
FIR (Friction Increasing Ratio) theory presentation at SEA JAPAN 2014

On 9th April, CMP gave a talk on the FIR (Friction Increasing Ratio) theory during the MLIT (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism) seminar sessions held at the Japan Pavilion during the SEA JAPAN 2014 exhibition at the Tokyo Big Sight.

The FIR theory has been the focus of attention for designing ships corresponding to the IMO's EEDI (Energy Efficiency Design Index). This is due to the fact that the theory can estimate fuel efficiency from a number of anti-fouling paints for ship's hulls. During the presentation, CMP explained the fundamental approach of FIR theory which shows the effectiveness of the smoothness of a paint surface upon frictional resistance. Additionally, how to calculate the FIR of the coating film after painting was presented.

CMP introduced the new ultra smooth anti-fouling paint which was developed in alignment with the FIR theory. Visitors to the CMP booth were able to get to know the excellent smoothness of the new products by touching a plate painted with our new products.

CMP will continue to research and develop new products that contribute to fuel saving to meet the needs of ship owners, operators and managers.

Visitors gathering at the seminar



CMP booth at SEA JAPAN 2014

