

Working With the Wake



from a control at the helm. This is ideal for those who like to tune their wake to perfection.

Tigé offers its "Convex V Hull," which is a redesign of the way the rear of most inboard boats is engineered. Its Convex V Hull, used in conjunction with its TAP2 technology, allows you to switch between amped-up wakeboard wakes and faint slalom wakes without using any pesky ballast.

Nautiques is another ski and wakeboard specialty boat company that uses computer-aided design (CAD) in building its boats. Its goal is to fine-tune its hulls for high strength and balance. The company



Malibu
Power Wedge

builds its hulls with an epoxy-based resin instead of a polymer-based resin, which is 200 times stronger and lighter than what is often used on other boats.

Centurion also uses advanced CAD systems to design its boats as well as advanced composite materials and high-strength resins in their construction. This is another example where not just the design of the hull is important, but what and how the materials are integrated into the design.

One of the areas you'll see an enormous amount of attention given to creative hull designs and devices is in the world of specialty wakeboard and water-ski boats. The shape of the hull has a huge influence on the characteristics of the wake, and the more control you can have over the wake the better.

Malibu Boats, for example, builds high-end ski and wakeboard boats and offers a number of innovations that improve the performance of its boats for the specific tasks demanded by watersports enthusiasts.

Among the many features Malibu has employed is its "Power Wedge," which can modify the actual wake behind the boat

Tigé TAPS2



At the Push of a Button — With Tigé's TAPS2 in the down position, the boat offers a faint wake for clean slalom sets. At boarding speeds with the TAPS2 in the up position, the Convex V Hull naturally settles to displace a huge amount of water to produce amped-up wakes — without using any ballast.