

REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION. No.

Received at London Office WED. MAR. 5 - 1913

Port of W. Hartlepool Date of First Survey _____ Date of Last Survey _____ No. of Visits _____
 No. in Reg. Book on the Iron or Steel BOETON Port belonging to Amsterdam
 Built at W. Hartlepool By whom W. Gray & Co When built 1913
 Owners Nederland Vlootvaart Maats Owners' Address Amsterdam
 Yard No. 816 Electric Light Installation fitted by Clarke Chapman & Co When fitted 1913

DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO, ENGINE, ETC.

One tandem compound open type vertical engine direct coupled to a continuous current compound wound dynamo.

Capacity of Dynamo 113 Amperes at 110 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 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 Yes

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 227 arranged in the following groups:—

Group	No. of lights	Light type	Candle power	Current (Amperes)
A	42	32 CARBON	15.5	15.5
B	20	16 MF	7.7	7.7
C	23	16 MF	6.2	6.2
D	38	16 CARBON	4.6	4.6
E	98	16 MF	6.0	6.0
2	1	1,200	8	8
2	1	32	1	1
12	1	32	1	1

If are lights, what protection is provided against fire, sparks, &c. Quality enclosed arc lamps

Where are the switches controlling the masthead and side lights placed in Chart Room

DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.

Main cable carrying 113 Amperes, comprised of 37 wires, each 14 S.W.G. diameter, .18240 square inches total sectional area

Branch cables carrying 60 Amperes, comprised of 19 wires, each 16 S.W.G. diameter, .06000 square inches total sectional area

Branch cables carrying 45 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each 14 S.W.G. diameter, .03459 square inches total sectional area

Leads to lamps carrying 3 Amperes, comprised of 1 wires, each 18 S.W.G. diameter, .00181 square inches total sectional area

Cargo light cables carrying 1.5 Amperes, comprised of 168 wires, each 38 S.W.G. diameter, .00502 square inches total sectional area

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.

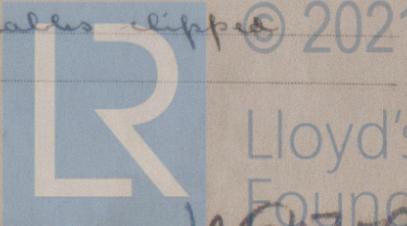
Vulcanized india rubber taped & braided & lead covered overall where exposed - steel armoured over the lead covering

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

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 covered & armoured cables clipped to underside of deck



DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.—continued.

Are they in places always accessible no.

What special protection has been provided for the cables in open alleyways or where exposed to weather or moisture Lead covered & steel armoured

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

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 glands.

How are cables carried through decks in galvanized iron deck tubes

Are any cables run through coal bunkers Yes or cargo spaces Yes or spaces which may be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage Yes

If so, how are they protected Lead covered & steel armoured cables

Are any lamps fitted in coal bunkers or spaces which may at times be used for cargo, coals, or baggage Yes

If so, how are the lamp fittings and cable terminals specially protected strong cast iron fittings with guards

Where are the main switches and fuses for these lights fitted in steering gear house & saloon passage.

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 Feb 26^d 1913.

COMPASSES.

R. W. W. Scope Director.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass 90 ft

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass 90 "

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying	<u>.5</u>	Amperes	<u>12</u>	feet from standard compass	<u>6</u>	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying	<u>.5</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.

FOR WILLIAM GRAY & Co., LIMITED Builder's Signature. Date 4/3/12

W. W. Gray Director.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The fitting of the wires throughout this vessel is as stated in this Report and appears to be in accordance with the Committee's requirements.

It is submitted that this vessel is suitable for X-ray ELEC. light.

J. W. [Signature] Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping. Date 5/3/13.

Committee's Minute

THE SURVEYORS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO WRITE ACROSS THIS MARGIN.

