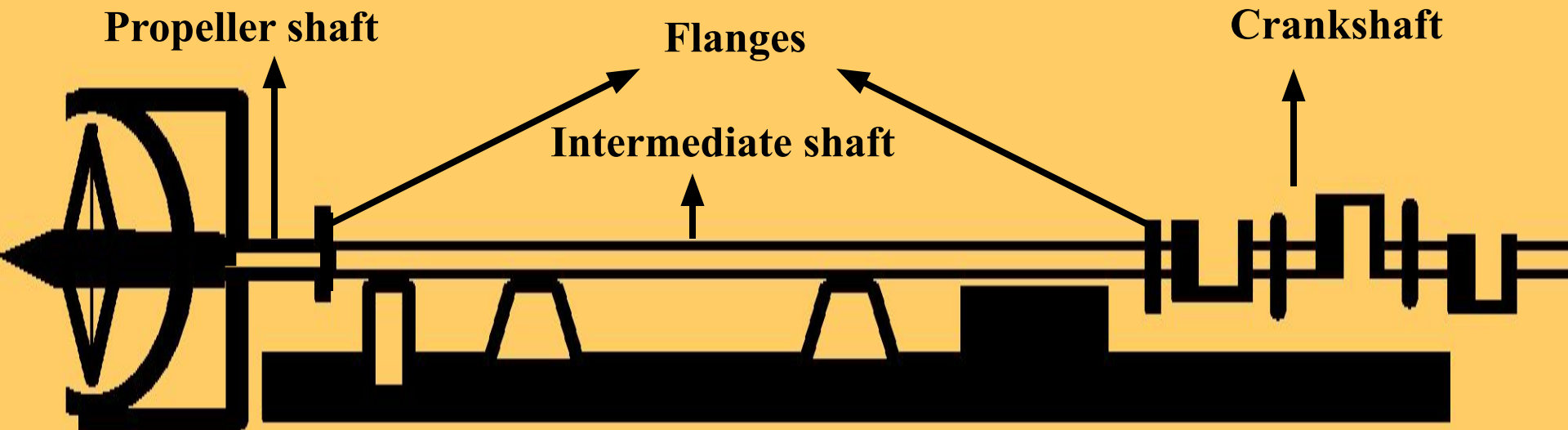




The shaft

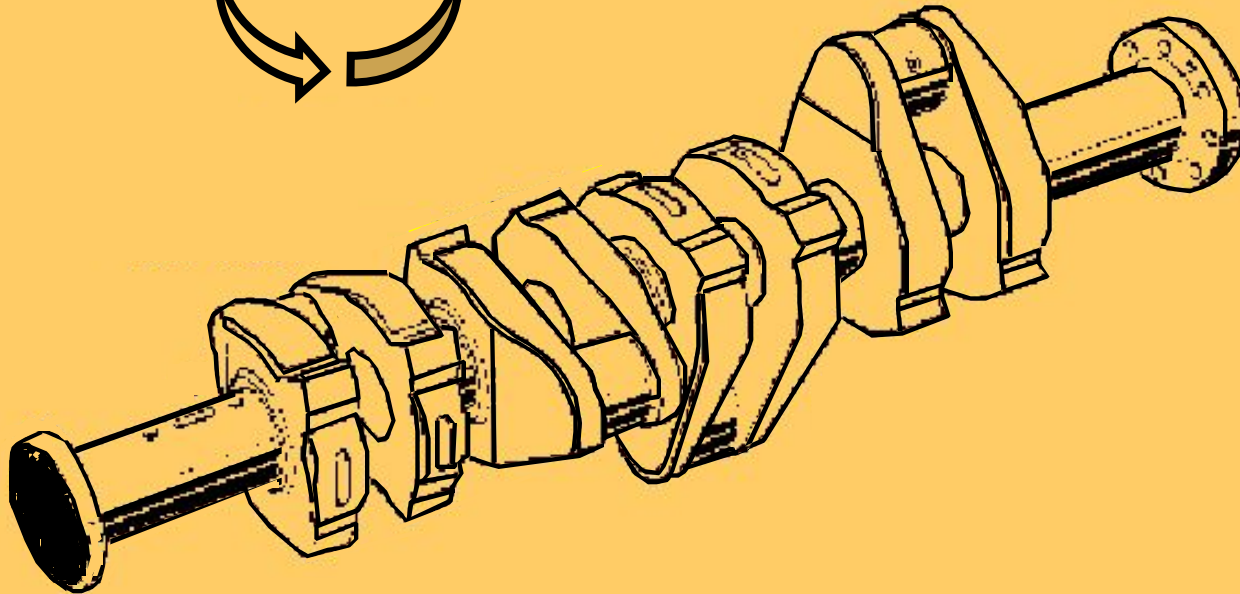
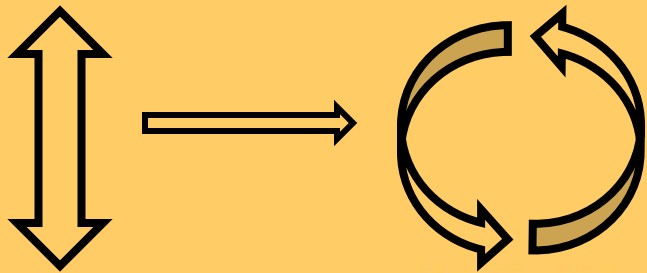
The shaft consists of the *crank shaft*,
the *intermediate shaft* and the *propeller shaft*.
They are connected to each other by means of *flanges*.



