

水產學碩士 學位論文

2002年 2月

釜慶大學校 大學院

水產物理學科

元 聖 載

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指導教授 李 春 雨

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2001年 12月 26日

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Shape of the Model Purse Seine during the Shooting and Pursing

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Abstract

Purse seine involves the setting to form a wall of webbing around the school of fish being taken, and then gradually made smaller enclosed volume for the catching. In this fishing method, shooting speed of vessel, sinking speed and hauling speed of nets is the principal parameter to determine the dynamic shape of fishing gear and catching performance.

The purpose of model experiments for a purse seine is to measure the geometry of net shape and to estimate an enclosed

volume by various shooting speed, total weight, pursing speed and hauling speed of nets. Model experiments carried out in static water tank with shooting and hauling equipment by using 1/77 scale model purse seine of 12.62m float line from an offshore mackerel purse seine.

A model purse seine was set from a net box of shooting equipment and then pursing and hauling net by hauling equipment. The 3-D geometry shape of the purse seine was measured by video image processing and tension of purse line was measured by load cell.

The 3-D geometry of the model purse seine could be represented with variables such as a ratio of diameter of float and lead line or maximum net depth and a ratio of hauling operation time. We obtained relevant equation and formulated geometry of the model purse seine due to change of shooting speed, weight, pursing and hauling speed.

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Misund *et al.*(1992),

Ben - Yami(1994) 가

가

가

Iitaka(1956), liu *et al.*(1984), Park *et al.*(1999), Kim (2000) .

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가

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1.

가 972m

Tauti

1/77

12.62m

$$A = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} = \frac{1}{77} \quad \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\frac{d_2}{d_1} = \frac{1}{2.108} \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

$$V = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{1}{1.287} \quad \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

$$F = \Lambda^2 V^2 = \frac{1}{9821} \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

[illegible]

$$A \quad , \quad \lambda_1 \quad \lambda_2 \quad ,$$
$$d_1, d_2, V, v_1, v_2$$
$$, F$$

, , T .

Fig. 1 . Fig. 1 2cm ,

4.85g 168

Table 1 3

.

Fig. 2 4

A , B , C , D , E F , G , H , I , J , AC , BD , FH GI .

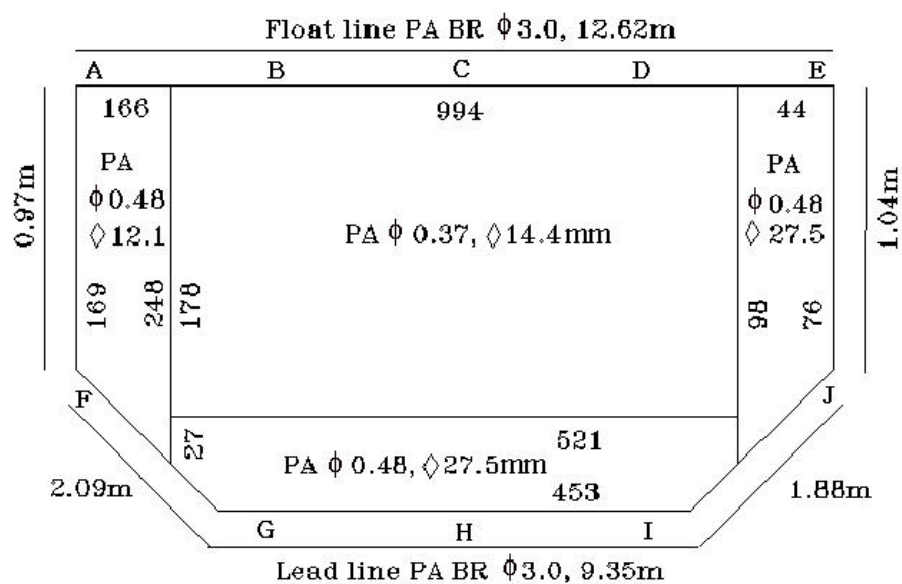


Fig. 1. Model purse seine net.

