

(漢品另卷)

最要

湖北省政府 文電摘要

事 由 擬 辦 批 示 考 備

建設 第二科 電政

呈

呈

呈

武昌市以以長程文知 摺呈

呈報奉詢由首都電廠派來襄助整理電機之工
程司孫保基表孔殷二君洽談經過情形希查核由

呈

呈

四七

存
日
子

湖北省檔案館

中華民國二十一年四月七號 12 號

43812
省建字第 28285

二 45398

49

49

50



湖北省档案馆

前奉

鈞座面諭：因囑建設委員會首都電廠廠長潘鈞新派來

工程司孫保基裘孔興二君襄助整理電機，飭與洽談。

等因；經商詢不願擔任名義，並決定此來任務如下：

(一) 觀察華西公司所辦工程。(二) 會同審核華西公司所交

各項單據。(三) 相度將來建設大規模電廠地址。關於第



一項，孫裘二君業經一一詳細視察，并詢問當時裝置情形，擬有檢討書，囑轉呈

鈞座鑒核。孫裘二君以奉潘廠長電召，匆促返京，未獲詣

鈞處辭行，亦囑代陳歉忱；茲檢討書中，所指出華西公司工程不妥各點，業經飭水電廠致函華西公司，囑

其一 一查縣更正或稜教。此外對於電廠及體設備，孫
裘二君亦多指涉，裨益良多。關於第二項審議華西公

司單據一節，曾經邀請

鈞處派員高元助程章玉，并請審計處派員同時約孫裘

二君開會兩次，水電廠方面亦經指派職員參加，因

以所交單據千餘張，整理茫無頭緒經決議先行擬定科目，

再函華西公司按照科目分類，方能着手審查；孫裘二

君允於必要時，可再行來鄂，此孫裘二君來鄂襄助電

機裝置之大概情形也。文勳
雖非電氣工程師，但覺二

君所見，均中肯綮。竊維辦理專門事業，必得專門人

才，方足以免種種枉耗，憶
文勳
上年三月接事之始，

適水電廠總工程師張華業經前任批准辭職，當時原擬

物色一富有經驗之電氣工程師，嗣以奉楊公手諭：

命聘華西公司陸邦興君爲顧問，武昌電廠擴充事宜，

概由陸負責辦理，凡電廠中工程員工應受其監督指揮

，等因；自未便另委總工程司，以致事權不能歸一，

查武昌電廠，原係一破舊局面，此次華西添置者亦屬

舊機舊鍋爐，以舊貨東湊西集之設備，猶之百病叢生

之人，必有良醫在旁，時時診斷用藥，方免轉入沉疴
廠中既有總工程師一缺處懸，擬懇

鈞座函囑潘廠長介紹一富有經驗之人來鄂，於武昌電
燈業務，裨益必多，所有上列緣由；理合檢呈孫裘二

君函一件，檢討書二份，具摺呈請

鑒核！

請呈

主席

附孫棗二君函乙件

檢討書二份

武昌市政處處長程文勳



四、三

59
謹呈者 職等 自奉

鈞命檢查華西公司代辦武昌電廠工程後經 職等 詳細檢

視謹將檢查結果報告書呈賚

鈞覽是否有當尚祈

鑒核示遵謹呈

武昌市政處處長程核轉

湖北省政府主席黃

職 孫保基

表 孔 殷

謹呈

四月 日

華西公司代辦武昌電廠工程之檢討

52

2

湖北省檔案館

午

七

二

時

起

初報

時

4. 各商舖俱將

5. 管理小孩身外出。

6. 勸諭物件及焚燒各物

預備消毒面具。或防毒口罩

開閉(即上舖板)各

開門開戶。

全之處

如漂粉

納

華西公司代辦武昌電廠工程之檢討

二十六年三月

(一) 工程之範圍：

甲. 發電部

1. 添裝「柏拔葛」鍋爐一座受熱面積三千三百平方英尺
2. 清除及修理現有鍋爐
3. 添裝「藹益吉」二千三百瓩透平發電機全部
4. 添裝「西屋公司」八百瓩透平發電機全部
5. 添裝發電機控制板兩套饋電控制板兩塊