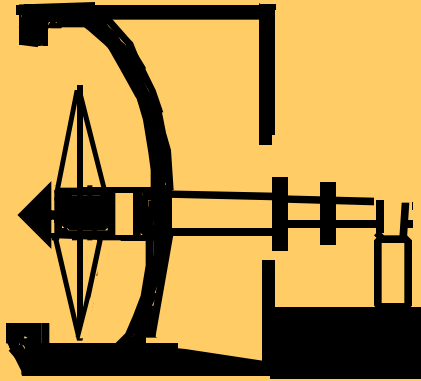


The crank shaft is part of the engine.

The *reciprocating motion* of the pistons must be changed into a *rotary motion* of the shaft.



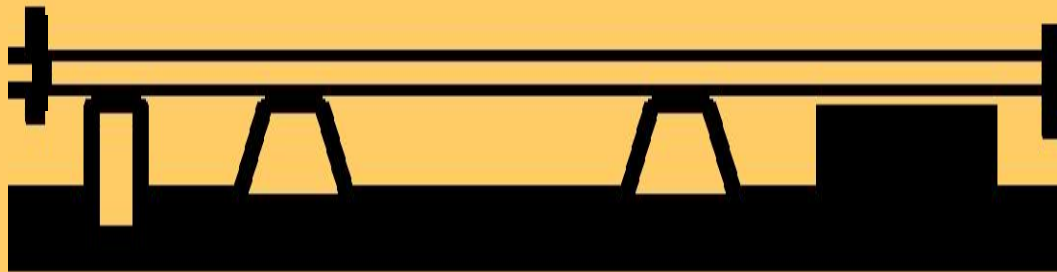
The propeller shaft



The end of the propeller shaft is *conical (tapered)* to make it easier to *mount* the propeller.

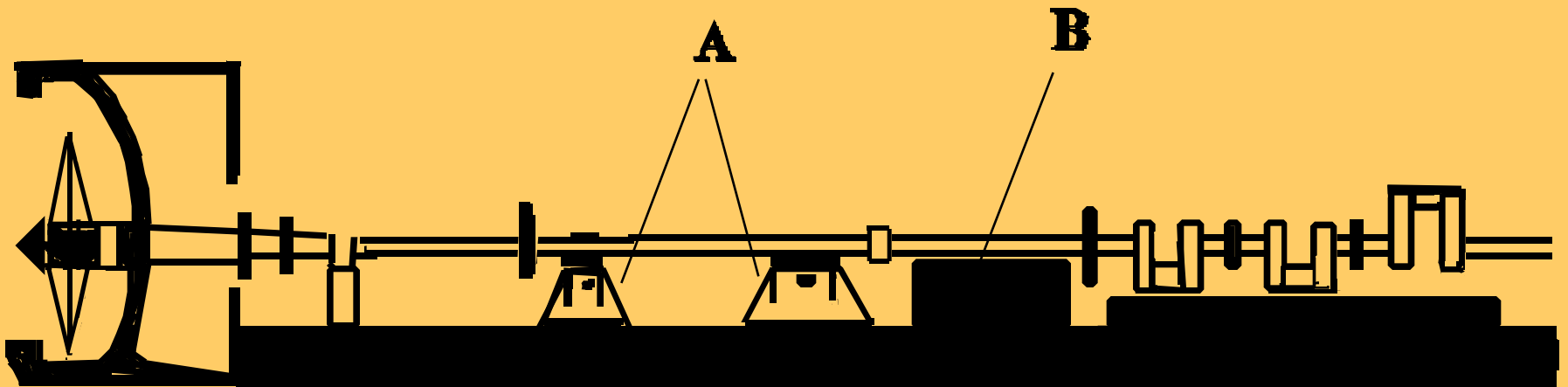
The intermediate shaft

The intermediate shaft is a *distance piece* between the crank shaft and the propeller shaft.



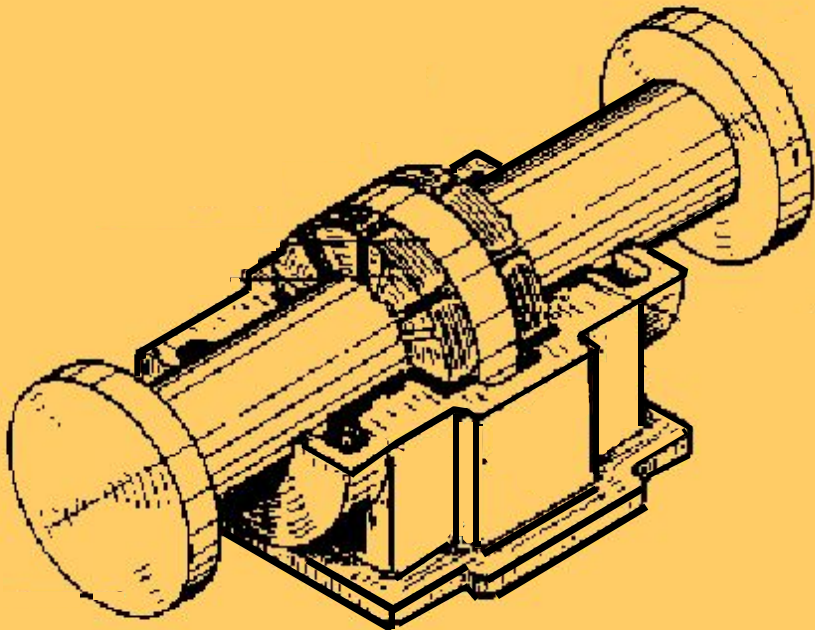
Blocks

The shaft is supported by *bearing blocks (A)* and *thrust blocks (B)*.



The thrust block

**The thrust block
takes up the
propulsion forces
of the screw
and *conveys* them
to the *hull* of the ship.**



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SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT COLLEGE ROTTERDAM