Table 1. Sinking forces of the model purse seine net

Type	Lead line	Pursing ring			Total weight (g)
		Diameter (cm)	Weight (g)	EA	
Aluminum chain	13.32m	2.3	4.40	48	789
	240.2g × 2	1.3	1.88	52	
Aluminum chain	13.32m	2.3	4.40	44	526
	240.2g × 1	1.3	1.88	49	
	-	2.3	4.40	40	263
		1.3	1.88	46	

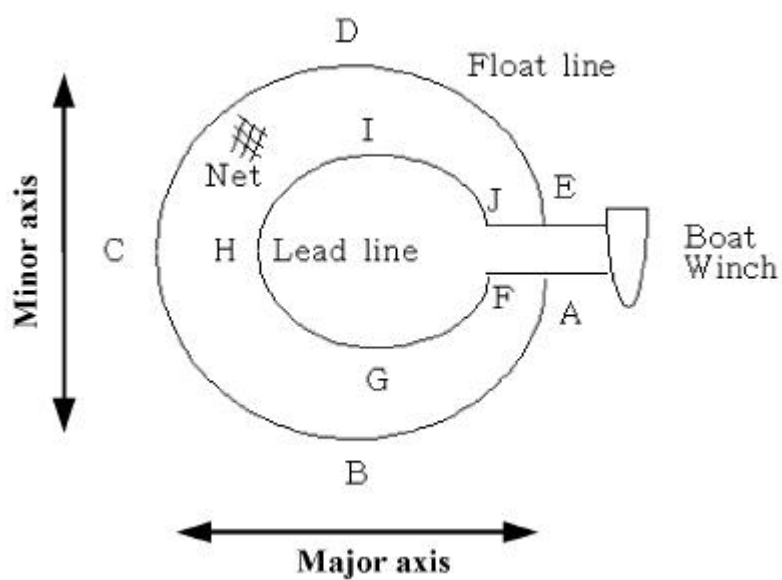


Fig. 2. Measure points of model purse seine net.

2.

1)

2001 1 8 2001 1 13
(L 5m × B 5m × D 5m) .

Fig. 3 .

(L

37cm × B 36cm × D 21cm)가 1.95m
(M1, AC 220V, 90W, 1550rpm)

.

1m × 1m PD (Ø
7cm × 13.5cm) ND (Ø7.5cm × 6.5cm)

. ,

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AD

PC .

4 ,

4m C1 (SAMSUNG, BW 360 ED) ,

C2 (KONGSBERG SIMRAD, OE 1324), C3

(Deepsea Power and Light Inc., M1050) C4 (KOWA
CORP.) . 4

(SONY, DVBK - W2000
ver2.10) . C1
C2 Fig. 4 .

