

Last Report
Iron 3088.

3188

IRON SHIPS.

Rec 12/6/63

No. 4652 Survey held at Grunocks
with 38 on the Screw Steamer "Persian"

Date 23rd May

1863

Master _____

Tonnage Gross 2075 Engine Room 305 Register 1770 Built at Belfast

When Built 1863 By whom built Harland & Wolff Owners Bibby Sons & Co.

Port belonging to Liverpool Destined Voyage Wydre to

If Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock _____

Afloat

Classed "12 A"
2.69

Length aloft	Feet.	Inches.	Extreme Breadth	Feet.	Inches.	Depth from top of Upper Deck Beam to top of Floor	Feet.	Inches.	Power of Engines	Horse No.
Distance of Frames or Ribs from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft			Inches in Ship.							450. Two En.
Floors, Size of Angle Iron, and No. at bottom of Floor Plate			Inches. In Ship.	Inches. In Ship.	16ths required per Rule.					
„ depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line										
„ depth and thickness of Floor Plate at Bilge Keelson										
„ Size of Reversed Angle Iron, and No. at top of Floor Plate										
Frames, Size of Angle Iron, single or double „ „ Reversed Iron, if to every frame or every frame										
Beams, Deck (N°) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top										
„ „ depth & thickness of plate amidships										
„ „ double or single Angle Iron, on lower edge										
„ „ average space between										
„ „ if wood (N°) sided & moulded										
„ Hold, or Lower Deck (N°) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top										
„ „ depth & thickness of plate amidships										
„ „ double or single Angle Iron, on lower edge										
„ „ average space between										
„ „ if wood (N°) sided & moulded										
„ Paddle, wood, sided and moulded or if Iron, size of Plate										
„ Engine „ „ „ „										
Keelson, wood, sided & moulded, iron, size of plate, if Box, give sketch & dimensions										
„ Side or Bilge										
„ Number										
Stem, if bar iron, moulding and thickness										
„ if plate iron, breadth and thickness										
Stern-post, if bar iron, moulding and thickness										
„ „ if plate iron, breadth and thickness										
Keel, if bar iron, depth and thickness										
„ if plate iron, breadth and thickness										
Garboard Plates, thickness										
From Garboard to upper part of Bilge										
From upper part of Bilge to Sheerstrakes										
Sheerstrakes										
Breadth & thickness of Butt Straps to outside plating										
Planksheers										
Gunwale Plate or Stringer on ends of Up. Dk Beams										
Angle Iron on ditto										
Waterway										
Deck										
Ceiling in Hold										
Ceiling betwixt Decks										
Beam Clamps										
„ Shelf										
„ Stringer Plates on ends of Hold or Lower Dk Beams										
Ceiling between Decks										
Stringer or Tie Plates out- side Hatchways										
Deck Beam Clamps										
„ „ Shelf										
Stringers in Hold										
Deck, Lower										
Deck, Upper, how fastened to Beams										

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

Knight-heads „ „ Bulkheads, N° _____ Thickness of _____
Hawse Timbers „ „ are they free from defects? „ how secured to the sides of the ship _____
„ size of vertical angle iron and their distance apart _____

The Frames or Ribs extend in one length from _____ to _____ rivetted through plates with (_____ in.) rivets, about (_____) apart.

The reverse angle irons on the floors extend in one length across the middle line from _____ to _____
„ „ „ on the frames „ „ „ from _____ to _____

Keelson, how are the various lengths of plates or angle irons connected? _____

Plates, Garboard, double or single rivetted to keel & at upper edge, with rivets (_____ ins.) diameter averaging (_____ in.) from centre to centre of rivet.
„ Edges from Garboards to upper part of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece (_____ in.) thick, or clencher, double or single rivetted; rivets (_____ in.) diameter, averaging (_____ ins.) from centre to centre of rivets.

„ Butts from Keel to turn of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece (_____) thick, double or single rivetted; rivets (_____ in.) diameter, averaging (_____ ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? _____

„ Edges from bilge to planksheer, worked carvel with a lining piece (_____) thick, double or single rivetted; rivets (_____ in.) diameter, averaging (_____ in.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? _____

„ Butts from bilge to planksheers, worked carvel with a lining piece (_____) thick, or clencher, double or single rivetted; rivets (_____ in.) diameter averaging (_____ ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Breadth of laps in double rivetting (_____) Breadth of laps in single rivetting (_____)

Planksheer, how secured to the plating of the sides { Explain by sketch, }

Waterway „ „ planksheer and to the Beams { if necessary. }

Side trussing _____ breadth and thickness of plates _____ how secured? _____

Deck trussing „ „ „ „ ? _____

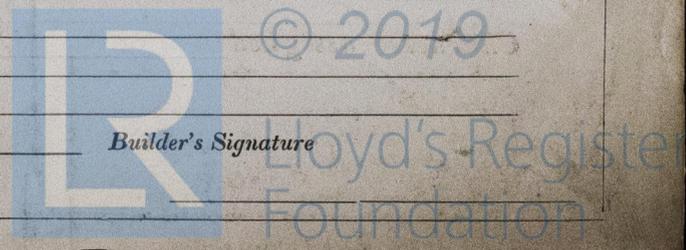
Deck Beams, how secured to the side? _____

Hold or Lower Deck „ _____

Paddle „ „ _____

No. of breasthooks _____ crutches _____ how are pointers compensated? _____

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



IRON 436-0325

