

REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION. No. 15126.

Port of West Hartlepool Date of First Survey and Date of Last Survey While building No. of Visits
 No. in Reg. Book on the ~~Iron~~ or Steel S.S. "City of Hankow" Port belonging to Liverpool
 Built at West Hartlepool By whom Wm. Gray & Co. When built 1915.
 Owners Ellerman Lines Ltd. (Hall Line Ltd. Ltd.) Owners' Address
 Yard No. 857 Electric Light Installation fitted by Clarke Chapman & Co. Ltd. When fitted 1915.

DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO, ENGINE, ETC.

One single cylinder double acting open type vertical engine direct coupled to a continuous current compound wound dynamo.

Capacity of Dynamo 200 Amperes at 100 Volts, whether continuous or alternating current continuous

Where is Dynamo fixed in Engine Room Whether single or double wire system is used Double

Position of Main Switch Board near Dynamo having switches to groups A.B.C.D.E.F.G.H of lights, &c., as below

Positions of auxiliary switch boards and numbers of switches on each Each light & group of lights provided with switches as required.

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 Yes 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

Are the fuses of non-oxidizable metal Yes and constructed to fuse at an excess of 50 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 Yes

Are all switches and fuses constructed of incombustible materials and fitted on incombustible bases Yes, slate & porcelain

Total number of lights provided for 154 arranged in the following groups:—

A	<u>42</u>	lights each of	<u>16</u>	candle power requiring a total current of	<u>23.6</u>	Amperes
B	<u>34</u>	lights each of	<u>16</u>	candle power requiring a total current of	<u>19</u>	Amperes
C	<u>24</u>	lights each of	<u>16</u>	candle power requiring a total current of	<u>15.1</u>	Amperes
D	<u>20</u>	lights each of	<u>16</u>	candle power requiring a total current of	<u>11.2</u>	Amperes
E	<u>20</u>	lights each of	<u>16</u>	candle power requiring a total current of	<u>11.2</u>	Amperes
	<u>9</u>	lights each of	<u>16</u>	candle power requiring a total current of	<u>5</u>	Amperes
	<u>2</u>	<u>Wireless</u> Mast head light with <u>1</u> lamp each of	<u>32</u>	candle power requiring a total current of	<u>2.2</u>	Amperes
	<u>2</u>	Side light with <u>1</u> lamp each of	<u>32</u>	candle power requiring a total current of	<u>2.2</u>	Amperes
	<u>7</u>	Cargo lights of	<u>6 - 16</u>	candle power, whether incandescent or arc lights	<u>incandescent</u>	

If arc lights, what protection is provided against fire, sparks, &c. 2 flame type arc lamps in totally enclosed lanterns.

Where are the switches controlling the masthead and side lights placed in Wheel House

DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.

Main cable carrying 200 Amperes, comprised of 37 wires, each 13 S.W.G. diameter, .250 square inches total sectional area

Branch cables carrying 23.6 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each 16 S.W.G. diameter, .022 square inches total sectional area

Branch cables carrying 19 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each 20 S.W.G. diameter, .0070 square inches total sectional area

Leads to lamps carrying .56 Amperes, comprised of 1 wires, each 18 S.W.G. diameter, .0018 square inches total sectional area

Cargo light cables carrying 3.3 Amperes, comprised of 168 wires, each 38 S.W.G. diameter, .0050 square inches total sectional area

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.

Vulcanized india rubber taped & braided & lead covered where exposed steel armoured overall.

Joints in cables, how made, insulated, and protected No joints except mechanical ones.

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. No

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 Lead & armoured cables in galvanized iron pipes along side of hatchway & lead & armoured cables clipped to underside of decks in bridge spaces.

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 Lead & armoured cables in galvanized iron pipes.

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

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

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

How are cables carried through beams in lead bushes through bulkheads, &c. in W.T. Glands

How are cables carried through decks in galvanized iron deck tubes.

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 portable How fixed to W.T. C.I. Connection Boxes.

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

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 amperemeter 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 500 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.

For Clarke, Chapman & Co. Ltd.

Electrical Engineers Date June 30th 1915.

COMPASSES.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass 126 feet

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass 120 feet.

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying	<u>.56</u>	Amperes	<u>12</u>	feet from standard compass	<u>6</u>	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying	<u>.56</u>	Amperes	<u>6</u>	feet from standard compass	<u>12</u>	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying	<u>—</u>	Amperes	<u>—</u>	feet from standard compass	<u>—</u>	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 nil degrees on all course in the case of the standard compass and nil degrees on all course in the case of the steering compass.

R. W. Dryden Builder's Signature. Date July 2nd 1915

GENERAL REMARKS.

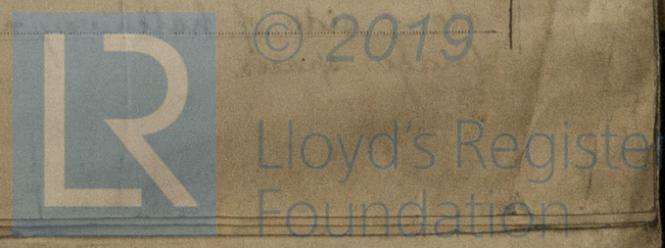
The Electric Lighting Installation on board this vessel has been carried out, as detailed above, & appears to meet the requirements of the Society's Rules.

It is submitted that this vessel is eligible for THE RECORD. Elec light

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

Committee's Minute

THE SURVEYORS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO WRITE ACROSS THIS MARGIN.



Im. 912.—Transfer.