

REPORT ON MACHINERY.

No. 16612

REC'D NEW YORK May 21-1919. Received at London Office 3339
 Date of writing Report 22nd July 1919. When handed in at Local Office 26th July 1919. Port of New York N. Y. and Philadelphia
 No. in Survey held at 1019. Date, First Survey 28th January Last Survey 22nd July 1919.
 Reg. Book. " " (Number of Visits 40)
 on the STEEL SCREW STEAMER "LUXPALILE" Tons { Gross 5753
 Net 3562
 Master Built at Philadelphia By whom built American International Corp. When built 1919
 Engines made at Schenectady N. Y. By whom made General Electric Company when made 1919
 Boilers made at Bayonne N. J. By whom made Babcock and Wilcox Co. MB 588. when made 1918
 NOMINAL Registered Horse Power 600 Owners United States Shipping Board
 Emergency Fleet Corporation Port belonging to Philadelphia
 Shaft Horse Power at Full Power 2500 Is Refrigerating Machinery fitted for cargo purposes no Is Electric Light fitted yes

TURBINE ENGINES, &c.—Description of Engines Gear & Turbine gear 13575 3408 No. of Turbines 3
 Diameter of Rotor Shaft Journals, H.P. 8" L.P. 7" Diameter of Pinion Shaft 3 3/4"
 Diameter of Journals 4.5" 2 1/2" Diameter of Pitch Circle 4.57-888 1.5" 11.442
 Diameter of Wheel Shaft 1 1/4" Distance between Centres of Bearings 1.5" 6 3/4" Diameter of Pitch Circle of Wheel 6.54-258
 Width of Face 20.44 Diameter of Thrust Shaft under Collars 13.25" Diameter of Tunnel Shaft as per rule 12.625"
 as fitted 13.48"
 No. of Screw Shafts one continuous Diameter of same as per rule 14" Diameter of Propeller 17'-0" Pitch of Propeller 13'-9"
 as fitted 14.5"
 No. of Blades 4 State whether Moveable no Total Surface 98.8 ft² Diameter of Rotor Drum, H.P. L.P. astern
 Thickness at Bottom of Groove, H.P. L.P. Astern Revs. per Minute at Full Power, Turbine 3234 Propeller 90

PARTICULARS OF BLADING.

	ACTIVE HEIGHT OF BLADES.	H. P. PITCH DIAMETER AT TIP.	NO. OF ROWS.		L. P. DIAMETER AT TIP.	NO. OF ROWS.	ACTIVE HEIGHT OF BLADES.	ASTERN. PITCH DIAMETER AT TIP.	NO. OF ROWS.
1ST EXPANSION	75'-1.25"	2'-11 1/2"	2				81.25'-1.5"	3'-3"	2
2ND	62.5"	3'-9"	1				73.75"	3'-3"	1
3RD	12.5"	3'-10 1/2"	1						
4TH	2.5"	4'-0"	1						
5TH	6.2"	4'-2"	1						
6TH									
7TH									
8TH									

No. and size of Feed pumps Two 10" x 6" x 24"
 No. and size of Bilge pumps Two 12" x 8 1/2" x 12" and 10" x 12" x 12"
 No. and size of Bilge suction in Engine Room Two - 3 1/2" Dia, Thrust mess 1-2 1/2", Fire room Two - 3 1/2"
 In Holds, &c. No 1 Two-3 1/2"; No 2 Two-3 1/2"; No 3 Two-3 1/2"; No 4 Two-3 1/2"; No 5 No-3 1/2" Tunnel well No-3 1/2"
 No. of Bilge Injections 2 sizes 10" Connected to condenser, or to circulating pump pump Is a separate Donkey Suction fitted in Engine Room & size yes-3 1/2"
 Are all the bilge suction pipes fitted with roses yes Are the roses in Engine room always accessible yes
 Are all connections with the sea direct on the skin of the ship yes Are they Valves or Cocks both
 Are they fixed sufficiently high on the ship's side to be seen without lifting the stokehold plates yes Are the Discharge Pipes above or below the deep water line below
 Are they each fitted with a Discharge Valve always accessible on the plating of the vessel yes Are the Blow Off Cocks fitted with a spigot and brass covering plate yes
 What pipes are carried through the bunkers none How are they protected
 Are all Pipes, Cocks, Valves, and Pumps in connection with the machinery and all boiler mountings accessible at all times yes
 Are the Bilge Suction Pipes, Cocks, and Valves arranged so as to prevent any communication between the sea and the bilges yes
 Is the Screw Shaft Tunnel watertight yes Is it fitted with a watertight door yes worked from upper engine platform
 SEE REPORT 5.

BOILERS, &c.—(Letter for record (S) Manufacturers of Steel

Total Heating Surface of Boilers 8700 Is Forced Draft fitted yes No. and Description of Boilers 3 Water tube boilers
 Working Pressure 200 lbs. Tested by hydraulic pressure to Date of test No. of Certificate
 Can each boiler be worked separately Area of fire grate in each boiler No. and Description of Safety Valves to
 each boiler Area of each valve Pressure to which they are adjusted Are they fitted with easing gear
 Smallest distance between boilers or uptakes and bunkers or woodwork Mean dia. of boilers Length Material of shell plates
 Thickness Range of tensile strength Are the shell plates welded or flanged Descrip. of riveting: cir. seams
 long. seams Diameter of rivet holes in long. seams Pitch of rivets Lap of plates or width of butt straps
 Per centages of strength of longitudinal joint rivets Working pressure of shell by rules Size of manhole in shell
 plates
 Size of compensating ring No. and Description of Furnaces in each Boiler Material Outside diameter
 Length of plain part top Thickness of plates crown Description of longitudinal joint No. of strengthening rings
 bottom
 Working pressure of furnace by the rules Combustion chamber plates: Material Thickness: Sides Back Top Bottom
 Pitch of stays to ditto: Sides Back Top If stays are fitted with nuts or riveted heads Working pressure by rules End plates in steam space
 Material of stays Diameter at smallest part Area supported by each stay Working pressure by rules Material of stays
 Material Thickness Pitch of stays How are stays secured Working pressure by rules Material of Front plates at bottom
 Diameter at smallest part Area supported by each stay Working pressure by rules Working pressure of plate by rules
 Thickness Material of Lower back plate Thickness Greatest pitch of stays Working pressure of plate by rules
 Diameter of tubes Pitch of tubes Material of tube plates Thickness: Front Back Mean pitch of stays
 Pitch across wide water spaces Working pressures by rules Girders to Chamber tops: Material Depth and
 thickness of girder at centre Length as per rule Distance apart Number and pitch of stays in each
 Working pressure by rules Steam dome: description of joint to shell % of strength of joint Diameter
 Thickness of shell plates Material Description of longitudinal joint Diameter of rivet holes Pitch of rivets
 Working pressure of shell by rules Crown plates: Thickness How stayed

Lloyd's Register
Foundation