

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

Leak casing or Iron pipe

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

Leak casing or iron pipe

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

Iron pipe

What special protection has been provided for the cables in engine room

Leak casing or iron pipe

How are cables carried through beams

In vulcanized fibre plugs

through bulkheads, &c. Special Watertight glands

How are cables carried through decks

Special Watertight deck tubes

Are any cables run through coal bunkers

— or cargo spaces

— or spaces which may be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage

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

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

Where are the main switches and cut outs for these lights fitted

If in the spaces, how are they specially protected

Are any switches or cut outs fitted in bunkers

Cargo light cables, whether portable or permanently fixed

portable

How fixed

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

By gunmetal shoe bolted to ships beams

How are the returns from the lamps connected to the hull

By 3/8" Whitworth brass screws & washers

Are all the joints with the hull in accessible positions

Yes

The installation is

supplied with 1 voltmeter and

1 amperemeter fixed on main switchboard

VESSELS BUILT FOR CARRYING PETROLEUM.

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

Are any switches, cut outs, 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

98

per cent. that of pure copper.

Insulation of cables is guaranteed to have a resistance of not less than

600

megohms per

statute mile after 24 hours' immersion in seawater.

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.

STEWART & BROTHERS DYNAMO WORKS LIMITED.

Thomas

Branch Manager.

Electrical Engineers

Date

Nov 23rd 08

COMPASSES.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass

over 100 ft

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass

" " "

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying

8

Amperes

50

feet from standard compass

50

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

The maximum deviation due to electric currents, etc., was found to be

degrees on

course in the case of the

standard compass and

degrees on

course in the case of the steering compass.

FOR BAROLAY, CURLE & CO., LTD.

Secretary.

Builder's Signature.

Date

24th November 1908.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The installation has been well fitted and ran well on trial

pm

A. J. Thomas.

Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping.

Committee's Minute

GLASGOW

-1 DEC. 1908

Elec. light.

It is submitted that the Record Elec. Light be noted in the Reg. Book.

Lloyd's Register Foundation

3.12.08

THE SUBVEYORS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO WRITE ACROSS THIS MARGIN.