Abstract: The invention refers to a method which consists in that a specific number of elements, hereinafter referred to as the arms (2), are put into motion in the plane perpendicular to the fluid flow direction, and project from the hull of the watercraft at a specific part of their length. Each of the arms (2) is propelled with an individually designated motion generator (3) of a variable amplitude (A) and frequency (f) of displacements, controlled by the electronic central control unit (4).
AMENDED CLAIMS
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Claims

1. A method for wave propulsion of watercrafts which consists in that a specific number of arms (2) are put into motion in the plane perpendicular to the direction of liquid flow, and the arms at a certain part of their length project from the hull of the watercraft, and to which a surface propeller (1) is attached, while each of the arms (2) performing a self-aligning or reciprocating motion is propelled with an individual generator (3) of variable amplitude (A) and frequency (f) of displacements, controlled by a central electronic control unit (4), characterised with that the arms (2) generate a locomotor wave of a variable characteristic, so that the ratio (s) of currently neighbouring amplitudes (A) of the wave ranges from 1 to 2.

2. A method according to claim 1, characterised in that ratios of any amplitudes (A) are proportionate to the ratios between any words of the sequence: 1, s, s², s³, ...... sⁿ, where sⁿ=sⁿ⁻¹+sⁿ⁻².

3. A method according to claim 1, characterised in that the outline of the contour (5) of the surface of the propeller (1) is curve-shaped when the arms (2) are arranged in the same plane.

4. A method according to claim 3 characterised in that the outline of the contour (5) is symmetrical to the symmetry axis of the propeller.