Name of organization	Year of information updating
Technische Universität Berlin	2017
Naval Architecture & Ocean Engineering	
Chair of Dynamics of Maritime Systems	
Year established	Year of joining the ITTC
1879	2013
Address	Status in the ITTC
TU Berlin	Member
Sekr. SG 17	
Salzufer 17-19	
10587 Berlin	
Germany	
Contact details	Website
Prof. DrIng. Andrés Cura Hochbaum	www.dms.tu-berlin.de
Phone: +49 30 314 26010	
Fax: +49 30 314 22885	
E-mail: <u>cura@tu-berlin.de</u>	
Type of facility	Year constructed/upgraded
Cavitation Tunnel	1971 / 2015 - 2018
Name of facility	Location
Large Circulating and Cavitation Tunnel UT2	Müller-Breslau-Str. 17, 10623 Berlin, Germany

Main characteristics

One of the largest in the world, this tunnel functions as a conventional circulating tunnel at atmospheric pressure and as a cavitation tunnel with a free water surface.

Propulsion tests are performed using geometrical similar models or, for the simulation of full-scale wakes, models with shortened fore ships. The cavitation tests in behind conditions are possible. Therefore, the wake and the three dimensional propeller inflow are maintained.

From 2013 to 2018 the building and the technical facilities of the UT2 will be renovated.

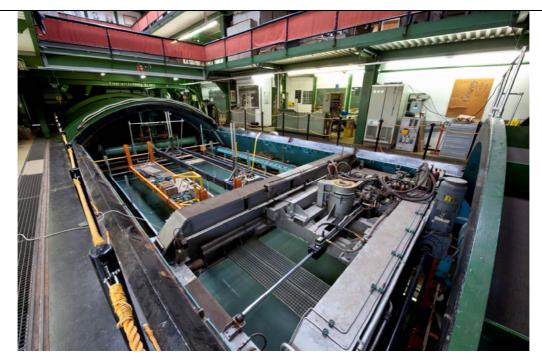
Drawings of facility







Renovated Building in 2017



Test section with the planar motion mechanism

Detailed characteristics

Volume of water 3300 m³ Impeller power 4000 kW

Test section

Width 5 m Length 11 m

Depth 1 to 3 m, variable by an adjustable floor panel

Max. Flow velocity 4 to 9 m/s Min Abs. pressure 3.0 kPa

Measurement devices

Diverse measurement tools: open water dynamometer and embedded dynamometers for the measurement of propeller thrust and torque, load cells for the measurement of forces and moments, pressure sensors

Planar motion mechanism working space

Yaw $\pm 30^{\circ}$ Sway $\pm 1 \text{ m}$

Applications

The remarkable size of the test section together with the planar motion mechanism enables a wide range of unique applications. All tests can be performed in depressurised conditions.

- Long term tests under cavitation conditions
- Propeller tests in the wake field of ship models
- Open water tests with propellers and flow turbines
- Cavitation observation tests
- Resistance and propulsion tests
- Forced motion tests to determine manoeuvring derivatives

Published description