

# 3466 IRON SHIPS.

25960

Survey held at London Date December 2<sup>nd</sup> 1864  
 on the Paddle Steam Lug "Palmerston" Master George Mansen  
 Tonnage Gross 111 Engine Room 52 Register 59 Built at Isle of Dogs  
 When Built 1863 By whom built Simpson & Co Owners Dover Harbour Commissioners  
 Launched Nov. 11<sup>th</sup> Port belonging to Dover Destined Voyage Dover  
 If Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock While building

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.
100	100	-	18	18	-	9	9	7 1/2	30	30

  

Description	Inches in Ship		Inches required per Rule		Description of Iron	Inches in Ship	10ths in Ship	Inches required per Rule	16ths required per Rule
	Inches	16ths	Inches	16ths					
Distance of Frames or Ribs from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft	18 in		18 in		Stem, <del>if</del> bar iron, moulding and thickness	5 1/2	1 1/2		
Floors, Size of Angle Iron, and No. at bottom of Floor Plate	3	2 1/2	5/16	2 1/2	Stern-post, <del>if</del> bar iron, moulding and thickness	5 1/2	1 1/2		
depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line	10 3/4		5/16	9	Keel, <del>if</del> bar iron, depth and thickness	27	5 1/2	3/4	
depth and thickness of Floor Plate at Bilge Keelson	4 1/2		5/16	3	Garboard Plates, thickness..	2 1/2	3/8	2	8/16
Size of Reversed Angle Iron, and No. at top of Floor Plate	2 1/2	2 1/2	6/16	2 1/4	From Garboard to upper part of Bilge	Bloomfield	3/16		7/16
Frames, Size of Angle Iron, single or double	3	2 1/2	5/16	2 1/2	From upper part of Bilge to Sheerstrakes	Best Crown	7/16	6/16	6/16
Reversed Iron, if to every frame to upper or every part of frame	2 1/2	2 1/2	6/16	2 1/4	Sheerstrakes	"	3/4	7/16	7/16
Beams, Deck (No. 29) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top	4 1/2		5/16	4 1/2	Breadth & thickness of Butt Straps to outside plating	"	9/16	8/16	-
depth & thickness of plate amidships				1 1/2	Planksheers & Waterways	Eng Oak	10 1/2	4 1/2	
double or single Angle Iron on lower edge				1 1/4	Gunwale Plate or Stringer on ends of Up. Dk Beams	Iron	13 1/2	6/16	X
average space between	3 feet		3 feet	3/16	Angle Iron on ditto	"	2 1/2	2 1/2	6/16
if wood (No. ) sided & moulded					Waterway				
Hold or Lower Deck (No. ) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top					Deck	Yellow Pine	2 1/2		
depth & thickness of plate amidships					Ceiling in Hold	"	1 1/2		
double or single Angle Iron on lower edge					Ceiling between Decks				
average space between					Stringer or Tie Plates outside Hatchways	Iron	7	6/16	X
if wood (No. ) sided & moulded					Deck Beam Clamps				
Paddle, wood, sided and moulded or if Iron, size of Plate	10 1/2 x 6 1/16		1/16		" Shelf				
Engine	10 1/2		6/16		Stringers in Hold				
Keelson, wood, sided & moulded, iron, size of plate, if Box, give sketch & dimensions	2 1/2	2 1/2	8/16	6	Deck, Lower				
Side or Bilge	2 1/2	2 1/2	8/16	2 1/2	Deck, Upper, how fastened to Beams				Screw bolts & nuts
Number	om. each side	2 1/2	8/16	2 1/2					

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

Knight-heads " } English Oak Bulkheads, No. 4 Thickness of 4/16  
 Hawse Timbers " } are they free from defects? " how secured to the sides of the ship Frames & Bracket plates  
 size of vertical angle iron and their distance apart 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 x 5/16 - 2ft 6 in

The Frames or Ribs extend in one length from keel to gunwale rivetted through plates with (3/4 in.) rivets, about (.5 in.) apart.

The reverse angle irons on the floors extend in one length across the middle line from \_\_\_\_\_ to upper part of bilge  
 " " " on the frames " " " from \_\_\_\_\_ to the same height

Keelson, how are the various lengths of plates or angle irons connected? by butt straps double rivetted

Plates, Garboard, double or single rivetted to keel & at upper edge, with rivets (1/2 in.) diameter averaging (4 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 (5/8 in.) diameter, averaging (2 1/2 ins.) from centre to centre of rivets.

Butts from Keel to turn of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece (8/16) thick, double or single rivetted; rivets (5/8 in.) diameter, averaging (2 1/2 ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? no

Edges from bilge to planksheer, worked carvel with a lining piece ( ) thick, double or single rivetted; rivets (5/8 in.) diameter, averaging (2 1/2 in.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? no

Butts from bilge to planksheers, worked carvel with a lining piece (8/16) thick, or clencher, double or single rivetted; rivets (5/8 in.) diameter averaging (2 1/2 ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Breadth of laps in double rivetting (3 1/2) Breadth of laps in single rivetting (2)

Planksheer, how secured to the plating of the sides { Explain by sketch, } nut & screw bolts  
 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? "knee" plates rivetted to Frames

Hold or Lower Deck \_\_\_\_\_

Paddle " " knee plates in solid

No. of breasthooks 2 crutches \_\_\_\_\_ how are pointers compensated? \_\_\_\_\_

What description of iron is used for the angle iron and plate iron in the vessel? Bloomfield best Crown Plates Builder's Signature Simpson & Co  
per, or me, Hamerton.