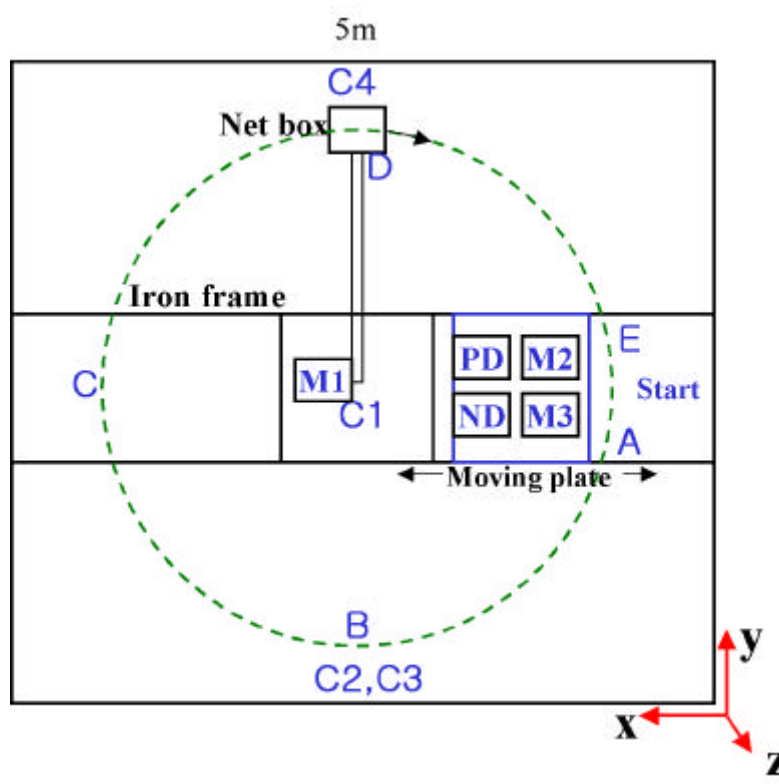


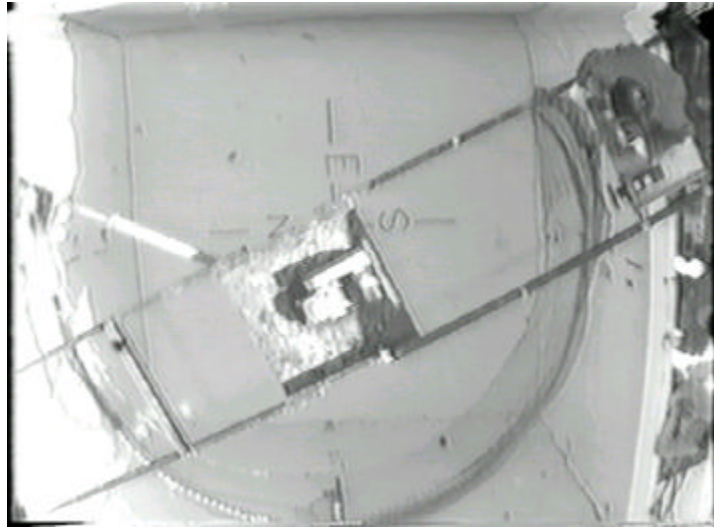
Fig. 3. Experimental setup for the model purse seine operation.

M1~M3 : Motors for shooting, pursing and hauling

PD and ND : Model pursing and hauling winch

C1~C4 : Cameras, A ~E : Check points (refer to Fig.1)

(a)



(b)



Fig. 4. Model purse seine during the shooting.

(a) : Plan view (b) : Side view

2)

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Fig. 3 A

E

1

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Table 2

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Table 2. Operation speed of model purse seines experiment

Operation type	Shooting speed (m/s)	Pursing speed (m/s)	Hauling speed (m/s)
A	0.82	0.26	0.16
B	1.43	0.44	0.27

3)

CCD

.

(C1)

(C2, C3, C4)

, YZ
 가 (Fig. 5) . Fig. 5

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P(x,y,z) \text{가 } Z=d \text{ } XY \\
 & Pp(xp, yp, zp) \text{ } x, y \\
 (6) \quad (7) \quad .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$xp = \frac{d \cdot x}{z + d} = \frac{x}{(z/d) + 1} \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad (6)$$

$$yp = \frac{d \cdot y}{z + d} = \frac{y}{(z/d) + 1} \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad (7)$$

10cm
 3m , 1m
 .

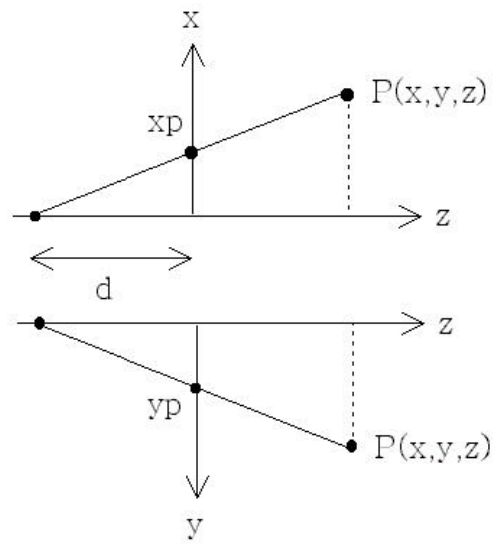
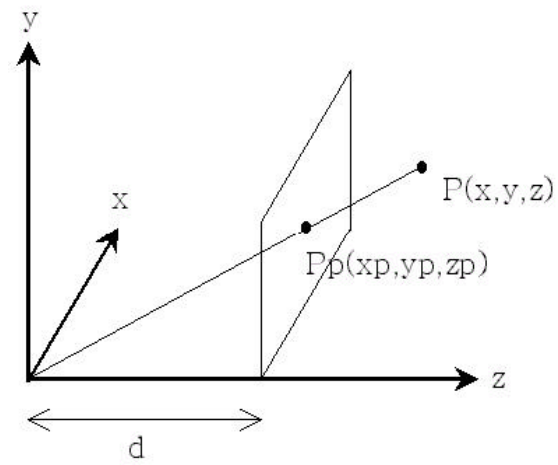


Fig. 5. Perspective Projections.

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Fig. 6 .

