

REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION. No. 1636

Port of New Orleans. Date of First Survey July 18th. Date of Last Survey Aug. 27th. No. of Visits 3.
 No. in
g. Book on the Iron or Steel Wood S.s. "ELIZABETH" RUTH. Port belonging to Boston, Mass.
 Built at Biloxi, Miss. By whom Mississippi S.B. Corp. When built 1918.
 Owners Lever Transportation Co. Owners' Address Cambridge, Mass.
 Card No. 1. Electric Light Installation fitted by Baerman Huguenot Elect. Co. When fitted 1918

DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO, ENGINE, ETC.

Fairbanks Morse paraffin Engine 400 rev. Fairbanks Morse generator 1600 revs. belt driven.

Capacity of Dynamo 2½ K.W. 20 Amperes at 125. Volts, whether continuous or alternating current continuous
 Where is Dynamo fixed Engine room. Whether single or double wire system is used double
 Position of Main Switch Board In Engine room. having switches to groups A.B.C. of lights, &c., as below
 Positions of auxiliary switch boards and numbers of switches on each none. Switch to each light.

If fuses are fitted on main switch board to the cables of main circuit Yes. and on each auxiliary switch board to the cables of auxiliary circuits ✓ and at each position where a cable is branched or reduced in size Yes. and to each lamp circuit Yes.

If vessel is wired on the double wire system are fuses fitted to both flow and return wires or cables of all circuits including lamp circuits Yes.

Are the fuses of non-oxidizable metal Yes. and constructed to fuse at an excess of 5% per cent over the normal current

Are all fuses fitted in easily accessible positions Yes. Are the fuses of standard dimensions Yes. If wire fuses are used

are permanent instructions fitted on or near each switch board giving particulars of proper size of fuse for each circuit ✓

Are all switches and fuses constructed of incombustible materials and fitted on incombustible bases Yes.

Total number of lights provided for 25. arranged in the following groups:—

A	12	lights each of 50 watts	candle power requiring a total current of 6	Amperes
B	7	lights each of " "	candle power requiring a total current of 3½	Amperes
C	6	lights each of " "	candle power requiring a total current of 3	Amperes
D	—	lights each of —	candle power requiring a total current of —	Amperes
E	—	lights each of —	candle power requiring a total current of —	Amperes
None	Mast head light with — lamps each of —	candle power requiring a total current of —	—	Amperes
None	Side light with — lamps each of —	candle power requiring a total current of —	—	Amperes
None	Cargo lights of —	candle power, whether incandescent or arc lights	—	

If are lights, what protection is provided against fire, sparks, &c. —

Where are the switches controlling the masthead and side lights placed None.

DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.

Main cable carrying 12½ Amperes, comprised of 2 wires, each #10 S.W.G. diameter, .00815 square inches total sectional area
 Branch cables carrying 6 Amperes, comprised of 2 wires, each #14 S.W.G. diameter, .00322 square inches total sectional area
 Branch cables carrying 3 Amperes, comprised of 2 wires, each #14 S.W.G. diameter, .00322 square inches total sectional area
 Leads to lamps carrying ✓ Amperes, comprised of ✓ wires, each ✓ S.W.G. diameter, ✓ square inches total sectional area
 Cargo light cables carrying ✓ Amperes, comprised of ✓ wires, each ✓ S.W.G. diameter, ✓ square inches total sectional area

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.

Rubber covered galvanized copper wire incased in galvanized steel conduit.

Joints in cables, how made, insulated, and protected Made mechanically secure, soldered with non-acid flux, tinned, braided and coated with compound.

Are all the joints of cables thoroughly soldered, and the flux used not containing acids or other corrosive substances Yes. Are all joints in accessible

positions, none being made in bunkers, cargo spaces, or spaces which may at any time be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage Yes.

Are there any joints in or branches from the cable leading from dynamo to main switch board No.

How are the cables led through the ship, and how protected Incased in steel conduits.

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.—continued.

Are they in places always accessible Yes.

What special protection has been provided for the cables in open alleyways or where exposed to weather or moisture Steel conduits and watertight - Marine fittings.

What special protection has been provided for the cables near galleys or oil lamps or other sources of heat Steel conduits.

What special protection has been provided for the cables near boiler casings ✓

What special protection has been provided for the cables in engine room All in steel conduits.

How are cables carried through beams None through beams. through bulkheads, &c. none.

How are cables carried through decks Watertight bushings.

Are any cables run through coal bunkers No or cargo spaces No or spaces which may be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage No

If so, how are they protected ✓

Are any lamps fitted in coal bunkers or spaces which may at times be used for cargo, coals, or baggage No

If so, how are the lamp fittings and cable terminals specially protected ✓

Where are the main switches and fuses for these lights fitted ✓

If in the spaces, how are they specially protected ✓

Are any switches or fuses fitted in bunkers No

Cargo light cables, whether portable or permanently fixed None

How fixed ✓

In vessels fitted on the single wire system, how is the dynamo terminal fixed to the hull of vessel ✓

How are the returns from the lamps connected to the hull ✓

Are all the joints with the hull in accessible positions ✓

Is the installation supplied with a voltmeter Yes. and with an ammeter Yes. fixed on switchboard

VESSELS BUILT FOR CARRYING PETROLEUM.

In vessels built for carrying petroleum, are all switches and fuses fitted in positions not liable to the accumulation of petroleum vapour or gas ✓

Are any switches, fuses, or joints of cables fitted in the pump room or companion ✓

How are the lamps specially protected in places liable to the accumulation of vapour or gas ✓

The copper used is guaranteed to have a conductivity of not less than that of the Engineering Standards Committee's standard, and the wires are protected by tinning from the sulphur compounds present in the insulating material.

Insulation of cables is guaranteed to have a resistance of not less than 600 megohms per statute mile at 60° Fahrenheit after 24 hours' immersion in water, the test being made after one minute's electrification at not less than 600 volts and while the cable is still immersed.

The foregoing statements are a correct description of the Electric Light installation fitted by us on this vessel and we declare that it is at this date in good order and safe working condition.

Baerman-Huguenot Electric Co., Inc.

Electrical Engineers

Date Aug 23rd 1918

COMPASSES.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass 29 ft.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass 37 ft.

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying	3½	Amperes	6.	feet from standard compass	3	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying		Amperes	✓	feet from standard compass	✓	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying	✓	Amperes	✓	feet from standard compass	✓	feet from steering compass

Have the compasses been adjusted with and without the electric installation at work at full power Yes.

The maximum deviation due to electric currents, etc., was found to be none degrees on course in the case of the standard compass and none degrees on course in the case of the steering compass.

(Master)

Builder's Signature. Date Aug. 27th. 1918

GENERAL REMARKS.

This small installation is for lighting the engine room and accomodations at the after part of vessel only, the materials and workmanship are of good description, all lights were tried and the installation found to work satisfactorily.

(Signed) J. M. Buchanan

Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of Shipping.