

## 命令模式

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STABILITY [@] LOad [(tanklist)] [loadlist] /GMT

Computes and displays GMT as a function of tank loading (requires the AF module).

计算并显示舱室装载下的横向 GM 值（需要 AF 模块）。

## 参数说明

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(tanklist)

List of tank names enclosed in parentheses. Must be the first parameter after LOAD if used.

舱室名称，被括号括起。如果使用此参数，此参数必须是 LOAD 后的第一个参数。

loadlist

Load fractions; eg. 0.1 0.2 ... 1.0

分数表示的舱室装载。

/GMT

This slash parameter is required.

此斜线参数是需要的。

## Operation

### 操作

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Certain tanks receive a series of loads as specified in the load list. The tanks are those named by tanklist or, if no such list is given, the default tank selection is used (see the TANK command). If there is no default tank selection and no tank list is given, all tanks are assumed. Any tanks not involved in the loading changes keep their present loads.

为舱室列表中的舱室赋予装载。如果没有舱室列表，默认为当前舱室（查看命令 TANK）。如果没有默认的舱室或舱室列表，默认选中全部的舱室。在装载变化中没有涉及的舱室保持当前的装载不变。

For each load, complete equilibrium is found (depth, trim and heel) regardless of whether any of these variables are "fixed". After each equilibrium is found, a line of data is displayed showing depth, trim and heel along with BG, BM and GM.

对每一装载工况，无论变量（吃水，纵倾和横倾）是否被锁定都要找到平衡点。找到平衡点后，一行数据会显示吃水，纵倾和横倾，还有 BG（重心高度），BM（稳心高度）和 GM。

Executing the STABILITY command does not permanently change either the type of the tank (see the TYPE command) or its load setting.

运行 STABILITY 命令不会永久的改变舱室的类型或装载设置（查看命令 TYPE）。

Levels of loading may be specified by load fractions. See the TC command for a discussion of load fractions. If loadlist is omitted, the default fraction list is used, which is 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, ..., 0.9, 0.95, 0.98, 1.0.

可以通过设定装载百分数来定义舱室装载。查看命令 TC 了解对装载百分数的介绍。如果省略了载荷列表，会使用默认的装载分数为 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, ..., 0.9, 0.95, 0.98, 1.0。

## Display Output

### 显示输出

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The output table begins at the left with depth, trim and heel. Origin depth is used rather than draft since it is well defined at any heel and trim.

输出表格从左边深度，纵倾和横倾开始。因为在任何纵倾和横倾下可以方便的定义原点深度，所以使用原点深度而不是吃水。

These are followed by displacement weight.

这些显示在排水量后面。

Next is shown the tank loading parameter, which is the independent variable. To its right appear BG, BM0, BM and finally GM. BM0 is BM with the tank free surfaces (of all intact tanks) excluded. GM is simply the difference between BM and BG.

接着显示舱室载荷参数，这些是自由变量。在它的右侧显示 BG, BM0, BM 和 GM. BM0 是不考虑舱室自由液面（完整舱室）的 BM 值。GM 值是 BM（稳心高度）和 BG（重心高度）的差值。

## Nondisplay Output

### 非显示输出

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The nondisplay output table is preceded by the current values of fixed weight and center of gravity. The name of the tank(s) involved is also shown. A table is then defined which consists of the same entries in the same order as found in the displayed table.

非显示输出表格会显示当前固体重量和重心位置，也会显示所涉及到的舱室的名称。该表的表列和顺序与显示输出相同。

Units are the same as in the display output.

单位和输出显示中相同。

## Example:

### 样例

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To compute transverse metacentric stability as a function of tank loading:

计算舱室装载下的横向初稳性：

**STABILITY @ LOAD (BAL\*) 0.1 0.2 ... 0.7 0.75 ... 0.95 /GMT**