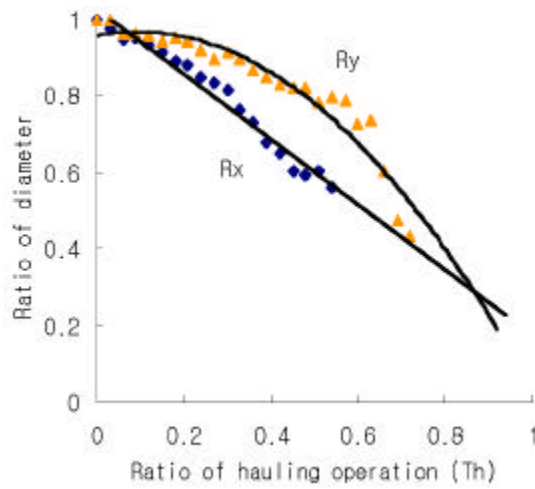


Fig. 6. Ratios of diameters in accordance with ratios of total hauling operation.

Fig. 6 Th

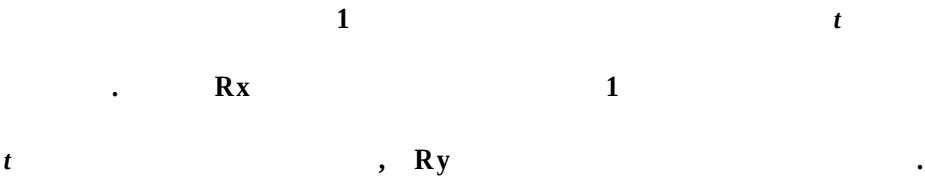


Fig. 6 가

Fig. 2 C

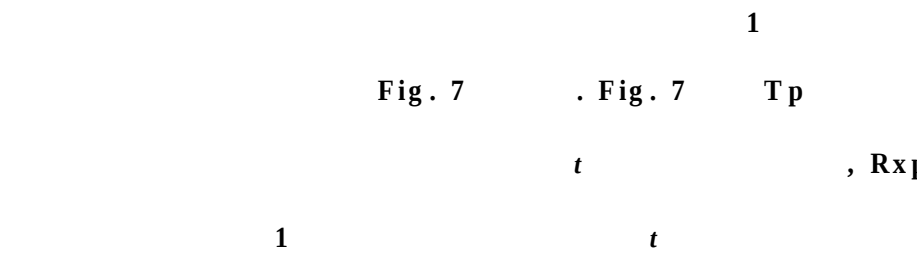


(Rx, Ry)

$$Rx = 1.0296 - 0.8529 \cdot Th \quad (R^2 = 0.9709) \quad (8)$$

$$Ry = 0.9583 + 0.219 \cdot Th - 1.1461 \cdot Th^2 \quad (R^2 = 0.9195) \quad (9)$$

2.



Ryp

가 0.26m/s

가

가 0.44m/s

가

가

Rxp

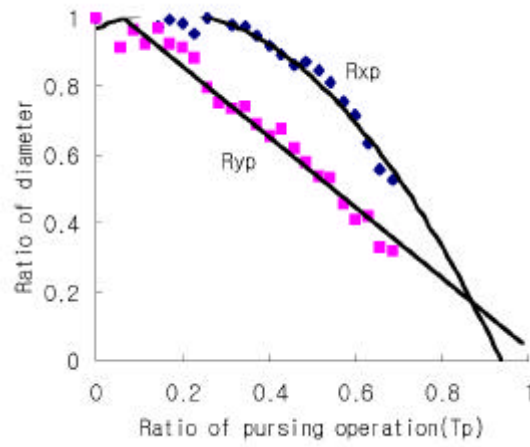
Ryp

(10), (11)

$$Rxp = 1.066 - 0.5868 \cdot Tp \quad (R^2 = 0.9577) \quad (10)$$

$$Ryp = 0.9144 - 0.7502 \cdot Tp \quad (R^2 = 0.9599) \quad (11)$$

(a)



(b)

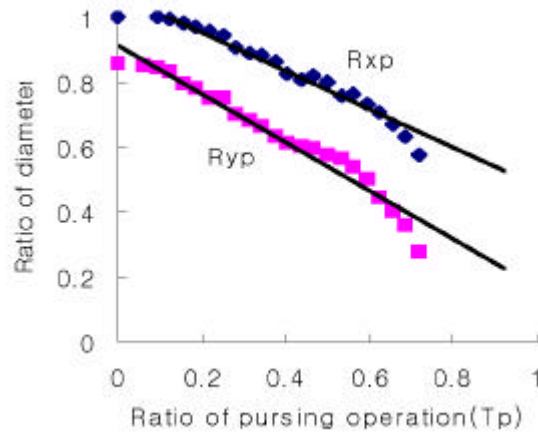


Fig. 7. Ratios of diameters in accordance with ratios of pursuing time.

