

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.—continued.

Are they in places always accessible *They are all in accessible places.*

What special protection has been provided for the cables in open alleyways or where exposed to weather or moisture *Without any additional protections beside those on the cables themselves.*

What special protection has been provided for the cables near galleys or oil lamps or other sources of heat *as before*

What special protection has been provided for the cables near boiler casings *as before*

What special protection has been provided for the cables in engine room *In some parts where necessary the cables are led through iron pipes*

How are cables carried through beams *Pierced through & wood lined through bulkheads, &c. pierced through and provided with U.T. glands.*

How are cables carried through decks *Pierced and led through iron pipes.*

Are any cables run through coal bunkers *Yes* or cargo spaces *Yes* or spaces which may be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage *Yes*

If so, how are they protected *With lead covering and steel arming on the cables themselves.*

Are any lamps fitted in coal bunkers or spaces which may at times be used for cargo, coals, or baggage *None*

If so, how are the lamp fittings and cable terminals specially protected

Where are the main switches and cut outs for these lights fitted

If in the spaces, how are they specially protected

Are any switches or cut outs fitted in bunkers *None*

Cargo light cables, whether portable or permanently fixed *portable* How fixed

In vessels fitted on the single wire system, how is the dynamo terminal fixed to the hull of vessel

How are the returns from the lamps connected to the hull

Are all the joints with the hull in accessible positions

VESSELS BUILT FOR CARRYING PETROLEUM.

In vessels built for carrying petroleum, are all switches and cut-outs fitted in positions not liable to the accumulation of petroleum vapour or gas

Are any switches, cut outs, or joints of cables fitted in the pump room or companion

How are the lamps specially protected in places liable to the accumulation of vapour or gas

The installation is supplied with a voltmeter and *two* amperemeters fixed *on a marble switchboard.*

The copper used is guaranteed to have a conductivity of *98* per cent. that of pure copper.

Insulation of cables is guaranteed to have a resistance of not less than *600* megohms per statute mile after 24 hours' immersion in seawater.

The foregoing statements are a correct description of the Electric Light installation fitted by us on this vessel and we declare that it is at this date in good order and safe working condition.

S. Tada Electrical Engineers Date *16th, 6.19.*

COMPASSES.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass *Dynamo to standard compass 115 ft. Motor " " 110 ft.*

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass *Dynamo " steering " 105 ft. Motor " " 100 ft.*

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

Cable	Amperes	Feet from standard compass	Feet from steering compass
A cable carrying <i>5.6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>15</i>	
A cable carrying <i>13.5</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>13</i>	
A cable carrying			

Have the compasses been adjusted with and without the electric installation at work at full power

The maximum deviation due to electric currents, etc., was found to be _____ degrees on _____ course in the case of the standard compass and _____ degrees on _____ course in the case of the steering compass.

Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.

Per *J. C. Kane* Secretary.

Builder's Signature. Date

GENERAL REMARKS.

The installation has been fitted in accordance with the Rule requirements & worked satisfactorily on trial

It is submitted that this vessel is eligible for

THE RECORD. ELEC. LIGHT.

Roll. P. 5/8/19

Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping.

Committee's Minute **FRI. 8-AUG. 1919**



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