

船舶电子员实用英语口语

Practical Oral English for the Marine ETO

主 编 张晓峰

副主编 高兴斌 滕宪斌 李恩亮 侯淑芳

吴雪花 常 勇 俞万能

(学生版)



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前言

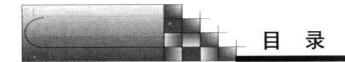
STCW公约马尼拉修正案已经于2010年6月在马尼拉IMO大会上通过,其中有了一个新配员,即电子员(Electro-technical Officer/Operator),在该术语中Electro是Electronic和Electric的合并,即电子和电气两个概念。该组成思想是以中国为代表的发展中国家在国际航运界的话语权的胜利体现。我国在STCW公约马尼拉修正案通过之前,大连海事大学就开始了电子电气专业教学的探索,第一批学生共23人于2011年7月毕业。在全新的教学改革中,我们进行了全新的探索,走别国没有走过的路。为了搞好教学,联系船上增加的新配员将在船上工作实际,特别是船舶曾经的配员报务员、无线电电子员、船舶电机员、船舶电工的经历,以及相关教师从事教学的经历,运用我们已经具备的电学知识写成一本有指导意义的英语教材。

考虑到在此之前,全球并无系统的船舶电子员英语方面的示范课程或教材作指导,我们在开发中,边编写边积累经验,并为此请教了大连远洋公司等国内外许多知名航运企业,原船舶电机员、船舶报务员等从事过船舶电子电气工作的人员和主管等,从他们那儿得到了许多宝贵的经验,最后形成此教材。

同时非常感谢全国首批船舶电子员,大连海事大学2007级电子电气专业23名正在船上实习的即将毕业的学生的鼓励和关注,并对大连海事大学校内试用教材提出有建设性的建议。其中魏润洪、刘维聪、汪旭明等同学还积极参与其中的编写工作。本教材是多人多校共同合作的结晶,具体编写分工如下: 张晓峰负责全书的总体思路的策划,编写内容的协调、统稿;第一部分的第1至第3课由李思亮编写;第4至6课、第11课由张晓峰编写;第7至第9课由刘蓓编写;第12、13课由高兴斌编写;第14、15课由常勇编写;第16课由赵英杰编写;第二部分第17课,第三部分第18课、25课由张晓峰编写;第20课、27课、28课由滕宪斌编写;第21课由高兴斌编写;第22、23课由刘刚编写;第20课、27课、28课由滕宪斌编写;第21课由高兴斌编写;第22、23课由刘刚编写;第29、30课由高兴斌和介页能共同编写;第四部分第30、31、33课由侯淑芳编写;第32课由高兴斌编写;第五部分第35课由侯淑芳编写;第36课至39课由吴雪花编写;王舟然编写练习部分"发音指导者"的全部内容和话题中的少部分内容。

没有大家的通力合作就不能保证教材如期出版,感谢给予本教材编写工作大力支持的有关教学单位、航运企业,并感谢大连海事大学出版社为此书出版所做的辛勤工作和努力。如果对此书有好的想法和建议,请联系crewedu4ever@yahoo.com.cn张晓峰老师。

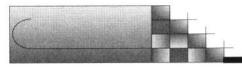
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第一部分	预备篇1
第1课	熟悉船舶种类2
第2课	熟悉船舶部位7
第3课	熟悉船上的救生设备和消防设备14
第4课	航运组织和机构20
第5课	熟悉船上的配员26
第6课	危险的种类和ETO的位置33
第7课	驾驶台与电气有关的设备38
第8课	电气基本知识44
第9课	船舶通信设备介绍50
第10课	船载GPS导航仪55
第11课	其他助航仪器介绍60
第12课	船舶高压系统
第13课	船舶电力拖动系统72
第14课	船舶电力推进系统78
第15课	船舶电力系统82
第16课	船舶内部通信系统87
第二部分	沟通篇
第17课	熟悉对外联络方式93
第三部分	日常养护篇99
第18课	船上家用电器维修100
第19课	计算机维护106
第20课	蓄电池维护112
第21课	异步电动机117
第22课	船舶机舱辅助控制系统122
第23课	甲板机械的电力拖动126
第24课	集中监视与报警系统130
第25课	船舶通信系统的维护134
第26课	船舶导航雷达维修140
第27课:	发电机维护144
第28课	电子员参加备车149
第29课	主配电盘维护
第30课	交流接地和绝缘系统160
第四部分	检查篇165
第31课	船舶检验

第32课	港口国检查	17
第33课		
第34课		
第五部分	应急响应篇	190
第35课	应急响应	19
第六部分	演习训练篇	196
第36课	救生演练	197
第37课	消防演练	202
	保安演习	
参考文献		212