(a) : Pursing speed 0.26m/s

(b) : Pursing speed 0.44m/s

3.

3

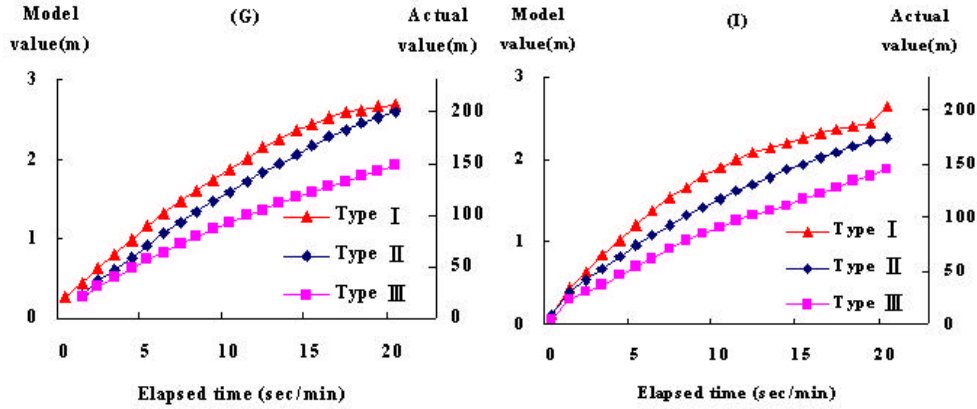
, (G), (I)

1

Fig. 8

0.82m/s 1.43m/s

(a)



(b)

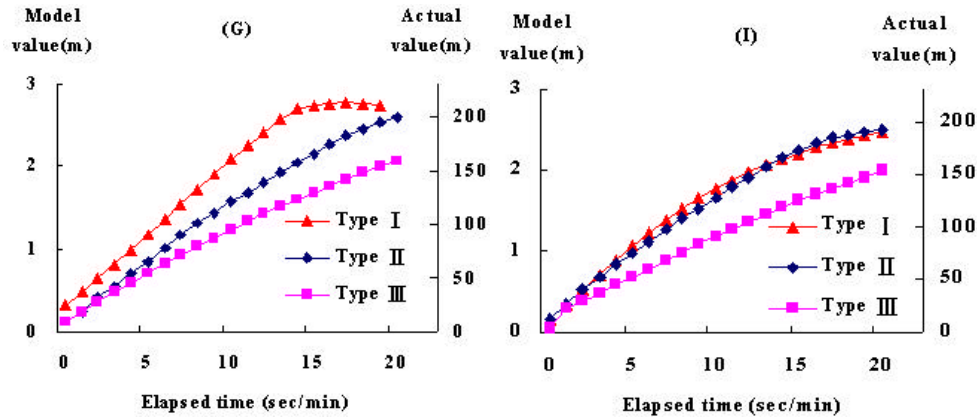


Fig. 8. Depth in accordance with varied weight.

(a) : Shooting speed 0.82m/s

(b) : Shooting speed 1.43m/s

Fig. 8

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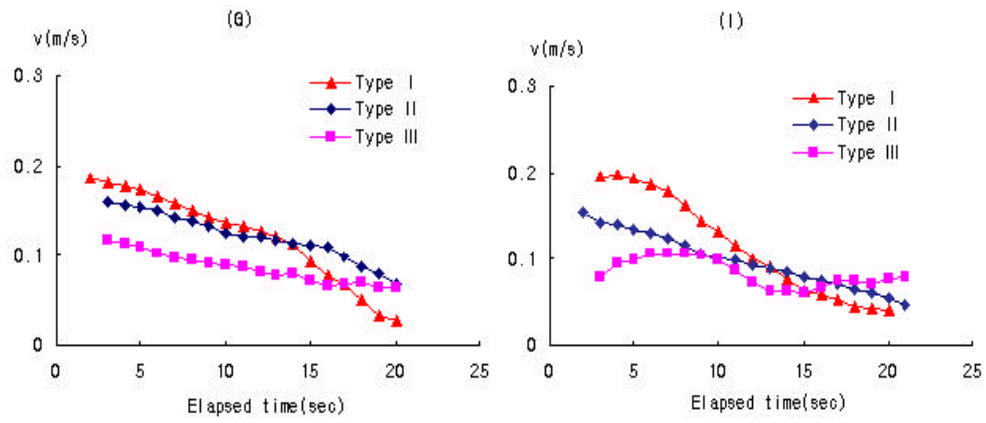
Fig. 9