乙. 饋電部

1. 整理高壓饋電線路
2. 整理低壓供電線路
3. 添裝供電變壓器
4. 整理路燈線路

(二) 檢查之經過

關於檢查全部工程除外表裝置之可以觀察者及可能試查者外其餘如機爐內部之修理及狀況均採自與電廠鍾工程師吳工程師巴工程師及華西公司之吳工程師及宋工程師之談話結果

關於線路之檢查則限於時日及人力不能作詳細實地之檢視而線路之檢視較為簡單同時工作時已由廠方工程師會同華西公司共同施行除一二工程上較重要點特予提出外其餘如尺寸之查核及數量之檢點尚有待於廠方工程師之報告

53

(三) 檢查之結果

甲、發電部

1. 添裝「柏拔葛」燭爐一座受熱面積三千三百平方英尺為「柏拔葛」之水管式用自動鏈條式燃煤機裝置後使用迄今已三四月。鍋爐係由華西公司購自杭州電廠始已運往重慶備重慶電廠之用後以武昌需用甚急故復自重慶運來武昌。

燃煤機之裝置則由華西公司根據「柏拔葛」之司之新圖樣「NO. 64/395AB」將燃煤機牀加長並增設法蘭以利燃燒此點足以增高燃燒之效能及其容量據巴工程師談「鍋爐之牆身除爐膛外其餘全用普通紅磚砌成裡層未加火磚」關於此點雖煙氣離爐膛後經水管其熱度已減但亦應用次等火磚不宜使普通紅磚與煙氣直接接觸。

鍋爐之蒸發量根據杭州電廠之規範書(附後)每小時為七千八百磅估計以每發電一度耗汽十五磅則可供發電量五百二十瓩按照平日使用情形而論負荷在一千三百瓩時使用新舊鍋爐三座(內一座為人工加煤式)則蒸發量尚屬符合。

蒸汽壓力現用一八五磅以與舊鍋爐合用故不敢提高以免危險至於汽溫則缺乏熱度表故無從知悉。

2. 清除及修理現有鍋爐

現有鍋爐計三座均為「柏拔葛」公司之水管式第一座

55
為人工加煤式二三四兩座均用鏈條式燃煤機已經清除
修理者計為鏈條式之兩座清除時爐管內積存之
垢污已有五六公分厚度計換去四英寸水管一〇根加熱
器管之根後以加熱器管長度不足曾用電焊焊接此
點為鍋爐製造法規所不允應即更換新管
水壓力試驗曾試壓至180磅安全洩汽凡而亦曾校驗
煤床下之圓筒曾改為用角鐵此點於拖動煤床需力較
大但可免除煤床行動時高下不平之弊
新做之隔牆有漏煙之弊有關於燃燒時之風力此點應由
承包人再行詳細檢點設法用石棉繩或其他有效法免
除之

經修理之鍋爐亦有使煙氣與普通磚接觸之處此點
亦應設法增加次等火磚以隔絕之

3. 添置二千三百瓩「葛益吉」透平發電機：

二千三百瓩透平發電機一座連凝汽缸及附屬設備裝
置後使用時曾發現軸心彎曲及輕重不勻等等（參考
喬吉白君英文函附後）此機亦由華西公司購自杭州電
廠據「葛益吉」工程師之檢查報告函（附後）調節凡而之
使用機件已磨蝕不堪應更換修理機葉之一部份亦
應更換其他尚屬完好惟汽輪銹蝕甚劣
該機以初用時發現軸心彎曲等弊故曾運往上海
電力公司修理將銹除去機葉更換照三月二十七
日試用時行走之情形觀之足證已詳細校驗完正可以

56
應用但內部不動機葉之曾否更換(華西公司函致吳工程師囑在武昌更換據吳工程師云已經更換)尚無確切證明透平附屬機之馬達為三相滑圈(Shell Ring)式前次試用時以綫球滑圈之接頭處断裂故未能應用經修整後又發現電棍輕重不整經二日之調整現已差堪應用惟仍有震蕩聲響應再繼續校驗同時據華西聲稱杭廠有備貨新電棍(No. 2)業已裝船在運來武昌途中

汽水之連接尚屬合理但油管之佈置係自油箱經冷油缸而至油泵之吸油口此點應自油箱直接至油泵吸油口然後經油泵打至冷油缸而往各承軸但據云裝置方式完全依照杭州原來方式如須更改則油管之更動甚多考此機之製造遠在十餘年前故不能以現代工程之情形以斷定之祇能就可能範圍內不越常理以求可以應用為原則