Contents

-	Part One	Preparation for Sea	
	Lesson 1	Familiarization with the Types of Ships	
	Lesson 2	Familiarization with Parts of Ships	
	Lesson 3	Familiarization with FFA and LSA on Board	
	Lesson 4	Maritime Organizations	20
	Lesson 5	Familiarization with Manning on Board	
	Lesson 6	Types of Emergencies and Responsibilities of the ETO	33
	Lesson 7	Equipment Concerning Electrical Parts on Bridge	38
	Lesson 8	Basic Knowledge of Electricity	44
	Lesson 9	Shipboard Communication Equipment	50
	Lesson 10	Shipborne GPS Navigators	55
	Lesson 11	Introduction to Other Navaids	60
	Lesson 12	Shipboard High Voltage System	
	Lesson 13	Shipboard Power Plant	
	Lesson 14	Marine Electric Propulsion System	
	Lesson 15	Marine Power System	82
	Lesson 16	Ship Internal Communication System	87
4	Part Two	Communications	92
	Lesson 17	Familiarization of the Communication with Others	93
4	Part Three		
	Lesson 18		
	Lesson 19	Maintaining PC1	06
	Lesson 20	Maintenance of Storage Batteries1	12
	Lesson 21	Asynchronous Motors1	17
	Lesson 22	Auxiliary Control System of Engine Room1	22
	Lesson 23	Electric Drive of the Deck Machinery	26
	Lesson 24	Centralized Monitoring and Alarm System1	30
	Lesson 25		
	Lesson 26	Maintenance of Shipborne Radar1	40
	Lesson 27		
	Lesson 28	ETO Participated in Standby Engine1	49
	Lesson 29		
	Lesson 30	Earthing and Insulated Neutral Systems for AC1	60

Part Four	Inspections	165
Lesson 31	Ship Survey	166
Lesson 32	Port State Control	172
Lesson 33	FSC Inspection	177
Lesson 34	Ship Repair	183
Part Five	Emergency Response	190
Lesson 35	Emergency Responses	191
Part Six	Drills and Exercises	196
Lesson 36	Life-saving Drills	197
Lesson 37	Fire-fighting Drills	202
Lesson 38	Security Drills	207
References	s	212



第一部分 预备篇

Part One Preparation for Sea

本模块的设计目的是将未来电子员的电气维护工作的基本知识、技能和英语口语的需要集中起来,解决如下几个关键问题:第一,电子员是船员,他必须对船舶种类、船舶基本部位、应急手段和应急时职责等有所了解。第二他又是电气工程师,他必须对电气的基础知识有充分的了解。在我国,这些知识都是通过汉语学习的,为未来可能在多国籍船员船上岗位工作服务,需要熟悉一定量的英语术语和名词。第三,这些未来电子员工作主要是维护船上的电气设备,因此他必须了解船上的所有电气设备,无论是强电还是弱电。

This module is designed for the basic knowledge and skills of electricity and electronics as well as the English language skills required for the future ETOs. The key points are as follows: Firstly, the ETO is one of the crewmembers on board a ship, so basic knowledge concerning types of ships, basic names of locations on the ship, and emergency responses and responsibilities are required for the ETO. Secondly, the ETO is an electrical engineer, so the ETO is required to become familiar with knowledge of electricity and electronics. However, most of those courses are rendered in Chinese, which is the native language in China. Hence definite terms and definitions in the English language are required for realistic work on multinational crew ships in the future. Thirdly, those future ETOs will be responsible for maintaining and repairing all shipborne electrical devices, regardless of the electrical or electronic devices.

Lesson 1 Familiarization with the Types of Ships

Lead-in

There are so many types of ships navigating in the seas. There are 3 major families of vessels, namely military ships (ships of war), civilian ships, and specialized ships. The military ships include submarines, destroyers, cruisers, aircraft carriers, etc. There are many types of civilian ships. For example, merchant ships and passenger ships, to name two. The merchant ships include general cargo ships, bulk carriers (VLBC, ULBC, OBO), container ships (reefer container ships), oil tankers (crude oil carriers, product oil carriers, VLCC, ULCC), high speed craft, chemical ships, LNG, LPG, etc. The specialized ships include tugs, icebreakers, fire-fighting ships, traffic boats, ferries, survey vessels, fishing vessels, etc.

Questions

- (1) What do VLCC and ULCC mean?
- (2) What are the names of some types of military ships?
- (3) Do you know the size of a large container ship?
- (4) What is an icebreaker?
- (5) What is the function of a ferry?