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가 가

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(a)



(b)

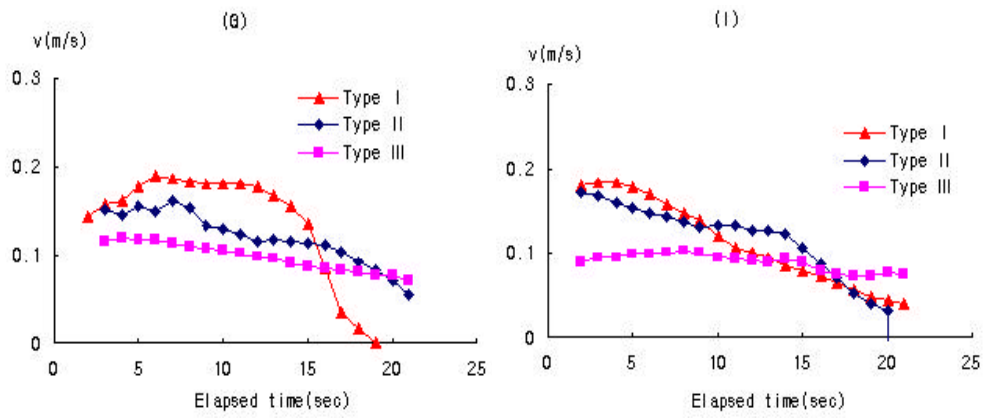


Fig. 9. Sinking speed in accordance with varied weight.

(a) : Shooting speed 0.82m/s

(b) : Shooting speed 1.43m/s

4.

Fig. 10

가 .

Sf *Sp*

h

$$t$$

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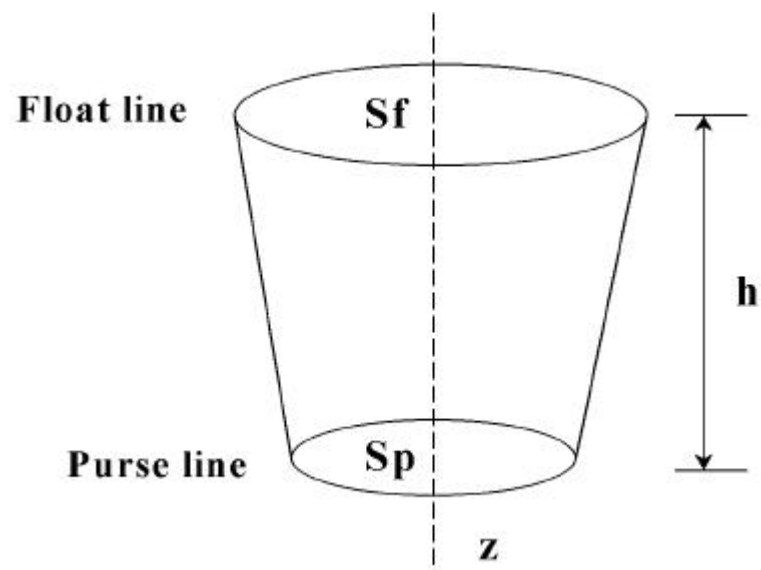


Fig. 10. Schematic of purse seine volume.

Fig. 6 **Fig. 7**

(12) (13) .

$$Sf = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi \cdot R_x \cdot R_y \cdot Df^2 \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad (12)$$

$$Sp = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi \cdot R_{xp} \cdot R_{yp} \cdot Dp^2 \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Df & \quad R_x, \quad R_y \\ & \quad \cdot \quad Dp \\ & \quad R_{xp}, \quad R_{yp} \\ & \quad \cdot \quad (12) \quad (13) \quad t \\ V(t) & \quad (14) \end{aligned}$$

Fig. 11 .

$$V(t) = \int_0^h \frac{1}{2} (Sf + Sp) dz \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad (14)$$

50 %
Type 40 %, Type 48 %, Type 51% .

