

# **Marine Technology**

## **Terminology of a Boat**

**Bow** The front of the boat

**Stern** The back of the boat

**Port Side** The left side of a boat looking forward

**Starboard Side** The right side of a boat looking forward



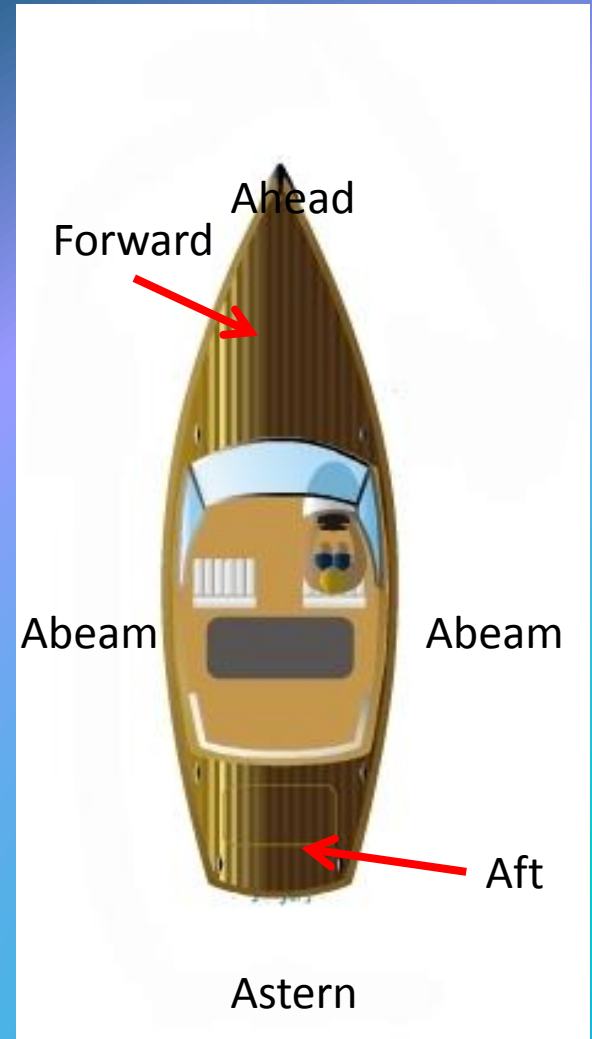
**Forward**      Toward the front of the boat

**Aft**      Towards the rear of the boat

**Ahead**      In the direction beyond the front of the boat

**Astern**      In the direction beyond the back of the boat

**Abeam**      A direction at right angles to the side of the boat

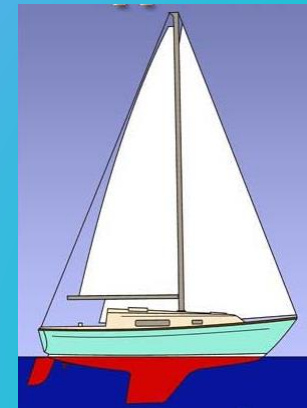
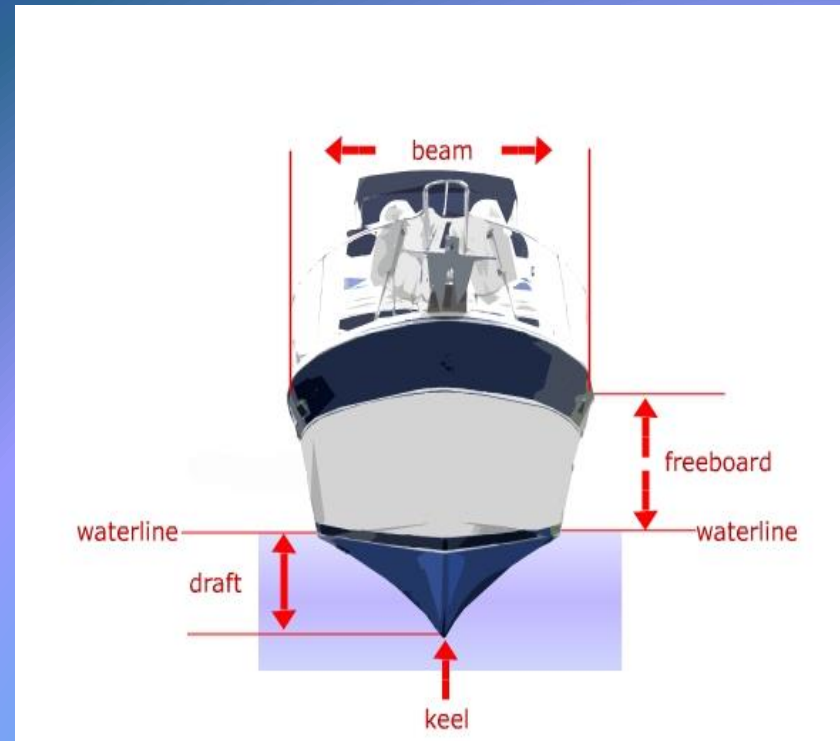