Dialogues

对话一 谈谈 VLCC

Dialogue A Talking About the VLCC

A=ETO Cadet B=Chief Engineer

A: Good morning, Chief Engineer.

早上好,轮机长。

B: Good morning.

早上好。

A: What a lovely day! I enjoy the sunshine.

天气多好呀!我喜欢艳阳天。

B: It seems that you are in a very good mood now. Son.

小伙子,此时你的心情看起来不错。

A: I am a new joiner in this fleet. Sir, how long have you been working on board?

我是公司的新船员,先生,你上船多久了?

B: Let me see. I have been working on board for 24 years. I will retire very soon.

让我想想,我上船有24个年头了。我很快就退休了。

A: Vow! You look so young, even though you are in my father's age.

3

哇!尽管你和我父亲同龄,你看起来很年轻呀。

B: Thanks, young man. I am flattered.

谢谢,小伙子,你过奖了。

A: Sir, is this a VLCC?

先生, 这是VLCC吗?

B: Right, she is capable of loading 200,000 tons of crude oil. This is an automated ship. The engine room is M1. There are a lot of electrical equipment. This is why we need an ETO to repair when and where necessary.

是的,她能载20万吨的原油,这是一艘自动化船,轮机是M1型的,有很多电气设备,这也是我们为什么需要ETO的原因。

A: So I need to study hard to meet the requirement.

所以我需要认真学习才能满足要求。

B: Precisely.

准确。

对话二 谈谈不同船上的工作经验

Dialogue B Talking About Working Experience on Different Ships A=ETO Cadet B=Chief Officer

A: Good morning, Chief Officer.

早上好,大副!

B: Morning, by the way, this coffee is great. Peter. 早上好,顺便提一句,咖啡很好喝,皮特。

早上好,顺便提一句,咖啡很好喝,皮符。 A: Yeah, yeah. Exactly. May I ask you a question?

是的,是的,确实。我可以问你问题吗?

B: Do not hesitate to ask.

尽管问好了。

A: Thanks. What kind of ships have you worked on? Chief.

谢谢。你在什么类型的船上工作过? 大副。

B: I have worked on several kinds of ships, such as general cargo ships, bulk carriers, container ships, to name a few.

我在几种类型船上工作过,如杂货船、散货船、集装箱船,只能说这么多了。

A: What kind of ships do you prefer?

你喜欢什么船?

B: All kinds of ships are my favourite. As a Chief Officer, the stowage plan for general cargo is complicated.

所有类型的船我都喜欢,但做大副,杂货船的积载图比较复杂。

A: Bulk carriers?

散货船呢?

B: The cleaning hatches are complicated.

扫舱比较麻烦。

A: Nice talking with you, Chief. My boss, another Chief calls me for something. I need to report him.

很高兴和你聊天,大副。我的老板,就是另外一个Chief叫我有事,我需要向他报告。

B: Good luck, Peter. 祝你好运,皮特。

A: Bon appetite, Chief.

你慢慢吃,大副。

对话三 谈论滚装客船

Dialogue C Talking About Ro/Ro Passenger Ships

A=Chief Engineer B=ETO

- A: This fish is delicious. I'd like more. ETO, could you pass that dish to me? 鱼很好吃,我想多吃点。电子员,你能把那盘菜递给我吗?
- B: Certainly, Chief Engineer. Here you are. 当然,轮机长,给你。
- A: Much appreciated. Do you like working on this kind of ships? ETO. 非常感谢。你希望在这样的船上工作吗? 电子员。
- B: Yes, I do. Chief Engineer. It is comfortable, but one coin has two sides. The electrical work on board this ship is too much. You know, I must repair everyday.

我想,轮机长,在这种船上工作很舒服,但事物都有正反两面。此种船上的电气工作很多, 你知道我一天天都在做修理工作。

A: You will have a lot overtime pay. Don't complain, young man. 你会得到很多加班费。不要抱怨,年轻人。

B: Sir, you misunderstood me. I didn't complain. 先生,你误解我了,我不是抱怨。

- A: I know, I know. I was kidding you. Anyway, this is why Ro/Ro Passenger Ships need ETOs to do electrical work. Right now, ETO is not compulsory for all ships. Reefer Container ships, Ro/Ro Passenger Ships, Ships with more than 1 MW are needed to fit with ETOs compulsorily. 我知道,我逗你玩呢。顺便说一下,这也是为什么滚装客船需要电子员做电气工作,迄今为止,电子员不是强制的职位,冷藏集装箱船、滚装客船、1兆瓦以上的船需要强制配备电子员。
- B: So, I work here. 所以, 我来此工作了。
- A: Right.