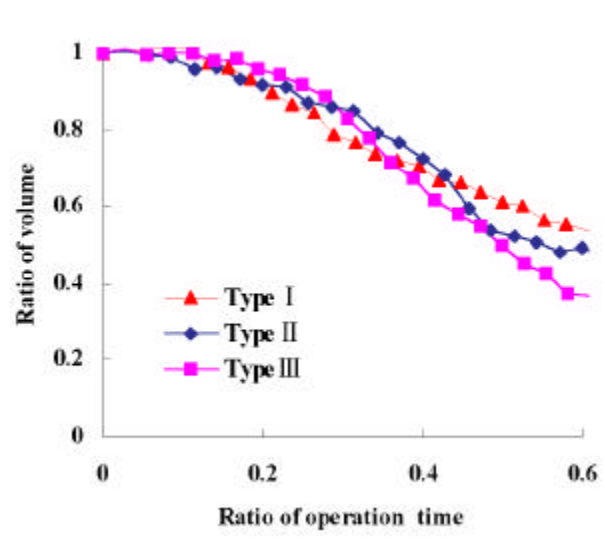


Fig. 11. Enclosed volume according to ratios of pursuing time.

Fig. 12 .

가

.

가 가

가 .

Fig. 13

Fig. 12

. Fig. 13

가 가

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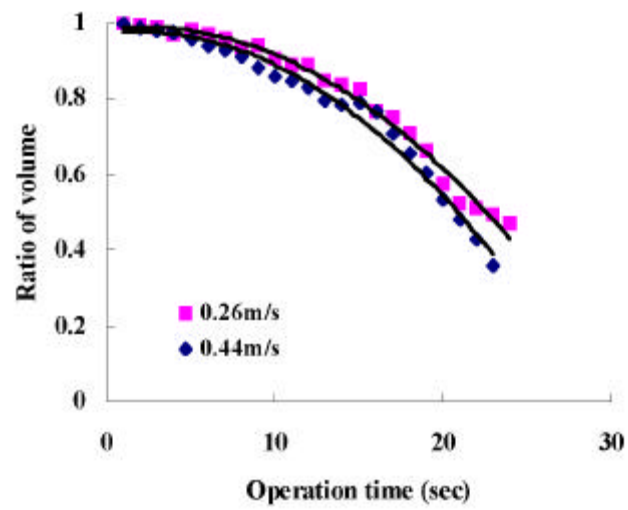


Fig. 12. Enclosed volume in accordance with pursing speed.

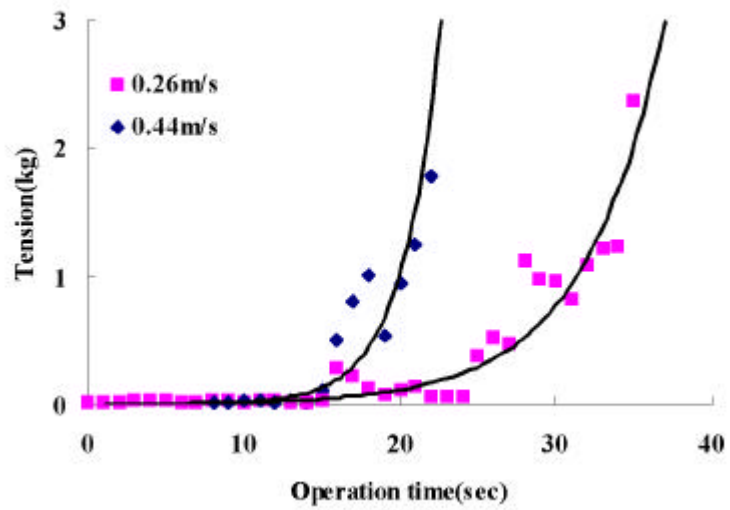


Fig. 13. Tension according to pursing time.

가 .

1.

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$$R_x = 1.0296 - 0.8529 \cdot Th \quad (R^2 = 0.9709)$$

$$R_y = 0.9583 + 0.219 \cdot Th - 1.1461 \cdot Th^2 \quad (R^2 = 0.9195)$$

2.

가 0.26m/s

, 가 0.44m/s

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3.

가 가

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4. 50 %

Type 40 %, Type 48 %,

Type 51% .

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