回汽管之裝置在屋簷之下應接高至越過屋簷透平機上亦無汽溫表蒸汽溫度無從測知油管上之承軸油壓表已不準確最好能更換新表

新添循環水泵二座為中華鐵工廠出品無出水量可稽考出水口徑為八吋速度為約1200 RPM 但2300 KW 透平機之附屬循環水泵為十四吋徑3000 M. 故以此估計則新裝之循環水泵兩座祇能抵附屬水泵出水量之半數於使用上恐仍感水量之不足如欲另換容量較大之泵之浦則進水管又將感太小(進水管為十二吋)且費用亦大而現有進

水機房亦不敷裝置之用故祇能將凝汽缸出水之一部份
仍回至原有水池另裝閘門凡而謂以即之以補水量之不
足如是則仍有半數以上之江水以供沖冷循環水之用
新添循環水泵之「却克凡而」(check valve)裝於閘門
凡而之外此點應換裝在閘門凡而之內而最好剛在泵浦
出水口(愈近愈佳)以免「却克凡而」損壞時有不能
修理之虞

新裝循環水泵之底脚凡而 (foot valve) 以江水污濁故
不易緊閉故加引水時甚感困難以此「却克凡而」中之心子已
為工匠拆去此凡而心子應即裝還如感加引水有困難時
於却克凡而心之軸上可加一柄以使用人工啓閉

4. 添置西屋公司八百瓩發電機
此機機房及底脚工程尚未完成機在箱內一時尚不能
檢視

5. 電氣裝置：

電氣裝置計有控制電板六塊每一發電機佔兩塊每一饋
電關閉佔一塊但饋電關閉僅裝有三具據華西公司吳
工程師云尚有一具未曾裝上內部線路裝置尚
多臨時性質者應一一予以整理且各處用電之電
線在車間內多用木夾板而懸以繩索殊應予以相
當之整理

電表之裝置線路之是否準確尚待正式啓用時詳細
檢點

饋電開關與銅索條之間無「令克」(Link)開關之
裝設應在正式使用前補裝完備
電纜之通入發電機風道部份應將包麻除去以免危
險。

氣電裝置自表面上觀尚屬完備但缺少電力因數表
此表在最初裝置時大概無此設備故控制電板上並無
此表之位置惟將來併車運用時畧感困難至於線
路及電表之是否準確可靠則須待之將來詳細之校
驗矣對於各處之絕緣數據華西之裝置工人謂均
已驗過無誤云

乙、饋電之部：

整理高壓饋電線路
高壓饋電線路據各方調查已經整理者約一半(詳附圖)
其餘須待改用5250伏饋電後將舊線拆下重裝以節
省經費新用直路及拉線碍子據華西聲稱均係蓋中
公司出品仿美國 *Alco* 製造但質料是否與同則尚
待華西提出證明文件
綫路用銅線之規号與圖載是否符合則須由電廠工程師
詳細檢查

2. 整理低壓供電線路：

此部份據華西宋工程師云大致已裝全(詳附圖)但所用絕緣
碍子則均採高壓換下者諒無問題但有一點尚有待於電廠
工程師實地檢查者即高低壓線路係裝於同一桿木之上

其間隔是否適合建設委員會頒佈之外線裝置規則
3. 添置供電變壓器：

供電變壓器據云均係向益中公司採購但並無規範書可
稽考此點亦應由華西公司補具證明規範書至數量及配
置之是否合於環境之需要亦有待於電廠工程師實地
調查

4. 整理路燈線路：

現在已經整理者與高压線路畧同每見於電桿木上裝置
普通開刀開關以司路燈之啓閉雖則據云將來須更換
Steel Switch 但最好能加一小木匣以充開關因受潮而
有流電之弊

(四) 設備裝置上之商榷：

甲 發電之部：

1. 鍋爐：

鍋爐之蒸發量已如上述僅足供約二千瓩之用(當然此
點與燃燒及燃煤等均有關係)但鍋爐常須清理及修繕
故對於鍋爐之容量即使發電機整理完備後仍有不足之
虞而發電機亦不能儘量使用矣