是这样。

- B: What are the major differences between ro-ro ships and other ships? Chief. 滚装船和其他船的主要区别是什么? 轮机长。
- A: The vehicles can be driven into the cargo holds without using winch motors. There are ramps instead of doors on board a passenger ship, namely a bow ramp, a side ramp, or a stern ramp.

When a ro-ro ship gets alongside, one of the ramps may be laid for a bridge between the ship and quay. Vehicles and people can embark or disembark by means of ramps. I am leaving. Bon appetite.

运载车辆不用起货机就开到船舱了。在船上有跳板而不是门,如艏跳板、边跳板、艉跳板。 当滚装船靠泊时,一个跳板作为船和码头间的"桥",车和人可以通过跳板上下船。我走了, 你慢用吧。

A: Now, I understand, sir. Thank you very much for your interpretation. Chief.

现在我懂了, 谢谢你的解释, 轮机长。

(以下三段内容在光盘中)

对话四 谈论油船

Dialogue D Talking About Oil Tankers

A=Chief Engineer B=ETO

对话五 谈论干货船和液货船

Dialogue E Talking About Dry Cargo Ships and Liquefied Cargo Ships
A=ETO B=Chief Officer

对话六 谈论解机型船舶

Dialogue F Talking About a Stern-Engined Ship

A=ETO B=Chief Engineer

Exercises

Topics

Topic 1: Describe Types of Ships

Recommended Key Words: merchant ships, passenger ships, ships for special purposes, general cargo ships, bulk carriers, VLBC, ULBC, container ships, ro-ro ships, liquefied vessels, oil tankers, crude oil carriers, product oil carriers, chemical ships, LPG, LNG, passenger ships, ro-ro passenger ships, ferries, tugs, traffic boats, icebreaker, survey vessels, patrol vessels, fishing vessels, oil barge, LASH, etc.

Recommended Sentences: (1) There are... (2) It includes... (3) XXX, YYY and ZZZ are in this category.

Topic 2: Describe Middle-engined Ships and Aft-engined Ships

Recommended Key Words: shaft, hatch, hold, efficiency, main engine, propeller, shaft, shorten, gain;

Recommended Sentences: (1) The shaft for the propeller is, therefore, shortened for gaining the efficiency of the mechanical force. (2) The types of ships were tended to the aft-engined ships after 1980s gradually.

II. Refreshing Oral English Skills

The suffix "-ode" is commonly used in English. Possibly it means pole in most cases, such as diode (二极管), triode (三极管), electrode (电极), anode (阳极), anticathode (阳极), cathode (阴极), etc.

5

III. Pronunciation Man

(1)[i:]

This is a long high front monophthong, and tense unrounded vowel. When pronouncing[i:], the front of tongue is raised to a height slightly below and behind the front close position. The lips are spread and the tongue is tense. The position of the tip of the tongue is higher than any other front monophthong, but the mouth is opened smallest.

前元音、长元音。发音类似汉字的"衣",但比"衣"发音更靠后,开口更大,音长更长。发音时,上下唇和上下齿都稍微分开,唇形扁平,好像在微笑(英美人士拍照时常说cheese[tfi:z],即奶酪,以此显示微笑)。

-е	voltmeter['vəult,miːtə], relay['riːlei], preheat[,priː'hiːt], deviation[,diːvi'eiʃn],
	frequency['fri:kwənsi]
-ee	feeder['fi:də], feedback['fi:dbæk], sheet[ʃi:t], needle['ni:dl], speed[spi:d]
-ea	overh <u>ea</u> t[,əʊvə'hiːt], preh <u>ea</u> t[,priː'hiːt], l <u>ea</u> kage['liːkidʒ], f <u>ea</u> ture['fiːtʃə], incr <u>ea</u> se[in'kriːs]
-ie	f <u>ie</u> ld['fiːld], sh <u>ie</u> ld[ʃiːld], p <u>ie</u> ce[piːs], ser <u>ie</u> s['siəriːz]
-ei,-ey	rec <u>ei</u> pt[ri'si:t], k <u>ey</u> [ki:], rec <u>ei</u> ve[ri'si:v], s <u>ei</u> ze[si:z]
-i	marine[mə'ri:n], machine[mə'fi:n], routine[ru:'ti:n], filo['fi:ləu]

(2)[i]

This is a short high front monophthong, and lax unrounded vowel. It is pronounced with a part of tongue nearer to the centre than to the front. The lips are loosely spread, and the tongue is lax. Compared with the former[ix], the mouth is opened a litter wider, and the tip of tongue is a litter lower.

