

SHIP PROPULSION METHOD AND SHIP PROPULSION DEVICE

ABSTRACT

5 A ship propulsion device (1) is adapted to rotate a propeller (20) to propel a ship
(2). In a case where the rotating speed of the propeller (20) is less than a predetermined
rotating speed, a low-output sub-motor (M2) is controlled and rotationally driven by a
small-capacity general-purpose inverter (24), and the rotational driving is transmitted to
the propeller (20) so as to rotate the propeller. In that case, in a drive system of a main
10 motor (M1), rotation is not transmitted to a slip clutch (23) or an input shaft (7) by
cutting off an on-off clutch (8). In a case where the rotating speed of the propeller (20)
becomes equal to or more than the predetermined rotating speed, a driving source is
switched from the sub-motor (M2) to the main motor (M1) so as to couple the on-off
clutch (8), and the rotating speed of the main motor (M1) is controlled by the slip clutch
15 (23) and transmitted to the propeller (20) so as to rotate the propeller (20).

[FIGURE 1]