

Glasgow

Steel S. S. City of Tenna.

Both dynamos are driven by link leather belts from separate engines and each is capable of lighting the ship for ordinary purposes. The machines are also arranged that they may be run together should occasion require. On the sole plates of the machines there are sliding rails fitted so that the belts may be tightened without a stoppage. The Dynamos are both bedded on a strong wood foundation.

Switchboards & Instruments: - Close to the dynamos the main switches & fuses are fitted for controlling the five different circuits into which the lighting is divided. The switchboard is made of plate 1 1/2 thick and about 3 ft square. The switches are of the "snap action" type & have a large rubbing surface securing a good contact without fear of sticking part way. The name of each section is engraved on the switch & are "Port," "Starboard," "Amidships," "Aft" & "Engine room". Above the switches are mounted the safety cut-outs, one for each dynamo. On the switchboard is also fitted an am meter for each dynamo & a volt meter common to both. By these instruments it is claimed that the risk of fire arising from leakage can be entirely avoided, as by periodical tests made of each section & the readings of the am-meter taken the proper amount of current passing would be ascertained & registered according to the lamps burning, and any adjustment of pressure, if needed, effected by the voltmeter.

Conductors: - The wiring is entirely on the "double system" (ad & return) separate positive & negative wires being led to each of the five sections direct from the switchboard. The covering of the wire is composed of vulcanized india rubber, pure rubber, prepared tape & braided lamp; the insulation resistance is said to be about 600 megohms per mile, & both positive & negative wires are of the same quality. The wires are all of 96 oz pure copper & twisted. From the Engine room to the various points of distribution the wires are all enclosed in wood casing, the covers of the casing being all fixed with brass screws. In conveying the wires through the decks a brass tube having wooden core - as per sample - is secured by means of flange at middle and a hole bored so as to allow the wires to pass through the centre. Instead of carrying the wires below the deck twin wire is carried through galvanized iron piping (this being in short-lengths joined by ~~union~~ couplings) under iron covers at sides of hatchways at upper decks.

Branch Switches & Fuses: - Wherever the diameter of the wire is decreased or a branch joined to a main wire a fusible cut out is fitted as near as possible to the junction.

Glasgow

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S.S. City of Vienna

in such a position that they can be readily got at. In the engine room about the decks where porcelain fuse boxes would be apt to get broken the safety fuse is fitted on a small slate base with brass cover & in the staterooms & berths porcelain fuse boxes are used; branch switches are also connected for each lamp & for groups; The action of the switch being quick breaking to cause as little sparking as possible.

The fittings are all made of sufficient size to allow both positive & negative wires being carried right through to the lampholders. The lampholders are of the lead-on-joint pattern with double spring contacts fitted to a centre piece of slate. The fittings in exposed places like the wires are all made perfectly watertight every precaution taken to guard against water damaging the insulation.

The fittings for the mast & side lights are of the portable form. The connectors being fitted in watertight teak-wood boxes & from these a flexible wire ^{is connected} & hung up each night when the lanterns are fixed in their places.

In each of the lanterns (which are the ships ordinary regulation type) there are two lamps of 16 C. Peab.

For Cargo work there are four portable clusters with 5 lamps in each and these are supplied by flexible wires fixed to connectors which are fitted near the hatchways.

A special test was made with the machines running at full load for 6 hours continuous run & the lights were maintained throughout without any heating of the coils or sparking at the brushes.

Samples of the various fittings referred to in the report are being forwarded today (10 July).

The installation has been fitted by Messrs Patterson & Cooper of London & Glasgow.



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