饋水系統之設備雖有兩座但現在能供應用者僅一座另一
座祇能進冷水(詳附圖)故最好能將管子畧行修改以
便兩座可隨時調換應用則於鍋爐安全上較為有益

2. 發電及饋電：

查電廠現有 四二五 汽輪發電機兩座每座八百瓩 5250 伏

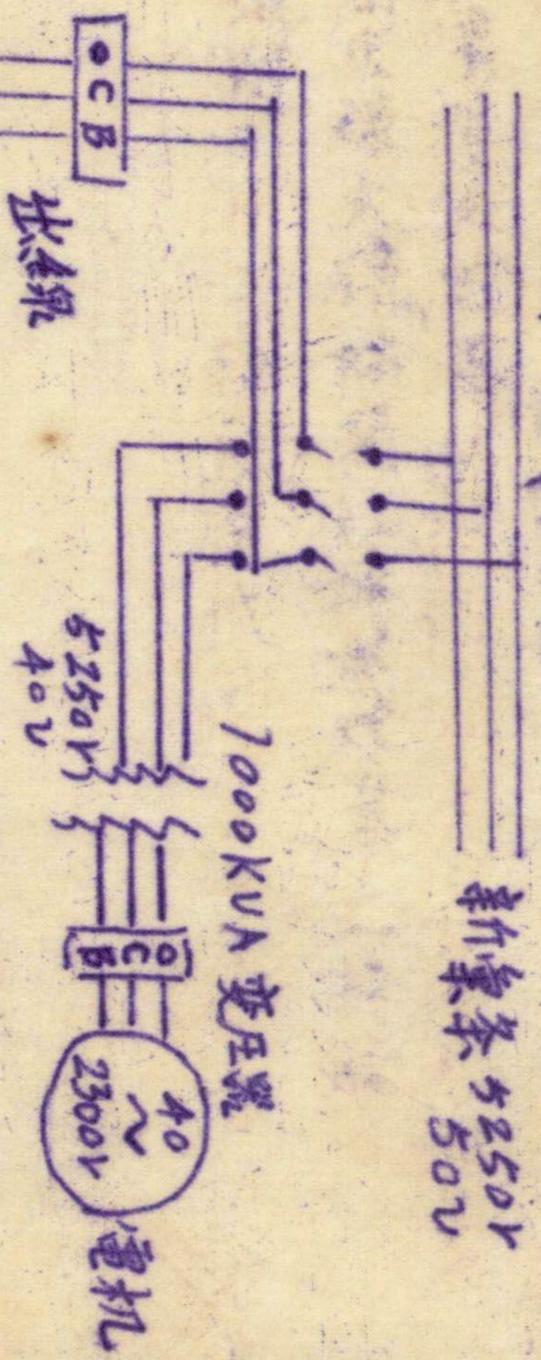
4. 週波新添二千三百瓩發電機 5250伏 50週波八百
瓩發電機 5250伏 50週波各一座如是則全廠總發電量
為五千七百瓩但舊機與新裝之機週波不同電壓不同不
能同時應用如是則能用機量僅為三千一百瓩備用

華西公司之設計將饋電線路分為二路以供全市之用均
取給於新裝之電機但一旦而此 500 瓩發電機如須修
理則發電量將減為八百瓩較之現有機量更少自電廠
運用安全立是點而觀則最好作以下之修改較有伸縮
性：

