

# *IRON SHIPS.*

Rec. 9/1/82

No. 14958 Survey held at Liverpool Date 9<sup>th</sup> Decr 61 to 6<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1862  
on the S'ew Steam Barque "Vigo" Master R C Halpin  
Tonnage Gross 1623-15 Engine Room 519-41 Register 1103  $\frac{1}{4}$  Built at Liverpool (Birkenhead)  
When Built 1855 By whom built John Laird Owners J R Iglesias  
Launched  
Port belonging to London Destined Voyage Cadiz  
If Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock Dry Dock & Afloat

	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Depth from top of Upper Deck		Feet.	Inches.	Horse No.	
Length aloft	277		Extreme Breadth	36	5	Beam to top of Floor	23	5	Power of Engines	500
Distance of Frames or Ribs from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft			Inches in Ship.		Inches required per Rule.		6 years grade 18 1853			
Floors, Size of Angle Iron, and No. <del>one</del> at bottom of Floor Plate	5 1/4 x 1/2		20		18		Stem, if bar iron, moulding and thickness			
,, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line	24 1/2				23 1/2	7 9/16	,, if plate iron, breadth and thickness	10 1/4 x 3	10	3
,, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at Bilge Keelson <i>Bilges</i>	5 1/2				5	9/16	Stern-post, if bar iron, moulding and thickness	10 1/4 x 5	10	3
,, Size of Reversed Angle Iron, and No. one at top of Floor Plate	4 x 3 1/8				4 x 3 1/8	9/16	,, if plate iron, breadth and thickness	10 1/4 x 3	10	3
Frames, Size of Angle Iron, single or double	5 1/4 x 1/2				5 1/4 x 1/2	9/16	Keel, if bar iron, depth and thickness			
,, Reversed Iron, if to every frame or every frame	4 x 3 1/8				4 x 3 1/8	9/16	,, if plate iron, breadth and thickness			
Beams, Deck (No. 1/4) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top	3 x 3 x 1/8				3 1/2	3 3/8	Garboard Plates, thickness	1/8		
,, depth & thickness of plate amidships	9 x 7/8				9	9/16	From Garboard to upper part of Bilge	2 1/4		
,, double or single Angle Iron, on lower edge							From upper part of Bilge to Sheerstrakes	5 1/2		
,, average space between	40 "						Sheerstrakes	5 1/2		
,, if wood (No. ) sided & moulded							Breadth & thickness of Butt Straps to outside plating	5 1/2		
Hold, or Lower Deck (No. 55) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top	3 x 3 x 1/8				3 1/2	3 3/8	Plankshears	Pitch Pine & Spruce	2 1/2	9/16
,, depth & thickness of plate amidships	8 x 7/8				9	9/16	Gunwale Plate or Stringer on ends of Up. Dk Beams	24 1/2	2 1/2	9/16
,, double or single Angle Iron, on lower edge							Angle Iron on ditto	5 1/4 x 1/2	0	5 1/4 x 1/2
,, average space between	40 "						Waterway	Pitch Pine	10 1/2	
,, if wood (No. ) sided & moulded							Deck	Y Pine	3 1/2	
Paddle, wood, sided and moulded or if Iron, size of Plate							Ceiling in Hold	Elm & Red Pine	2 1/2	
Engine							Ceiling betwixt Decks	" "	2 1/2	
Keelson, wood, sided & moulded, iron, size of plate, if Box, give sketch & dimensions	at fore end plate 12" with any 2 sides 3 1/4 x 3 1/4		Midships to last Keelsons 15 1/2 x 14 x 1/16 with angle iron 3 1/2 -		Beam Clamps		Beam Clamps			
Side or Bilge <i>Stringers</i>							,, Shelf			
Number							,, Stringer Plates on ends of Hold or Lower Dk Beams			
							Ceiling between Decks	Pitch Pine	2 1/2	
							Stringer or Tie Plates outside Hatchways	For the whole length 26 1/4 x 3 1/2	11	9/16
							Deck Beam Clamps	For some dimensions about 100 ft in length		
							,, Shelf			
							Stringers in Hold	Two angle irons with 5 x 3		
							Deck, Lower	Bulb plate between 9 x 7/8		
							Deck, Upper, how fastened to Beams and 9 screw bolts - 9 wood screws			

Transoms, material I or, if none, in what manner compensated for.

Bulkheads, N°. Five Thickness of 3/8  
 Knight-heads „ Iron } are they free from defects? „ how secured to the sides of the ship between two frames  
 Hawse Timbers „ Iron

The Frames or Ribs extend in one length from Rule to conical riveted through plates with (1/8 in.) rivets, about (6 1/2) apart.

The reverse angle irons on the floors extend in one length across the middle line from top of bilge to top of bilge & fore thwart to gunwale  
on the frames from cockpit to lower deck on alternate frames

Keelson, how are the various lengths of plates or angle irons connected? By brute stops & where Nelson's terminals are well overlapping each other.

.. Edges from Garboards to upper part of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in.) thick, or clenching, double or single riveted; rivets ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in.)

