

# REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION.

Port of MIDDLESBROUGH-ON-TEE.

FRI 3 JUL 1891

No. 481 \*

No. in Reg. Book.

Name of Ship "Angola"

Built at Middlesb.

When built 1891

Electric Light Installation fitted by J. H. Holmes & Co.

when fitted

June 1891

## DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO AND ENGINE.—

6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6' single cylinder engine. fitted with automatic expansion governors. compound wound dynamo. coupled direct to

Capacity of Dynamo 135 Amperes at 60 Volts, whether continuous or alternating current

Where is Dynamo fixed

Starting Platform of Engine Room.

## LAMPS.—

Is vessel wired on single or double wire system single Total number of lights 132 arranged in the following groups :—

A 15 lights each of 16 candle power requiring a total current of 15 Amperes

B 21 lights each of 16 candle power requiring a total current of 21 Amperes

C 51 lights each of 16 candle power requiring a total current of 51 Amperes

D 43 lights each of 16 candle power requiring a total current of 43 Amperes

E lights each of candle power requiring a total current of Amperes

1 Mast head light with 2 lamps each of 16 candle power requiring a total current of 2 Amperes

2 Side lights with 2 lamps each of 16 candle power requiring a total current of 4 Amperes

Cargo lights of candle power, whether incandescent or arc lights

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

## SWITCHES AND CUT-OUTS—

Position of Main Switch Board near Dynamo having switches to groups 4 of lights as above

Positions of other switch boards and numbers of switches on each

If cut outs are fitted to main circuit 300 and to each auxiliary circuit 300

and at each position where cable is branched or reduced in size 300.

If vessel is wired on the double wire system are cut outs fitted on each wire

Are the cut outs of non-oxidizable metal 300 and constructed to fuse at an excess of 30% per cent over the normal current

Are all cut outs fitted in easily accessible positions 300

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

How are the lamps specially protected in places liable to the accumulation of vapour or gas

Are all switches and cut-outs constructed of uninflammable materials and fitted on uninflammable bases 300 Porcelain or slate

## DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.—

Main cable carrying Amperes, comprised of wires, each legal standard wire gauge diameter

Branch cables carrying Amperes, comprised of wires, each legal standard wire gauge diameter

Branch cables carrying Amperes, comprised of wires, each legal standard wire gauge diameter

Leads to lamps Amperes, comprised of wires, each legal standard wire gauge diameter

Cargo light cables carrying Amperes, comprised of wires, each legal standard wire gauge diameter

The copper used has 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

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, &c.—

Cables. Glass Insulated Rubber, protected with braided hemp outside.

Joints in cables, how made, insulated, and protected

In the usual way.

Are all the joints of cables thoroughly soldered, resin only having been used as a flux

Yes.

How are cables led throughout the ship

In wood moulding.

What special protection has been provided for the cables in open alleysways Heavy wood moulding, or iron sheathing

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

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

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What special protection has been provided for the cables in engine room Iron Sheathed wire.

How are cables carried through decks in galv. iron Jack tubes, and through bulkheads

Bronze glands, watertight.

Are any cables run through coal bunkers

or cargo spaces

If so, how are they protected

Heavy wood moulding

Are any lamps fitted in coal bunkers or spaces which may be used for cargo

If so, how are they specially protected

Cargo light cables, whether portable or permanently fixed

Portable

Iron fixed

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

Bronze Bolt & nut & short length of cable

How are the returns from the lamps connected to the hull

Bronze screws & washers

Are all the joints with the hull in accessible positions

Yes

TESTING, &c.—

Has the installation been thoroughly tested to its full capacity during a trial of

5

hours' duration

Yes

The insulation resistance of the whole installation was not less than

ohms

The installation is

supplied with a voltmeter and

an ammeter, fused

General Remarks.—

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.

H. Holmes

Electrical Engineers

Date July 1<sup>st</sup> 1891

COMPASSES.—

Distance between dynamo and standard compass

Sir William Thompson

distance about 70 ft

Distance between dynamo and steering compass

Compass

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows :—

A cable carrying	Ampères	feet from standard compass	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying	Ampères	feet from standard compass	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying	Ampères	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.

Builder's Signature Date

H. M. Williams

Surveyor's Signature

Date July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1891

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