命令模式

FL [permeabilities] [/MINGM:gm] [/BHD:locations [/NC:n]]
[/CRTpts[:ONLY]] [/PROfile | /PLAN]

The FL module computes and displays floodable-length curves for a range of permeabilities taking the current condition as the initial condition before flooding.

模块 FL 计算并显示不同渗透率下的可浸长度曲线，使用当前工况做为进水前的初始工况。

参数说明

permeabilities

A list of permeability numbers (default=0.95). One curve will be generated for each.

渗透率列表（默认为 0.95）。对应不同渗透率生成相应的可浸长度曲线。

/MINGM:gm

Minimum transverse GM requirement.

所需横向的最小 GM 值。

/BHD:locations

A list of bulkhead locations at which to base plots of "tepees" for comparing with FL curves. Locations must be in order (monotonic increasing or decreasing). When NC=1 or is absent, the list of bulkhead locations may include permeability identifiers in parentheses between locations. These permeability identifiers need not match the numbers given in the permeability list of the first parameter.

一系列的横舱壁位置信息，用于绘制可浸长度曲线。位置必须按照一定的顺序给定（递增或递减）。当 NC=1 或省略时，在横舱壁位置之间可以用括号标明渗透率，标明的渗透率可以和渗透率列表中给定的第一个参数不同。

/NC:n

Number of compartments to consider flooding simultaneously (for the purpose of drawing the "tepees"; default=1).

考虑可以同时进水的舱室数量。（用于绘制曲线，默认为 1）

/CRTPTS [:ONLY]

Checks FLOOD and TIGHT critical points for flooding and reports the least flood point height on each table row. If the ONLY subparameter is present, then only flood points heights (and optionally GMt) are considered, with any deck-edge margins ignored.

在破损时校核非保护和风雨密进水点，同时在每行中显示最低的进水点高度。如果出现参数 ONLY，则会只考虑进水点的高度（和可选项横向 GM 值），忽略甲板限界线。

/PROFILE | /PLAN

Includes the vessel profile or plan on plots.

显示中包含船舶侧视图或平面图。

Operation

操作

See the Floodable Lengths section of the manual for more information.

查看手册中关于 Floodable Lengths 可浸长度部分了解更多信息。

If the /MINGM parameter is not given, there is no minimum GM requirement imposed and no guarantee of stability. However the GM at the final flooded waterline is shown in the report.

如果不附加参数/MINGM，那么将不会强制要求最小 GM 值，同时稳性也不会得到保证。但在报告中，会显示极限破舱水线的 GM 值。

The list of bulkhead locations does not affect the computed FL curves either in the tables or the plots. If present, the bulkhead locations cause reference lines to be plotted for the purpose of comparing a particular subdivision design with the computed floodable lengths. These reference lines, sometimes called "tepees", are drawn as triangles based on the FL curve baseline, with their apexes representing the compartment length. Knowing the permeability assigned to a particular compartment, the top of the tepee can be compared to the appropriate FL curve. As a further convenience, the compartment permeabilities can be shown on the plot. These are conveyed by placing the numbers in parentheses between the bulkhead location numbers.

横舱壁位置并不会影响计算的可浸长度曲线和表格。如果设置了横舱壁位置，横舱壁对应的参考线会被绘制在曲线上，用于将当前布置与可浸长度做对比。这些参考线，有时候被称为"tepees"，它们为以可浸长度曲线的基线为底的等边三角形，三角形顶点的高度表示舱室长度。已知舱室的渗透率，可用三角形顶点与对应可浸长度曲线相比较。为了方便，舱室的渗透率也可以显示在图形中。横舱壁之间括号括起的数字即为参透率。

Display Output

显示输出

A series of tables is produced, one for each given permeability. If no permeability is given, one table, at 0.95 permeability, is produced. A single plot showing a separate curve for each permeability may be produced following the tables.

会生成一系列的表格，对应每一个渗透率都会生成一个表格。如果不给定渗透率，会生成渗透率为 0.95 时的表格。根据表格会生成不同渗透率对应的曲线。

Nondisplay Output

非显示输出

After listing the bulkhead locations (if any) and the NC value, a table appears where the first column is longitudinal locations, followed by a column for each permeability.

显示横舱壁位置和同时破舱数量后，生成一个表格，其第一列为纵向位置，后面根据每个渗透率生成对应的列。

Example:

样例

A run to set the margin and produce FL curves:

设定余量并生成可浸长度曲线：

```
READ TANKER.GF
ENTER PM
MODIFY HULL\HULL.C
MARGIN 0.1
/
WRITE TANKER2.GF
QUIT PM
REPORT FL
VCG 6.0
DRAFT 6.0
FL 0.95, 0.85 /bhd:85f,70f,60f,40f,25f,10f (0.85) 0 /MINGM:0.25
PRINT PREVIEW
REPORT OFF
END
```