

IRON SHIPS.

Compare with the Rules and Table of 300 Tons and A grade

No. 1893 Survey held at Birkenhead Date Sep 8 1884
on the Saddle Ship Steamer "Daphne" Master W. Winter

Tonnage Gross 366.4 Engine Room 225.63 Register 140.84 Built at Birkenhead

When Built 1864 By whom built Messrs Laird & Co Owners J. Stuart

Port belonging to London Destined Voyage Calcutta

Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock On the building slip and in dry dock

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.
<u>57.2</u>			<u>25.1</u>			<u>14.6</u>			<u>200</u>	
Distance of Frames or Ribs from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft	Inches in Ship	Inches required per Rule				Stem, if bar iron, moulding and thickness	Inches	16ths	Inches	16ths
	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>				if plate iron, breadth and thickness	<u>7</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>6 1/2</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>
Floors, Size of Angle Iron, and No. at bottom of Floor Plate	Inches in Ship	Inches required per Rule				Stern-post, if bar iron, moulding and thickness	<u>7</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>6 1/2</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>
	<u>3 1/2</u>	<u>2 3/4</u>				if plate iron, breadth and thickness				
depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line	<u>1 1/2</u>	<u>7/16</u>	<u>1 1/2</u>	<u>7/16</u>		Keel, if bar iron, depth and thickness	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6 1/2</u>	<u>15/16</u>
depth and thickness of Floor Plate at Bilge Keelson	<u>3 1/2</u>	<u>7/16</u>	<u>3 1/2</u>	<u>7/16</u>		if plate iron, breadth and thickness	<u>23</u>	<u>3/16</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>7/16</u>
Size of Reversed Angle Iron, and No. at top of Floor Plate	<u>2 3/4</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>5/16</u>	Garboard Plates, thickness			<u>10/16</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>
Double in way of Bulkhead and in Engine Room	<u>3 1/2</u>	<u>2 3/4</u>	<u>7/16</u>	<u>3 1/2</u>	<u>6/16</u>	From Garboard to upper part of Bilge			<u>9/16</u>	<u>4/16</u>
Frames, Size of Angle Iron, single or double	<u>2 3/4</u>	<u>2 3/4</u>	<u>7/16</u>	<u>3 1/2</u>	<u>6/16</u>	From upper part of Bilge to Sheerstrakes	<u>29</u>	<u>3/16</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>3/16</u>
Reversed Iron, if to every frame	<u>2 3/4</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>5/16</u>	Sheerstrakes	<u>29</u>	<u>3/16</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>3/16</u>
to above bilge or every alternate frame	<u>2 3/4</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>5/16</u>	Breadth & thickness of Butt Straps to outside plating	<u>3 1/2</u>	<u>10/16</u>	<u>8 1/2</u>	<u>10/16</u>
Beams, Deck (No.) double-Angle Iron	<u>5</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>6 1/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>		Material	<u>3</u>	<u>10/16</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10/16</u>
at alternate or Bulb Iron with double Angle	<u>5</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>6 1/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>		Planksheers	<u>19</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>16 3/4</u>	<u>22 1/2</u>
frames Iron on top	<u>5</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>6 1/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>		Gunwale Plate or Stringer on ends of Up. Dk Beams	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7/16</u>	<u>3 1/2</u>
depth & thickness of plate amidships	<u>5</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>6 1/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>		Angle Iron on ditto	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7/16</u>	<u>3 1/2</u>
double or single Angle Iron,	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>5/16</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>5/16</u>	Waterway	<u>2 3/4</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>for yellow-pine</u>
on lower edge	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>5/16</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>5/16</u>	Deck	<u>2 3/4</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>for yellow-pine</u>
average space between	<u>42</u>		<u>42</u>			Ceiling in Hold	<u>2 3/4</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>for yellow-pine</u>
if wood (No.) sided & moulded	<u>2 1/2</u>		<u>2 1/2</u>			Ceiling between Decks	<u>2 3/4</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>for yellow-pine</u>
Hold, or Lower Deck (No.)	<u>5</u>	<u>8/16</u>	<u>6 1/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>		Beam Clamps				
double-Angle Iron or Bulb Iron	<u>5</u>	<u>8/16</u>	<u>6 1/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>		Stringer Plates on ends of Hold or Lower Dk Beams				
with double Angle Iron on top	<u>5</u>	<u>8/16</u>	<u>6 1/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>		Ceiling between Decks	<u>9</u>	<u>7/16</u>	<u>9 3/8</u>	<u>7/16</u>
depth & thickness of plate amidships	<u>5</u>	<u>8/16</u>	<u>6 1/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>		Stringer or Tie Plates out- side Hatchways	<u>9</u>	<u>7/16</u>	<u>9 3/8</u>	<u>7/16</u>
double or single Angle Iron,						Deck Beam Clamps				
on lower edge						Stringers in Hold				
average space between	<u>42</u>		<u>42</u>			Deck, Lower				
if wood (No.) sided & moulded						Deck, Upper, how fastened to Beams				
Paddle, wood, sided and moulded										
or if Iron, size of Plate										
Engine angle iron in Box beam										
Keelson, wood, sided & moulded, iron, size of										
plate, if Box, give sketch & dimensions										
Side or Bilge										
Number										

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

Knight-heads Iron frame Bulkheads, No. 4 Thickness of 5/16

Hawse Timbers Plate and Choke are they free from defects? By double frame O. f.

The Frames or Ribs extend in one length from Kul plate to gunwale rivetted through plates with (3/4 in.) rivets, about (1 1/2) apart.

The reverse angle irons on the floors extend in one length from the middle line throughout to above the bilge

Keelson, how are the various lengths of plates or angle irons connected? By Butt straps double rivetted and angle iron stayed.

Plates, Garboard, double or single rivetted to keel & at upper edge, with rivets (1 3/4 ins.) diameter averaging (3 1/2 in.) from centre to centre of rivet.

Edges from Garboards to upper part of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece (1 in.) thick, or clencher, double or single rivetted; rivets (3/4 in.) diameter, averaging (2 3/4 ins.) from centre to centre of rivets.

Butts from Keel to turn of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece (1 1/2 in.) thick, double or single rivetted; rivets (3/4 in.) diameter, averaging (2 3/4 ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? Yes.

Edges from bilge to planksheer, worked carvel with a lining piece (1 in.) thick, double or single rivetted; rivets (3/4 in.) diameter, averaging (2 3/4 in.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? Yes.

Butts from bilge to planksheers, worked carvel with a lining piece (1 1/2 in.) thick, or clencher, double or single rivetted; rivets (3/4 in.) diameter averaging (2 3/4 ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Breadth of laps in double rivetting (4 1/2) Breadth of laps in single rivetting (2 1/2)

Planksheer, how secured to the plating of the sides See sketch on the other side

Waterway planksheer and to the Beams if necessary.

Side trussing breadth and thickness of plates how secured? None.

Deck trussing Diagonal plates 3 x 7/16 3 pairs

Deck Beams, how secured to the side? By three plates forged out of the Bulb Iron beams.

Hold or Lower Deck By angle iron fitted round it.

Paddle By angle iron fitted round it.

No. of breasthooks crutches how are pointers compensated? All fore & afters connected at end.

What description of iron is used for the angle iron and plate iron in the vessel principally Bessemer and mangled Best.

Builder's Signature Laird Bros.

