

REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION. No. 4710.^c

Port of Amsterdam Date of First Survey 31 Octob Date of Last Survey 11 Decemb No. of Visits 8

No. in Reg. Book 1614 Supp on the ~~Iron or Steel~~ Motor Petroleum tank vessel Vilanus Port belonging to J. Graenhage
 Built at Amsterdam By whom Ned Scheepbouw Maats When built 1910
 Owners Ned Indische Tankstoomboot Maats Owners' Address J. Graenhage
 Yard No. 109 Electric Light Installation fitted by Mijnssen & Co When fitted 1910

DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO, ENGINE, ETC.

Direct motor direct coupled to dynamo.

Capacity of Dynamo 42 1/2 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 wire

Position of Main Switch Board Engine room having switches to groups three of lights, &c., as below

Positions of auxiliary switch boards and numbers of switches on each 1 Engine room, 2 Chartroom, 2 Messroom, 1 in passage near Messroom. One switch on each

If cut outs 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 cut outs fitted to both flow and return wires or cables of all circuits including lamp circuits Yes

Are the cut outs of non-oxidizable metal Yes and constructed to fuse at an excess of 100 per cent over the normal current

Are all cut outs 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 cut-outs constructed of incombustible materials and fitted on incombustible bases Yes

Total number of lights provided for 85 arranged in the following groups:—

A	8	lights each of	32	candle power requiring a total current of	8	Amperes
B	57	lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	28 1/2	Amperes
C	6	lights each of	8	candle power requiring a total current of	1 1/2	Amperes
D		lights each of		candle power requiring a total current of		Amperes
E		lights each of		candle power requiring a total current of		Amperes
	two	Mast head light with	1 lamp each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	1/2
	two	Side light with	1 lamp each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	1/2
	two	Cargo lights of	5 each	16	candle power, whether incandescent or arc lights	incandescent

If arc lights, what protection is provided against fire, sparks, &c. None

Where are the switches controlling the masthead and side lights placed in Chartroom

DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.

Main cable carrying 15 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each 17 L.S.G. diameter, 0.0162 square inches total sectional area
 Branch cables carrying 8 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each 19 L.S.G. diameter, 0.01 square inches total sectional area
 Branch cables carrying 2 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each 22 L.S.G. diameter, 0.041 square inches total sectional area
 Leads to lamps carrying 0.5 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each 25 L.S.G. diameter, 0.0018 square inches total sectional area
 Cargo light cables carrying 2.5 Amperes, comprised of 7 wires, each 19 L.S.G. diameter, 0.01 square inches total sectional area

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.

Main cables steel armoured with vulcanized India rubber insulation.
Leads to lamps lead mantle? (lead covered)

Joints in cables, how made, insulated, and protected None

Are all the joints of cables thoroughly soldered, resin only having been used as a flux None 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 None

Are there any joints in or branches from the cable leading from dynamo to main switch board None

How are the cables led through the ship, and how protected along side of trunk deck in galvanized iron pipes.



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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 Iron pipes

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

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

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

How are cables carried through beams — through bulkheads, &c. —

How are cables carried through decks —

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 Connecting boxes

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 —

The installation is being supplied with a voltmeter and One amperemeter, fixed on Main Switch Board

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 Yes

Are any switches, cut outs, or joints of cables fitted in the pump room or companion No

How are the lamps specially protected in places liable to the accumulation of vapour or gas no lamps at all

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 2000 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.

MIJNSSEN & Co.
AFD. ELECTRICITEIT M. W. Electrical Engineers Date December 1910

COMPASSES **AMSTERDAM**

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass 60 ft

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass 54 ft

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying <u>two</u> Amperes <u>10</u> feet from standard compass <u>15</u> feet from steering compass
A cable carrying <u>—</u> Amperes <u>—</u> feet from standard compass <u>—</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 — course in the case of the standard compass and — degrees on — course in the case of the steering compass.

D. M. van der Meer Builder's Signature. Date December 1910

GENERAL REMARKS. The Electric light installation of this vessel has been fitted in a careful & efficient manner. Motor and dynamo working during a 24 hours trial without hitch or heating. It is submitted that this vessel is eligible for THE RECORD Elec. light. J.W.D. 24/12/10.

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

Committee's Minute FRI. 23 DEC 1910 THUR. 13 JUN. 1911

THE SURVEYORS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO WRITE ACROSS THIS MARGIN.

