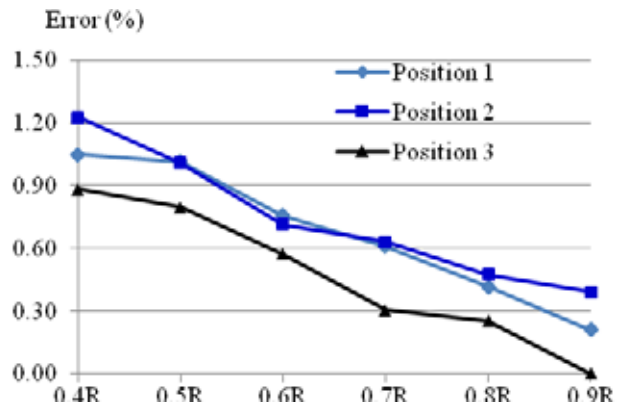


Fig. 15 Error of Al propeller/GRP propeller pair

Fig. 14

GRPG

2% (≤ 2%)

GRPG 0.4R 가 1()

가 , 2()

가 가 .

가

Fig. 15

/GRP (1.23%), GRPG 가

가 ISO GRPG (

position 3 GRP AI 가

GRPG 가

- 가 (가):
163g () + 171g () = 334g
- ():
(gelcoat)

가 (

가

- 가 ():
가
- ():
,

4.

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