


6528. Irons.

London Sept^r 1868.

Iron Ship "White Eagle". Built 1855. Classed Q.A.1 (S. 67.)
 Tonnage under Deck 756.10 }
 — " — " — Poop 114.84 } of having her Character altered to the
 — " — " — Forecastle 7.60 } monogram class and are seeking the
 Total — 878.65 }  Grade on the grounds of the recent

alterations in the Rules in respect to tonnage under tonnage deck asking that the latter may now be considered her Tonnage, instead of the Gross as was then the Rule, and on which she is Classed.

Description	As Ship	Rules in 1854 and 55 600 & under 800 tons	Rules in 1868 and 69 700 & under 800 tons	Remarks.
Room and Space	18 ⁱⁿ	16 ⁱⁿ	21 ⁱⁿ	{ Ship has 17 frames more than present Rule requires
Floors {size of angle iron and No. 1}	5 x 3 x $\frac{9}{16}$	4 x 3 x $\frac{7}{16}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 3 x $\frac{9}{16}$	{ present Rule, floor plates may be reduced to $\frac{9}{16}$ at each end of ship, equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ in length
" depth and thickness of plate	20 x $\frac{9}{16}$	20 x $\frac{9}{16}$	21 x $\frac{9}{16}$	
" {size of reversed angle iron No. 2 at top of floor plate}	3 x 3 x $\frac{7}{16}$	3 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$	3 x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$	{ Rule 1855, a reversed frame to each alternate frame only; Ship has one to each frame up to lower deck, above which one to each alternate frame, Ship agrees to present Rules in this respect
Frames size of angle iron (single)	5 x 3 x $\frac{9}{16}$	4 x 3 x $\frac{7}{16}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 3 x $\frac{9}{16}$	
" Reversed {to each alternate frame up to deck beam stringer}	3 x 3 x $\frac{7}{16}$	3 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$	3 x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$	{ Ship has 9 Beams more than present Rules require Ship has an entire ^{lower} deck laid
Beams Upper deck No. 5 (bull iron)	6 x $\frac{9}{16}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{9}{16}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$	
" double angle irons, upper edge	3 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{4}{16}$	3 x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x —	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{5}{16}$	{ Ship has 15 Beams more than 1854 & 5 Rules require, and 9 more than 1868 Rules require
" average space between	36	32	42 ⁱⁿ	
" Hold No. 5 (bull iron)	9 x $\frac{9}{16}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{9}{16}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$	{ Rule 1868, lowest requirement would be, single vertical plate standing on floor beams, double angle irons top & bottom 5 x 4 x $\frac{9}{16}$ & 1868 — " — " — 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$ — 1855
" " double angle iron (upper edge)	2 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{4}{16}$	3 x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x —	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{5}{16}$	
" " average space between	36	32 & 64 alternate	42 ⁱⁿ	{ Rules 1855 and 1868 Requires this to be rivetted to outside plating also to reversed frames for this latter requirement is only fulfilled. (see sketch)
Keelson plates flat No. 2 (wide 8 ⁱⁿ) two plates 8 x	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{8}{16}$	14 x $\frac{12}{16}$	14 x $\frac{12}{16}$	
" side or bilge (double angle iron)	6 x 3 x $\frac{9}{16}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$	5 x 4 x $\frac{9}{16}$	{ 1868 Rules, does not require this
Stem (bar iron)	10 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Stem post	8 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	{ 1868 Rules, does not require this
Keel (bar iron)	10 x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 x 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3	
Garboard plates	$\frac{14}{16}$	$\frac{10}{16}$	$\frac{12}{16}$	{ 1868 Rules, does not require this
" to bilge	$\frac{13}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{11}{16}$	
Bilge	$\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{11}{16}$	{ 1868 Rules, does not require this
" to Wales	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$ and $\frac{10}{16}$	
Wales	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	{ 1868 Rules, does not require this
Oppsides	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	
Sheerstrakes (see sketch.)	extra height $\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	30 x $\frac{11}{16}$	{ Rules 1855 and 1868 Requires this to be rivetted to outside plating also to reversed frames for this latter requirement is only fulfilled. (see sketch)
Gunnwale plate or {waterway to upper deck in lieu of stringer on ends of Beams}	18 x $\frac{6}{16}$	14 x $\frac{8}{16}$	28 x $\frac{9}{16}$	
Tie plates, each side hatches upper & lower	12 x $\frac{9}{16}$	10 x $\frac{9}{16}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{9}{16}$	{ 1868 Rules, does not require this
Diagonal plates, upper & lower beams	Nil	10 x $\frac{9}{16}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{9}{16}$	
Hold beam Stringer, on ends of beams	Nil	14 x $\frac{8}{16}$	21 x $\frac{9}{16}$	{ 1868 Rules, does not require this
" " Tie plate each side hatches	18 x $\frac{9}{16}$	10 x $\frac{8}{16}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{9}{16}$	
Clamp plate, {or extra stringer plate between each tier of beams}	Nil	10 x $\frac{9}{16}$	Nil	{ 1868 Rules, does not require this
Stringer in hold {at upper turn of bilge & two angle irons}	Nil	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{7}{16}$	5 x 4 x $\frac{9}{16}$	
Rivetting	double throughout	Stem, Stem post, keel, Gunwale, Sheerstrakes, and Butts of outside plating only require to be double	double throughout	

It will be seen by a comparison of the Rules 1855, with the Ship, that she lacks longitudinal Stringers &c but this contrasted with the increased thickness of plating and general scantlings also a part-way waterway to upper deck appears favourable to the Ship; at the same time it should be noted that the above waterway is substituted for the Stringer on ends of Beams and therefore should be secured to the outside plating, this requirement is not fulfilled.

The Rules for 1868 are here added for the further information of the Committee

Joseph Keen,
 Thos. W. Maw