" Butts from Keel to turn of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece ( $\frac{1}{16}$ ) thick, double or single riveted; rivets ( $\frac{3}{8}$  in.) diameter.

averaging ( $\frac{3}{4}$  ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the stake below? yes  
,, Edges from bilge to planksheer, worked carvel with a lining piece <sup>clamper</sup>  $(\frac{1}{2}$  in.) thick, double or single riveted; rivets ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in.) diameter, averaging

( $2\frac{1}{4}$  in.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strops  
Butts from bilge to plankshears, worked carvel with a lining piece ( $\frac{1}{2}$  in.) thick, or ~~clencher~~, double or single riveted.

averaging ( $2\frac{3}{4}$  ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Breadth of laps in double rivetting (see Fig. 10) or equal.

Planksheer, how secured to the plating of the sides { Explain by sketch, } by nut & screw holes

Waterway " " planksheer and to the Beams } if necessary. }

Side trussing \_\_\_\_\_ breadth and thickness of plates \_\_\_\_\_ how

Deck trussing " " " "  $22 \frac{3}{8}$  " " ? riveted to beams

Deck Beams, how secured to the side? By knees, stringer plates & angle iron

Hold or Lower Deck "

Paddle " " - - - -

No. of breasthooks the ~~shin~~ crutches ~~plates are~~ how are pointers compensated? ~~wire~~ 1 story plates

What description of iron is used for the angle iron and plate iron in the vessel? Best Mopshire. Builder

What description of iron is used for the angle iron and plate iron in the vessel? see suggestion

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Lloyd's Register  
Foundation

IRON 455-0273

**Workmanship.** Are the lands or laps of the clenchwork in all cases in breadth at least five times the diameter of the rivets in double rivetted edges and butts, and at least three times the diameter of the rivets where single rivetting is admitted? yes  
Do the edges of the carvel work and of the butts fay close together throughout their length without requiring any making good of deficiencies? yes  
Do the fillings between the ribs and plates fill in solid with single pieces, or are they in short lengths of various thicknesses? solid pieces  
Do the holes for rivetting plate to frames, lining pieces, or plate to plate, &c., conform well to each other? yes and are the rivet holes well and sufficiently countersunk in the outer plate? yes  
Are there any rivets which either break into or have been put through the seams or butts of the plating? none seen

Her Masts, Yards, &c., are in good condition, and sufficient in size and length.

**She has SAILS.**

## CABLES, &c.

Nº.	
2	Fore Sails,
2	Fore Top Sails,
2	Fore Topmast Stay Sails,
2	Main Sails,
2	Main Top Sails,
and others	
	Chain <i>old but good</i>
	Chain
	Hempen Stream Cable .....
	Hawser .....
	Towlines .....
	Warp .....
	All of <i>best</i> quality.

## ANCHORS, and their weights.

N. <sup>o</sup> .	Weight.	
3	46.2.14 34.3.23 33.2.15	Common Doctors Porters
1	9.3.8	Rodgers
2	4.2.21 3.2.0	Rodgers Common

Her Standing and Running Rigging are good and sufficient in size and good in quality.

She has one Long Boat and 4 others

The present state of the Windlass is good Capstan good and Rudder good Pumps good

**General Remarks, Statement and Date of Repairs, extent of corrosion (if any) both internally and externally, and condition of rivets.**

- DATES of Surveys** held while building, as per Section 17. {

  - 1st. On the several parts of the frame, when in place, and before the plating was wrought
  - 2nd. On the plating during the progress of rivetting
  - 3rd. When the beams were in and fastened, and before the decks were laid
  - 4th. When the ship was complete, and before the plating was finally coated
  - 5th. After the ship was launched

He has had the whole of the Ceiling taken off in the holds, the boilers taken out, both surfaces of the plating exposed, and some rivets taken out for examination.  
We find the plating and frames in some points less than prescribed by the Rules for the six years grade published in 1856.

The Keelsons are peculiarly arranged to suit the machinery. The center or main Keelson extends from forward to about 100 ft, from this & in the midship body there are two bow Keelsons situated 34.8" from center line, and abft these the Keelson is formed by a large substantial bow or tunnel, the strength of these being well continued throughout by over running each other. The Bilge or side Keelson is situated at the very top of bilges to which 20 deck beams have now been attached.

The vessel appears very substantial, does not show any sign of movement, & the workmanship also is very superior. We therefore as this vessel does not strictly conform to the Rules of this Society respectfully submit whether she should not be classed A1 subject to Annual Survey, for such limited period as the Committee may determine, regarding this as a Survey for "Continuation" in accordance with Sec 18, on a basis of the 6 years as original Classification.

In what manner are the surfaces preserved from oxidation? *Red lead*

We respectfully submit whether this  
I am of opinion this Vessel should be classed A7

The amount of the Fee ..... £ *5/-* is received by me,

Special ..... £ 8.8. 8/11.

**Certificate (if required)** **6**

Committee's Minute 10<sup>th</sup> January 1862.

### *Character assigned*

A 1 - 3 Years from 1877

I see no objections  
to the above recommend-  
ation  
9 Dec 1864 J.P.R.