

REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION. No. 1762

Port of *Montreal* Date of First Survey *Oct. 22* Date of Last Survey *Nov. 17* No. of Visits *6*
 No. in *on the Iron on Steel* *S.S. "CANADIAN NAVIGATOR"* Port belonging to *Montreal*
 Reg. Book Built at *Montreal* By whom *Canadian Vickers Ltd* When built *1919*
 Owners *Canadian Government* Owners' Address *Ottawa*
 Yard No. *73* Electric Light Installation fitted by *Builders* When fitted *1919*

DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO, ENGINE, ETC.

One 10KW Vickers dynamo direct coupled to a Goldie McCulloch high speed enclosed engine

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

Where is Dynamo fixed *Bottom platform in E.R.* 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 *None. Distribution boxes in E.R., Chart house Engineers Partry, Officers Partry and Crews Partry.*

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 *50-100* 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 *133* arranged in the following groups:—

A	<i>Fwd Accom^{try}</i>	<i>56</i> lights each of <i>2-15W. 9-25W. 45-40W.</i> candle power requiring a total current of <i>19</i> Amperes
B	<i>Aft</i>	<i>27</i> lights each of <i>5-25W. 21-40W. 1-32</i> candle power requiring a total current of <i>10</i> Amperes
C	<i>Navigating</i>	<i>19</i> lights each of <i>18cp. 3-16cp. 1-32cp</i> candle power requiring a total current of <i>5.6</i> Amperes
D	<i>Eng & Blk Room.</i>	<i>38</i> lights each of <i>5-16cp. 2-32cp. 31-40W</i> candle power requiring a total current of <i>16.0</i> Amperes
E	<i>Cargo spaces</i>	<i>36</i> lights each of <i>32</i> candle power requiring a total current of <i>37.6</i> Amperes
	<i>1 Mast head light with</i>	<i>1</i> lamps each of <i>16</i> candle power requiring a total current of <i>0.54</i> Amperes
	<i>2 Side light with</i>	<i>2</i> lamps each of <i>1-16 + 1-32</i> candle power requiring a total current of <i>1.59</i> Amperes
	<i>5 Cargo lights of</i>	<i>6 - 32</i> candle power, whether incandescent or arc lights <i>Incandescent</i>

If arc lights, what protection is provided against fire, sparks, &c. *No arc lamps*

Where are the switches controlling the masthead and side lights placed *In chart house on Navigating indicator*

DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.

Main cable carrying	<i>120</i> Amperes, comprised of <i>19</i> wires, each <i>.084</i> " <i>DIAM</i> S.W.G. diameter, <i>.1053</i> square inches total sectional area
Branch cables carrying	<i>31</i> Amperes, comprised of <i>7</i> wires, each <i>.061</i> " S.W.G. diameter, <i>.02046</i> square inches total sectional area
Branch cables carrying	<i>16</i> Amperes, comprised of <i>7</i> wires, each <i>.039</i> " S.W.G. diameter, <i>.00836</i> square inches total sectional area
Leads to lamps carrying	<i>3</i> Amperes, comprised of <i>7</i> wires, each <i>.024</i> " S.W.G. diameter, <i>.003167</i> square inches total sectional area
Cargo light cables carrying	<i>6</i> Amperes, comprised of <i>16</i> wires, each <i>.01003</i> " S.W.G. diameter, <i>.00126</i> square inches total sectional area

DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.

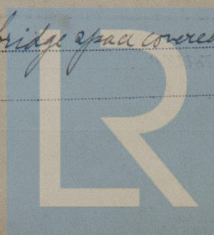
Butter insulated and covered with lead sheath in accommodation spaces. In machinery spaces cables are steel wire braided over the lead.

Joints in cables, how made, insulated, and protected *No joints. All W.T. Junction 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 & bulkheads & under decks. In bridge space covered with steel sheet casing.*



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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 *Lead covered and steel wire armoured*

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

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

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

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

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

Are any cables run through coal bunkers *No* or cargo spaces *Yes* or spaces which may be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage *Yes*

If so, how are they protected *By steel steel casings*

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 *Heavy cast guards. Leads run in piping*

Where are the main switches and fuses for these lights fitted *On main switch board*

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 *✓*

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 *Main 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 1000 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.

COMPASSES.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass *80 feet*

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass *88 feet*

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:— *No single cables near 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
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.

GENERAL REMARKS.

This installation has been fitted on board and tried out under varying loads with satisfactory results. The materials and workmanship are good.

It is submitted that this vessel is eligible for THE RECORD. ELEC: LIGHT

Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Committee's Minute

TUE. 9 MAR. 1920



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THE SURVEYORS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO WRITE ACROSS THIS MARGIN.