

REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION. No. 1692

Port of Montreal Date of First Survey May 17, 1919 Date of Last Survey May 17, 1919 No. of Visits 12
 No. in on the ~~Iron~~ Steel S.S. "Canadian Ranger" Port belonging to Montreal
 Reg. Book Built at Montreal By whom Canadian Vickers Ltd When built 1919
 Owners Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd. Owners' Address 230 St James St. Montreal
 Yard No. 68 Electric Light Installation fitted by Builders When fitted 1919

DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO, ENGINE, ETC.

10 K.W. Vickers semi-enclosed dynamo fixed connected to Goldie McCulloch enclosed, vertical, forced lubrication engine

Capacity of Dynamo 91 Amperes at 110 Volts, whether continuous or alternating current Continuous.

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

Position of Main Switch Board " " " " having switches to groups A-B-C-D-E of lights, &c., as below

Positions of auxiliary switch boards and numbers of switches on each

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 80-100 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 Cartridge fuses used

Are all switches and fuses constructed of incombustible materials and fitted on incombustible bases Yes

Total number of lights provided for 175 arranged in the following groups:—

A	Ford Accom ⁿ	68 lights each of 2-16cp. 4-15W. 5-25W	57.40W. candle power requiring a total current of	23.5	Amperes
B	Afr	34 lights each of 1-2 1/2 cp. 1-16cp. 3-20-40W	1-32cp 5-40W. candle power requiring a total current of	12.25	Amperes
C	Navigation	23 lights each of 8-2 1/2 cp. 3-16cp. 6-8cp.	1-32cp 5-40W. candle power requiring a total current of	6.75	Amperes
D	Machinery	51 lights each of 7-16cp. 4-32cp. 40-40W	candle power requiring a total current of	22.5	Amperes
E	Cargo spaces & hold	44 lights each of 4-4-32cp.	candle power requiring a total current of	46.0	Amperes
	2 Mast head light with	1 lamps each of 16cp	candle power requiring a total current of	1.54	Amperes
	2 Side light with	2 lamps each of 16cp x 1-32	candle power requiring a total current of	1.58	Amperes
	5 Cargo lights of	6-32	candle power, whether incandescent or arc lights	Incandescent	

If arc lights, what protection is provided against fire, sparks, &c.

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

DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.

Main cable carrying 110 Amperes, comprised of 19 wires, each .084" S.W.G. diameter, .105 square inches total sectional area

Branch cables carrying 40 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each .0613" S.W.G. diameter, .02 square inches total sectional area

Branch cables carrying 12.25 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each .048" S.W.G. diameter, .0129 square inches total sectional area

Leads to lamps carrying 5.0 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each .022" S.W.G. diameter, .00266 square inches total sectional area

Cargo light cables carrying 6.0 Amperes, comprised of 27 wires, each .01" S.W.G. diameter, .002 square inches total sectional area

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.

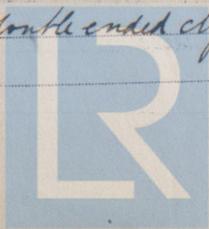
Rubber insulated, lead covered & armoured cables, complying with the Canadian Underwriters requirements 30% pure Para rubber being used for insulation. Lead covering 1/8" thick on small sizes increasing proportionately for larger sizes.

Joints in cables, how made, insulated, and protected No joints in cables. All connections made in W.T. boxes

Are all the joints of cables thoroughly soldered, and the flux used not containing acids or other corrosive substances 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 Clipped & decks & bulkheads by double ended clips & steel casing in Bridge space



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 covered and armoured*

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

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

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

How are cables carried through beams *in lead bushings* through bulkheads, &c. *W.T. glands*

How are cables carried through decks *W.T. deck tubes Admiralty type.*

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 *Armoured & run in steel steel casing in bunkers & conduit elsewhere*

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 *Lamp fittings with heavy guards & wires in conduit*

Where are the main switches and fuses for these lights fitted *In distribution boxes outside the spaces.*

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 *Permanent & W.T. switch* How fixed *flexible* & clusters *to clusters*

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

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 the main switch board*

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 1500 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.

Canadian Vickers Ltd Electrical Engineers Date _____
per H.M. Cameron

COMPASSES.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass *96 ft.*

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass *93 ft.*

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying	<i>6.75</i>	Amperes	<i>12</i>	feet from standard compass	<i>5</i>	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.

Canadian Vickers Ltd Builder's Signature. Date _____
per H.M. Cameron

GENERAL REMARKS.

This installation has been fitted on board the vessel. The materials & workmanship are good. It has been tried under steam at varying loads & found to be working satisfactorily.

It is submitted that this vessel is eligible for

THE RECORD. ELEC. LIGHT. Roll
J.W.D. 3-7-19.
 TUE. 8-JUL. 1919

W. J. Alderson
 Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Committee's Minute



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