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SHELL JOINT WITH AN ADJUSTABLE GAS EJECTION SLOT

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN THAT WILLIAM H. NEDDERMAN, citizen of the United States of America, employee of the United States Government, a resident of Middletown, County of Newport, State of Rhode Island, has invented certain new and useful improvements entitled as set forth above of which the following is a specification.

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SHELL JOINT WITH AN ADJUSTABLE GAS EJECTION SLOT

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT INTEREST

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by and for the Government of the United States of America for governmental purposes without the payment of any royalties thereon or therefore.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(1) Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to an adjustable gas ejection slot and more particularly to a water tight shell joint for super cavitating underwater vehicles with an adjustable gas ejection slot.

(2) Description of the Prior Art

Systems for reducing the drag on a vehicle moving through a fluid by ejecting a fluid into a boundary layer adjacent the nose portion of a vehicle are known in the art. One such system is shown in U.S. Patent No. 5,603,278 to Nedderman et al.

The forward shell of a super cavitating underwater vehicle requires three or more supplemental gas ejection slots in order to maintain a cavity over the entire vehicle. The gas flow
needs to be metered in order to provide the correct amount of
gas at the right location. The width of the slot needs it to be
matched to the volume of gas being ejected in order to get a
uniform cavity.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to
provide a shell joint for a vehicle with at least one adjustable
gas ejection slot.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide
a shell joint as above with at least one slot which can be
adjusted to match a volume of gas which needs to be ejected in
order to obtain a uniform cavity over the vehicle.

The foregoing objects are attained by the shell joint of
the present invention.

In accordance with the present invention, a shell joint for
use on a vehicle, particularly an underwater vehicle, is
provided. The shell joint broadly comprises a female member
defining a first part of at least one slot for ejecting gas, a
male member defining a second part of the at least one slot, and
means for adjusting the width of the at least one slot to obtain
a volume of ejected gas sufficient to obtain a uniform cavity
about the vehicle.
Other details of the water tight shell joint of the present invention, as well as other objects and advantages attendant thereto, are set forth in the following detailed description and the attached drawing wherein like reference numerals depict like elements.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 illustrates a cross section of a water tight shell joint in accordance with the present invention; FIG. 2 illustrates a portion of the female member of the joint of FIG. 1; and FIG. 3 illustrates a portion of the male member of the joint of FIG. 1.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)

The present invention relates to a water tight, annular shell joint for super cavitating water vehicles with an adjustable gas ejection slot. The forward shell of the vehicle is tapered making it more economical to machine it from short lengths of stock. A series of ejection slots are needed in this area in order to maintain a cavity over the entire vehicle. It has been found to be convenient to incorporate the ejection slots into the joint.
Referring now to FIGS. 1 - 3, a cross section of a portion of a water tight, annular shell joint 10 in accordance with the present invention is shown. As can be seen from FIGS. 2 and 3, the female member 12 and the male member 22 of the joint 10 are actually formed by cylindrical bodies.

As can be seen from FIG. 1, the female member 12 of the joint 10 contains part of a gas ejection annulus 14. The female member 12 also includes an aft facing deflector 16 that forms a first part of a tapered slot 18 for aiming escaping gas back along the shell. A bolt flange 20 with threaded holes is provided as part of a means for securing the female member 12 to the male member 22. An aft projection 24 on the female member 12 forms an O-ring sealing surface 25.

The male member 22 of the joint 10 has the other part of the annulus 14 and a first forward facing protrusion 26 that forms the other part of the tapered slot 18. The male member 22 also has a second forward facing protrusion 28 which serves as a bolt flange. As can be seen from FIG. 1, the protrusion 28 overlaps a portion of the sealing surface 25 and contains a groove 30 for housing an O-ring 32 to seal the joint 10 so as to make it water tight.

A gas line 34 supplies gas to the annulus 14 where it escapes through slot 18. A typical joint 10 may have two or more gas lines depending on the diameter of the annulus 14.
A plurality of fasteners 36, such as bolts, are provided to join the female and male members 12 and 22 together. The number of fasteners 36 used to secure the members 12 and 22 together depends on the diameter of the joint 10.

FIG. 1 shows the slot 18 with a minimal opening. The width of the slot 18 may be increased by inserting shims 38 into the space 40 between the flanges 20 and 28. The shims 38 may be in the form of washers held in place by the shanks 42 of the fasteners 36. Alternatively, the shims 38 may be large shim flanges having the same bolt pattern as the flanges 20 and 28.

The joint 10 of the present invention solves several problems in building a tapered forward shell for a supercavitating vehicle. The forward shell can be made in short sections of different diameters of stock so less stock is used. Having the slots at the joint makes the rather complex slots and annulus easier to machine. Shimming the bolt flanges allows the slot width to be very precisely adjusted.

It is apparent that there has been provided in accordance with the present invention a shell joint with an adjustable gas ejection slot which fully satisfies the objects, means, and advantages set forth hereinbefore. While the present invention has been described in the context of specific embodiments thereof, other alternatives, modifications, and variations will become apparent to those skilled in the art having read the
foregoing description. Accordingly, it is intended to embrace those alternatives, modifications, and variations as fall within the broad scope of the appended claims.
SHELL JOINT WITH AN ADJUSTABLE GAS EJECTION SLOT

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A water tight shell joint for a super cavitating underwater vehicle is described. The shell joint includes a female member defining a first part of at least one slot for ejecting gas, a male member defining a second part of the at least one gas ejection slot, and at least one shim for adjusting the width of the at least one slot to obtain a volume of ejected gas sufficient to obtain a uniform cavity about the vehicle.