A. 將饋電線路分為三路如圖每路 1000KV 可以同時
應用亦可分開運用

B. 裝置 1000KV 升高變壓器二座與現有發電機聯
接將發電機電壓自 2300 伏升至 5250 伏
將電力用戶儘量併於一個饋電線路供給其他二
線僅供給燈戶

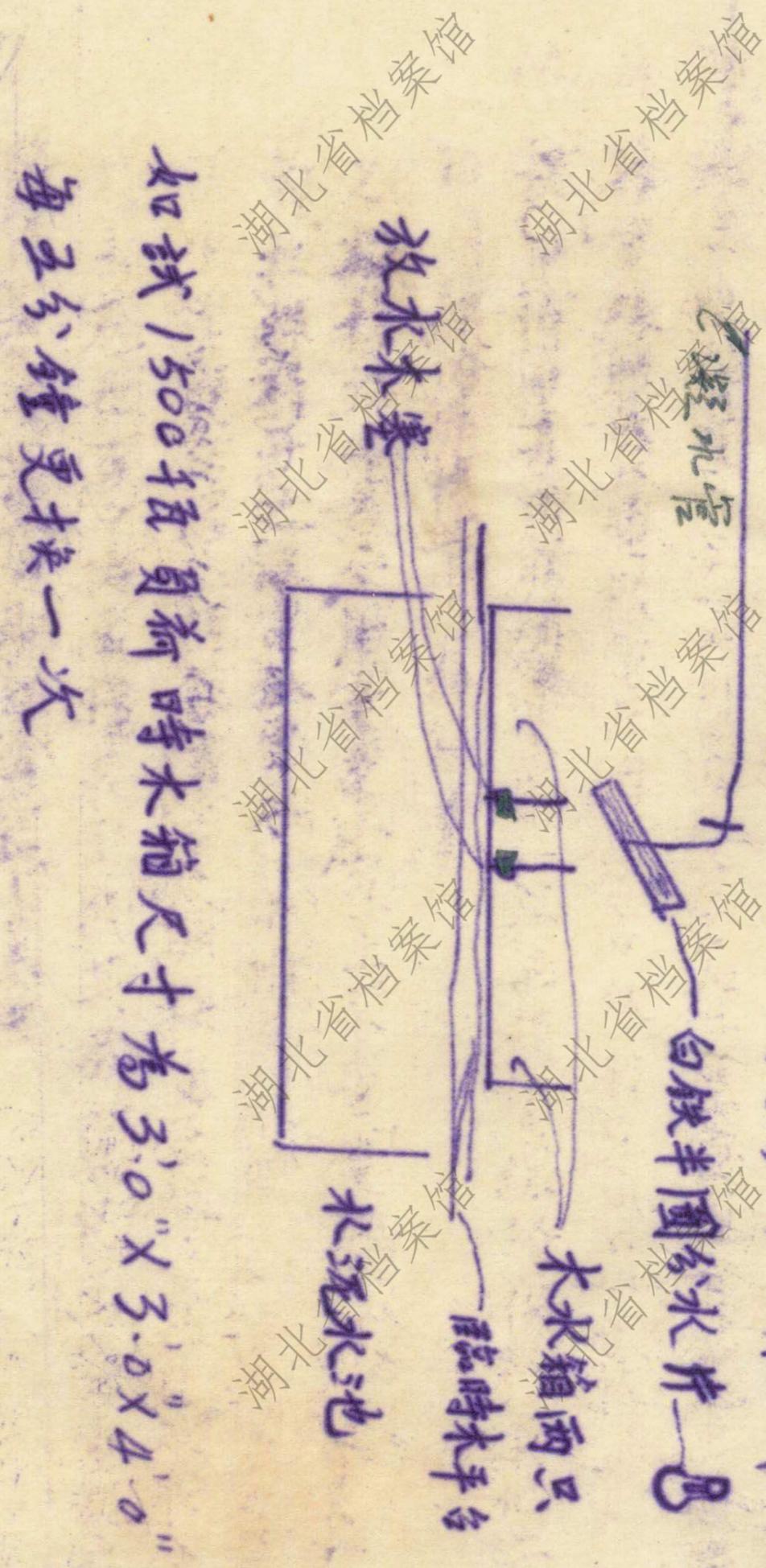
C. 於饋電線開關中之二座上裝置雙聯合光 (Double
throw break switches) 并附屬開關 (switches with
auxiliary switch) 以便調換電壓線之用此雙聯合
光之一端接至新裝電機其另一端裝至舊電機之
變壓器高壓部份如下圖



如^依上述之建議則一旦二千三百瓩發電機如發生意外而須修理時則八百瓩之5250伏50週波發電機可自新業條而供給電力饋電線路而舊有八百瓩2300伏之週波之發電機兩座可經升高變壓器及雙連開關而供給其他兩路燈火之用則對市內供電可少影響

3. 發電機耗汽量之試驗：

鍋爐之蒸發量雖無量流表但可自發電機之耗汽量求得之但發電機之耗汽量最好能作一簡單之試驗以確定之廠內現有洋灰水池及打水機之設備僅須將 *Hotwell* pump 之出水管拆斷另用磅稱兩座水箱兩只以量水之多寡或僅用水箱以核算亦可得一約畧之數矣如下圖：



