

## A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION. ART., SCIENCE, MECHANICS, CHEMISTRY AND MANUFACTURES.

Vol. XLVIII.-No. 16.

## NEW YORK, APRIL 21, 1883.

[\$3.20 per Annum [POSTAGE PREPAID.]

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## THE LEPANTO.

The Lepanto, launched on the 17th of March last, is sister ship to the Italia. The following description is partly abbreviated from one given in King's "War Ships," and copied from that work into Sir Thomas Brassey's work on the "British Navy." Side armor proper is dispensed with, the only plating being about 19 inches of steel-faced or steel armor on the barbette tower, and horizontal armor in the form of a deck, 4 feet 6 inches below the water line, consisting of 3 inches of steel. She carries four Armstrong breechloading 100 ton guns in the center barbette tower, which is of peculiar shape, and consists of a wall inclosing two turntables placed diagonally, like the turrets of the Inflexible, and so arranged as to permit of all-round fire from the guns. The hull is of steel sheathed with wood, the lines fore and aft being very fine. It is constructed with the usual double bottom, 3 feet 3 inches between the skins amidships, and divided into numerous separate cells. Great strength is given to the structure by the bulkheads and decks. Two longitudinal water-tight bulkheads extend for the length of 254 feet 6 inches in the ship. These, together with the transverse bulkheads, divide the hull into fifty-three large compartments, which are again subdivided horizontally by four water-tight decks. The first of these is the armored deck above mentioned, which extends from stem to stern, and is incurvated at both extremities, meeting at the bow the extreme point of the ram, and thus adding material strength where most needed in the event of ramming an enemy.

Immediately above this armored or low estdeck is another, 6 feet above the water line, constructed of thin iron or steel and covered with wood. The side compartments between this and the lower deck just named, which are divided into water-tight cells, are to be filled with cork, as in the Inflexible. There is, however, this important difference, that whereas the last named ship has a long citadel in the middle of her length, protected by heavy armor, and relies upon cork only at her extremities, in the Italia the cork and water-tight cells afford the only means of preserving stability when the

sides are penetrated near the water line. The third or batterv deck is 14 feet above the water line, and upon it are to be carried twelve guns of 6 inches caliber; and 7 feet 9 inches above this, and 25 feet above the water line, is the fourth or upper deck, supporting the casemate battery, 7 feet 6 inches in height, in which are to be placed the great guns in quadrantal shields at each extremity of the oval. The guns are to be fired en barbette, being supplied with ammunition from below the armored deck through armor-plated cylinders or shafts, of 9 feet inside diameter.

M. Dislère, in the Revue Maritime, gives further particulars as to the Italia and Lepanto. Each vessel is to be propelled by two screws of 19 feet diameter, each of them being worked by an engine of six cylinders. The power expected is 18,000 horses, giving, it is hoped, a speed of sixteen knots. The usual amount of coal is 1,500 tons, but 2,500 can be carried. At low speed the fires might be kept in for six months. The principal dimensions are as follows:

Length between perpendiculars	400	ft.	6	in.
Breadth of beam at water line	72			
Breadth of beam at upper deck	65	26	6	"
Draught of water forward	25	**	6	**
Draught of water aft	30		6	"
Draught of water, mean	28	65	0	
Area of immersed midship section	1,770	sq	. f	t.
Displacement at load draught		to	ns.	
Length of armored tower on fore and aft line	88	ft.	6	in.
Breadth of armored tower across ship, extreme	72			
Length of armored tower per se	96			
Breadth of armored tower	52			
Distance of stem from armored tower	170			
Thickness of sides of tower, including armor				* *
Thickness of iron armor on tower		"		
Height of center of heavy guns above water line	32			
Height of top of tower above water line	30			
Height of upper deck above water line forward	25			
Height of upper deck above water line aft	23			
Height of upper deck above water line amidships	22			
Height between upper deck and battery deck				**
Height between battery and second deck		"	•	
Height between second and armored deck	7	"	6	66
Depth of lower deck below water line amidships at				
sides	5	65	6	"

Depth of how under lower weak	~1 IL. U III,
Extension of ram beyond forward perpendicular	6 " 4 "
Distance of point of ram below water line	8 " 6 "
MOTIVE MACHINERY.	
Number of engines	4
Number of cylinders	12
Number of propellers	2
Diameter of propellers	19 ft. 6 in.
Number of boilers	26
N 1 6 6 4 1 1 1 1	***

Depth of hold under lower deck

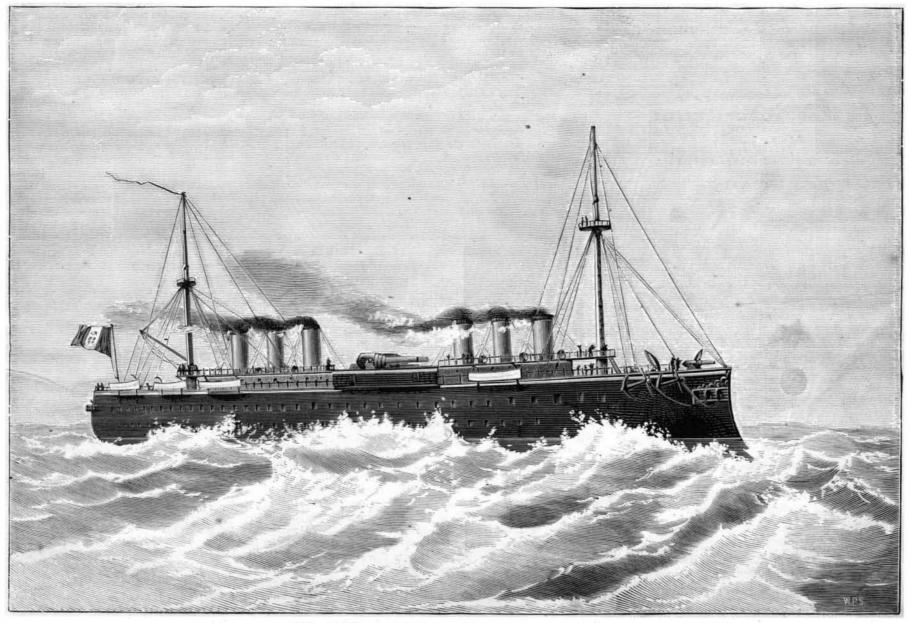
Number of furnaces-three to each boiler ..... Length of ship for and aft occupied by engines, coal, 

The estimated weights of the hull, armor, etc., are approximately as follows:

Hull	5,000 tons.	
Armor of armored deck	1,200	**
Citadel	900	"
Ammunition shafts	246	**
Chimneys	552	"
Total weight of armor	2,898	**
Teak backing	114	""

The boilers were designed and made by Messrs. Penn. The engines are two sets of the three-cylinder vertical inverted type, on each of the two screw propeller shafts, making twelve cylinders in all. Twelve of the boilers will be located in three groups at of the engines, and fourteen in the three groups for ward of the engines. The after boilers are placed sufficiently high above the keel to admit of the passage of the screw shafts under them. The engines are of the same type as have been supplied by Messrs. Penn to the Northampton and Agamemnon, the cylinders being of equal diameters, applied to cranks set at equal angles. The steam and exhaust valves are so arranged as to allow the engines to be worked either on the compound or non-compound system, as desired. We are indebted to the Engineer for the foregoing particulars, and to La Ilustracion, of Madrid, for our sketch.

THE capacity of pipes is as the square of their diameters. If you double the diameter of "a pipe, you increase its capacity four times.



## THE NEW ITALIAN SHIP OF WAR LEPANTO.

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