

REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION. No. 2350

Port of Kobe Date of First Survey 16 Aug Date of Last Survey 20 Sept 1918 No. of Visits 5
 No. in 1 on the Iron or Steel S.S. Shinfuku Maru Port belonging to Nishino Niya
 Reg. Book Built at Osaka By whom The Fujiyama Gata When built 1918
 Owners Kishimoto Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha Owners' Address Minamihorie Nishiku Osaka
 Yard No. 25 Electric Light Installation fitted by The Fujiyama Gata Dock When fitted 1918

DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO, ENGINE, ETC.

Direct current multipolar dynamo direct coupled to
vertical single cylinder engine

Capacity of Dynamo 50 Amperes at 100 Volts, whether continuous or alternating current Continuous

Where is Dynamo fixed Engine room mid platform

Position of Main Switch Board in Engine room having switches to groups A, B, C, D, E of lights, &c., as below

Positions of auxiliary switch boards and numbers of switches on each After 4 switches, Engine room
5 switches, Middle 3 switches, Bridge 4 switches,
fore 3 switches.

If cut outs are fitted on main switch board to the cables of main circuit yes and on each auxiliary switch board to the cables of auxiliary circuits yes and at each position where a cable is branched or reduced in size yes and to each lamp circuit yes

If vessel is wired on the double wire system are cut outs fitted to both flow and return wires or cables of all circuits including lamp circuits yes

Are the cut outs of non-oxidizable metal yes and constructed to fuse at an excess of 100 per cent over the normal current

Are all cut outs fitted in easily accessible positions yes Are the fuses of standard dimensions yes If wire fuses are used are permanent instructions fitted on or near each switch board giving particulars of proper size of fuse for each circuit yes

Are all switches and cut-outs constructed of incombustible materials and fitted on incombustible bases yes

Total number of lights provided for 143 arranged in the following groups:—

A	22	lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	4.4	Amperes
B	27	lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	5.1	Amperes
C	35	lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	7.0	Amperes
D	32	lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	6.4	Amperes
E	23	lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	4.6	Amperes
2	Mast head light with double lamps each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	0.4	Amperes	
2	Side light with double lamps each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	0.4	Amperes	
8	Cargo lights of	16 x 5	candle power, whether incandescent or arc lights	incandescent		

If are lights, what protection is provided against fire, sparks, &c. none

Where are the switches controlling the masthead and side lights placed chart room

DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.

Main cable carrying	28.6	Amperes, comprised of	19	wires, each	14	L.S.G. diameter,	.0955	square inches total sectional area
Branch cables carrying	7.0	Amperes, comprised of	7	wires, each	16	L.S.G. diameter,	.0225	square inches total sectional area
Branch cables carrying	3.2	Amperes, comprised of		wires, each	16	L.S.G. diameter,	.0032	square inches total sectional area
Leads to lamps carrying	0.2	Amperes, comprised of		wires, each	16	L.S.G. diameter,	.0032	square inches total sectional area
Cargo light cables carrying	1.0	Amperes, comprised of	110	wires, each	33	L.S.G. diameter,	.00864	square inches total sectional area

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.

Insulation material are used vulcanized rubber of the best quality and mainly should be lead cover, and protect by wood casing or iron tube for necessary.

Joints in cables, how made, insulated, and protected For stranded wires are soldered to proper lugs and are used water tight junction boxes for single wires

Are all the joints of cables thoroughly soldered, resin only having been used as a flux yes Are all joints in accessible positions, none being made in bunkers, cargo spaces, or spaces which may at any time be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage yes

Are there any joints in or branches from the cable leading from dynamo to main switch board none

How are the cables led through the ship, and how protected

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.—continued.

Are they in places always accessible *yes*

What special protection has been provided for the cables in open alleyways or where exposed to weather or moisture *there are used lead covered cable or special flexible cord*

What special protection has been provided for the cables near galleys or oil lamps or other sources of heat *protected by iron tube*

What special protection has been provided for the cables near boiler casings *none, but provided from E.R. for B.R.*

What special protection has been provided for the cables in engine room *lead covered in the wood casing*

How are cables carried through beams *protect by sheet lead through bulkheads, &c. equally before*

How are cables carried through decks *led through metal tube lined with wood*

Are any cables run through coal bunkers *no* or cargo spaces *no* or spaces which may be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage *no*

If so, how are they protected

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 *proper plug are used & screwed on*

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 rollmeter and an amperemeter, fixed

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

Insulation of cables is guaranteed to have a resistance of not less than 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.

Electrical Engineers

Date

COMPASSES.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying Amperes feet from standard compass feet from steering compass

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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.

Fujinagata Dockyard Builder's Signature. Date *Nov 4th 1918.*

GENERAL REMARKS.

The installation has been fitted in accordance with the requirements of the Rules & worked satisfactorily on trial.

It is submitted that this vessel is eligible for

THE RECORD. Elec. light.

J.W.D. 13/1/19.

A.L. Jones

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

Committee's Minute