**Beam** The width of a boat

**Freeboard** The minimum vertical distance measured from the water to the boats upper edge

**Draft** Minimum depth of water needed to float a boat

**Keel** On a sailing vessel, the underwater member designed to resist lateral movement. On other vessels, the main front-to-back structural member of a framed hull (Backbone).



# **Marine Technology**

## **Parts of a Boat**

Hull

A boats shell



Gunwale

The upper edge of a boats side



Transom

The outside part of a boats stern



Cleats

A T-shaped fitting used to tie lines to.



Chock

An open metal fitting which a line is fed through to a cleat



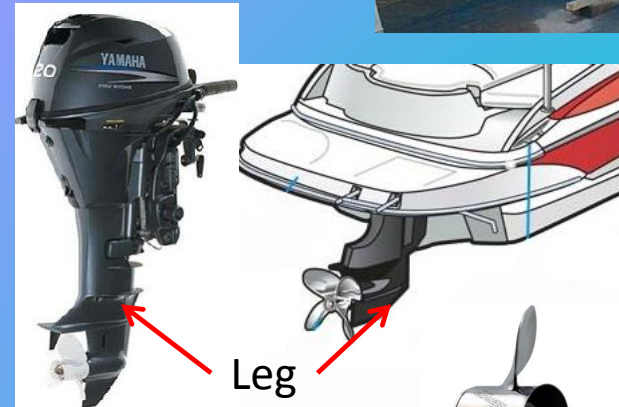
Rudder

The underwater portion of a steering system



Leg

Lower portion of an outboard motor



Propeller

used to push the boat





# Boat Hull Designs



## Displacement Hull

Boat meant to move through the water, NOT over it with a minimum of propulsion



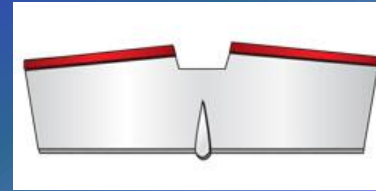
## Planning Hull

Boat whose hull is designed to skim over the water



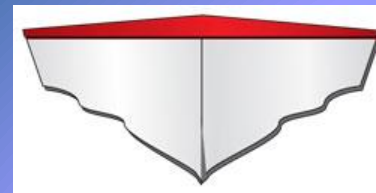
## Flat Bottom

- Inexpensive
- Shallow draft
- Plane easy
- Rough water pound



## V or Deep V

- Smoother ride, cuts through waves
- Common for runabout boats



## Round Bottom

- Moves easily through the water but can be unstable; canoes, kayaks
- Like to roll unless there is a deep keel or stabilizer



## Multi-hull

- Catamarans, House boats
- Great stability



# Engine Types

## Outboards

- Popular on small boats
- Powerful for size
- can be portable, Easy to steer
- 2 stroke vs. 4 stroke
- Can tilt up out of the water

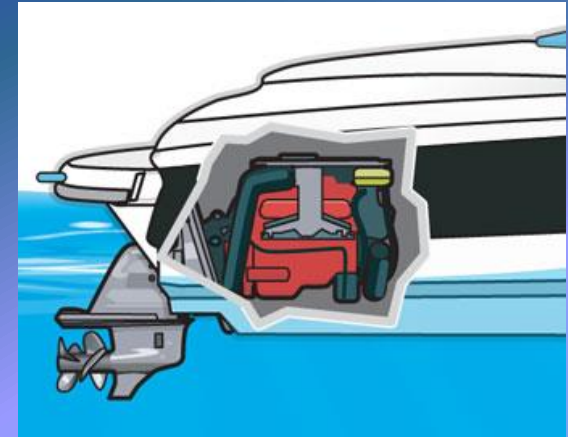


## Inboards

- Car engine inside the hull
- Has a shaft that goes through the hull to the propeller
- Rudder mounted behind the propeller

## Stern Drive

- Car engine mounted inside
- Have a “leg” that swivels side to side and tilts up and down outside on the transom



Inboard/Outboard

## PWC/Jet boats

- Engine inside
- No propeller, just a nozzle
- Sucks water in, forces water out
- No rudder
- Must have power to be able to steer