前元音,短元音。发音类似A的后半部声音。发音时,嘴角撑开,唇形扁平,舌位靠后,直接接近中区。音短促、干脆。

-i	digital['didzitəl], trip[trip], slip[slip], switch[switf], simulate['simjuleit]
-y, ey	crystal['kristəl], battery['bætəri], safety['seifti], frequency['fri:kwənsi], synchronous['siŋkrənəs]
-е	<pre>electricity[ilek'trisiti], resistance[ri'zistəns], magnet['mægnit], wireless ['waiəlis], integral['intigrəl]</pre>
-a	voltage['vəultidʒ], storage['sto:ridʒ], damage['dæmidʒ], leakage['li:kidʒ], surface['sə:fis]

IV. A Path to the Future ETO

介绍船舶种类

Introduction to the Types of Ships

(内容在光盘中)

Lesson 2 Familiarization with Parts of Ships

Lead-in

In general, a ship includes a forecastle deck, a main deck and a poop deck. From the shapes, ships may be divided into a sheer or a camber one. The sheer means the forecastle and poop decks are higher than the main deck whereas the camber means any point in the centre line of the deck is higher than both points in the port and starboard sides. Normally, the accommodations are arranged aft, so they are also called as living quarters. Most of those parts are above main decks, so they are called superstructure as well. The engine rooms are arranged at the bottom. Most of the engines managed by the engine department are located there. The galley and laundry are arranged on the second level in most ships and the saloons, recreation rooms, stores cabins as well as messrooms are liable to be arranged on the main deck level. The ratings' cabins are arranged in this area. In addition, the officers' cabins are arranged on one level above the ratings' cabins. Bridge, chart room, radio room are arranged on the top level. Antennae or flags to be hoisted are above the bridge, so we call those decks the compass deck.

Questions

- (1) Where is the forecastle deck?
- (2) Where is the engine room?
- (3) Where is the bridge?
- (4) Where is the poop deck?
- (5) Where is the monkey deck?

Dialogues

对话一 熟悉机舱

Dialogue A Familiarization with the Engine Room

A=Motorman B=ETO

A: Nice to meet you, ETO. I heard that a Chinese new joiner coming on board. My name is Santos Cruz, a motorman on board this ship. I am from the Philippines.

非常高兴地见到你,我听说你是一个新上船的中国电子员。我叫圣淘沙·克鲁兹,是本船的机工,菲律宾人。

- B: Hi, Mr. Cruz. My name is Zhang Wei. Zhang is my family name and Wei is my given name. In Chinese tradition you can call me by my family name, Zhang. How do I address you?
 - 嗨,克鲁兹先生。我叫张伟。张是我的姓,伟是我的名。按中国传统,你可以叫我姓,就 是张。我如何尊称您?
- A: You can call me Santos, and it is my given name and my family name is Cruz. In the Philippines,

7

we call each other given names. Let's go back to the topic. The Chief Engineer wants me to show you everything in the engine room.

你可以叫我圣淘沙,这是我的名而我姓克鲁兹。在菲律宾我们称呼彼此的名,让我们回到 正题,轮机长让我带你看一下机舱。

B: Thanks. Let's go.

谢谢,我们走吧。

A: This level is the ECR for all auxiliary machinery. The workshop is over there. Let's go down for one level.

这是所有辅机设备的集控室, 工作间在那儿, 我们再看下一层。

B: Yes, please.

请吧。

A: This level is the centre of the machinery space. The engine control room is over there. Let's go inside.

该层是机械车间,集控室在那边,我们进去看看。

B: Sure.

当然。

A: This is an M0 ship. When the ship is at sea, it is unmanned. The dead man alarm system is connected to bridge and the Chief Engineer's cabin. This is why you are very important on board this ship. When an electrical part is broken down, you will repair it to ensure the system in good working order.

这是M0船,当船舶航行时,无人值守。故障警报系统连通到驾驶台和轮机长房间。这也是你对我船非常重要的原因。当电气设备出故障时,将由你修理,以确保系统处于良好的工作状态。

B: I try to do my best.

我尽力而为。

A: Let's go out and see the generators.

我们出去看看发电机。

B: Sure.

当然。

A: These four generators are over there. They are Sulzers.

四台发电机在那儿,是苏尔寿机型。

B: I see.

我知道。

A: Let's go down one level to the bottom flour.

我们再往下走一层。

B: The main engine and shaft are located there.

主机和轴在那儿。

A: Yes, of course. The engine runs smoothly. The huge black and round one rotates. I hope we can avoid the rough seas. Bon voyage.