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REPORT ON BOILERS.

No. 4160

Received at London Office 27 OCT 1933

Writing Report 24/10 1933 When handed in at Local Office 24/10 1933 Port of Oslo

Survey held at Oslo Date, First Survey 30/1.31 Last Survey 6/2. 1931

on the S.V. SVEND FOYN (Number of Visits 4) Tons {Gross 14596 Net 8032

Built at Hamton By whom built J. & S. B. Co. Ltd. Yard No. When built 1924

oil extractors made at Glasgow By whom made Richardson, Westgate & Co. Ltd. Engine No. When made 1924

made at Oslo By whom made Kvaerner Pump A/S Boiler No. When made 1924

Horse Power Owners St. Helier Shipowners Ltd. Port belonging to London

oil extractors

TUBULAR BOILERS—MAIN, AUXILIARY, OR DONKEY.

Manufacturers of Steel approved make (Letter for Record)

Heating Surface of Boilers Is forced draught fitted Coal or Oil fired

Description of Boilers 8 wheel oil extractors Working Pressure 60 lb

Tested by hydraulic pressure to 120 lb. Date of test 30/1.31 No. of Certificate Can each boiler be worked separately

Firegrate in each Boiler No. and Description of safety valves to each boiler 1 off single spring loaded 1" dia

Pressure to which they are adjusted 0.14 kg/cm² Are they fitted with easing gear

of donkey boilers, state whether steam from main boilers can enter the donkey boiler

Is oil fuel carried in the double bottom under boilers

Is the bottom of the boiler insulated

Shell plates: Material S.M. steel Tensile strength 28-35

Are the shell plates welded or flanged end plate flanged Description of riveting: circ. seams end single riv. inter.

Diameter of rivet holes in circ. seams 20 mm long. seams 20 Pitch of rivets 52.2 mm 66 mm

Percentage of strength of circ. intermediate seam plate rivets

Working pressure of shell by Rules 5.6 kg/cm²

No. and Description of Furnaces in each Boiler

Tensile strength Smallest outside diameter

Thickness of plates crown bottom Description of longitudinal joint

Working pressure of furnace by Rules

Material S.M. steel Tensile strength 26-30 Thickness Top 20 mm Bottom 17 mm Pitch of stays

Working pressure by Rules

Material Tensile strength Depth and thickness of girder

Length as per Rule Distance apart No. and pitch of stays

Working pressure by Rules Combustion chamber plates: Material

Thickness: Sides Back Top Bottom

Are stays fitted with nuts or riveted over

Front plate at bottom: Material Tensile strength

Lower back plate: Material Tensile strength Thickness

Are stays fitted with nuts or riveted over

Main stays: Material Tensile strength

No. of threads per inch Area supported by each stay

Screw stays: Material Tensile strength

No. of threads per inch Area supported by each stay



Working pressure by Rules _____ Are the stays drilled at the outer ends _____ Margin stays: Diameter { At turned off part, or Over threads _____

No. of threads per inch _____ Area supported by each stay _____ Working pressure by Rules _____

Tubes: Material _____ External diameter { Plain _____ Stay _____ Thickness { _____ No. of threads per inch _____

Pitch of tubes _____ Working pressure by Rules _____ Manhole compensation: Size of shell plate _____ Section of compensating ring _____ No. of rivets and diameter of rivet holes _____

Outer row rivet pitch at ends _____ Depth of flange if manhole flanged _____ Steam Dome: Material _____

Tensile strength _____ Thickness of shell _____ Description of longitudinal joint _____

Diameter of rivet holes _____ Pitch of rivets _____ Percentage of strength of joint { Plate _____ Rivets _____

Internal diameter _____ Working pressure by Rules _____ Thickness of crown _____ No. and diameter of stays _____ Inner radius of crown _____ Working pressure by Rules _____

How connected to shell _____ Size of doubling plate under dome _____ Diameter of rivet holes of rivets in outer row in dome connection to shell _____

Type of Superheater _____ Manufacturers of { Tubes _____ Steel castings _____

Number of elements _____ Material of tubes _____ Internal diameter and thickness of tubes _____

Material of headers _____ Tensile strength _____ Thickness _____ Can the superheater be shut the boiler be worked separately _____ Is a safety valve fitted to every part of the superheater which can be shut off from the boiler _____

Area of each safety valve _____ Are the safety valves fitted with easing gear _____ Working pressure _____

Rules _____ Pressure to which the safety valves are adjusted _____ Hydraulic test _____

tubes _____, castings _____ and after assembly in place _____ Are drain cocks or valves to free the superheater from water where necessary _____

Have all the requirements of Sections 14 to 22 inclusive for boilers been complied with _____

The foregoing is a correct description, _____

Dates of Survey { During progress of work in shops - - - } 30/1, 3/2, 5/2 = 6/2.1931 Are the approved plans of boiler and superheater forwarded herewith (If not state date of approval.) 4/7.1930.

{ During erection on board vessel - - - } _____ Total No. of visits 4

Is this Boiler a duplicate of a previous case _____ If so, state Vessel's name and Report No. _____

GENERAL REMARKS (State quality of workmanship, opinions as to class, &c.)

These which are extractors have been constructed in accordance with the approved plans. The extractors examined during construction and tested by hydraulic pressure to 120 lb per sq inch and found in order. The workmanship is good.

The extractors were marked:

Clay's test
120 lbs.
W.P. 60 lbs.
30/1, 3/2, 5/2 = 6/2.31
P.B.R. or P.E.

Survey Fee £ : : | When applied for, 19

Travelling Expenses (if any) £ : : | When received, 19

Per John. Rolfe
Engineer Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of Shipping

Committee's Minute _____ TUE. 12 DEC 1933

Assigned _____ See Ol Rpt. 4160