(五) 華西公司應行注意更改諸點：

1. 鍋爐內部用次級火磚隔開紅磚與煙氣之接觸
2. 隔牆堵塞流煙

3. 饋水泵進水管之連接應畧加更改以便更換使用
4. 凝汽缸循環水之出水應另接一管通至水池而加閘門凡而以
調節之

5. 却克凡而地位更正

6. 却克凡而銅凡而心應即裝入並加手掀之柄

7. 回汽管應接高至超過屋簷

8. 透平機上加熱度表

9. 承軸油壓力表應更換

10. 循環水馬達應再行校驗

11. 運表線路應詳加整理

12. 廠內電線裝置應整理妥貼

13. 加令元開關

14. 饋電線改為三路

15. 提出有力書面證明：

甲 透平機葉已換新葉

乙 磁碍子之安全用電電壓

丙 拉線碍子之濕電孤電壓

丁 供電變压器之規範書

戊 斷路開關之規範書

16. 路燈桿木上之閘刀開關應加小木匣

17. 發電機銅圈及直流電機之銅條均未修整應飭華西

照辦

18. 附屬機電板上通至循環水泵之開關計缺保險絲三根現

67

在之銅絲應即除去

19. 江邊循環水泵馬達開關應用小油開關 (Circuit Breaker) 而將開刀開關換去

(六) 附件:

1. 藹益吉工程師報告函
2. 喬吉白君函
3. 杭州電廠規範書 (一至五)
4. 華西公司函
5. 實地檢查之控制電板 (一至三)
6. 拔相舊圖樣 G4/395AB
7. 華西公司鍋爐圖樣甲 11-1013-1054
8. 基泰工程師設計二千三百瓩汽輪機底基圖
9. 鍋爐底基圖
10. 八百瓩汽輪機底基圖
11. 新加房屋圖
12. 高壓線路圖
13. 變压器及斷路開關分佈圖
14. 低壓線路圖
15. 透平機汽水管道圖
16. 透平機油管道圖
17. 鍋爐饋水管圖

中華民國二十六年 三月 三十日 報告人

建設委員會首都電廠工程師 孫保基 表孔殷



葛益吉工程師報告函

A.E.G. CHINA ELECTRIC CO.

May 20th 1936.

Messrs. West China Development Corporation,
40 Ninpo Road,
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

JE-2, AEG TURBO GENERATOR HANGCHOW.

With reference to the inspection of the 2500 Kw. AEG turbo-set by our erecting engineer Mr. Wentzel upon your special request, we have pleasure in submitting to you the report of our engineer as follow.

"The machine was already out of operation when I arrived. The inspection of the various parts had the following result:

One part of the guide blades of the first wheel is in bad conditions and should be replaced. Some live steam nozzles must be repaired. The rollers for the cam shaft of the governing gear should be repaired or replaced. The cams should also be repaired. The cam shaft has too much play in the bearings. Speed governor worm gearing, thrust bearing, governing parts and oil slide valve are in good condition.

The rotor blades for the first four wheels are in good conditions. The blades of the last three wheels show slight erosions. The wheels of the rotor show heavy rust. If the rust is removed the rotor may be out of balance. The glands are in good conditions, the shaft sealing rings have slightly touched.

The slip rings of the generator rotor and the commutator of the exciter must be turned down. The shaft is in good condition. The circulating water pump is all right."

Enclosed please find our invoice NO. JE-2/524 for the travelling expenses and the salary of our erector for the above inspection. Please let us have your payment as soon as possible.

Assuring you our best attention at all times, we remain,

Yours faithfully,

A.E.G. CHINA ELECTRIC CO.
SHANGHAI ENGINEERING OFFICE.

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

6-4

喬吉白君函

Hankow
October 31st 1936.

Messrs. The West China Development Corporation.
Hankow.

Dear Sirs.

2300 Kw. Turbo-Alternator Set at Wuchang.

During my visit to Hankow, I was asked to investigate the reasons for vibration which had been experienced on the above turbo-set. It was suggested that the turbine rotor shaft was bent.

On examination of the turbine rotor, it was decided that a check for truth with the generator rotor coupled would not be very satisfactory and since the former has only one journal bearing, it was decided to send it to the Moon Cheong Engineering Works in Hankow and set it up in a lathe. A dial test indicator was used to measure the truth of the rotor and Fig. I attached, shows the readings obtained, the graph plotted showing that there is a 0.010 permanent deflection of the spindle.

The question then arose as the quickest method to adopt to overcome the difficulties and to put the machine into commercial service as quickly as possible. My advice here is:- If the turbine was of Metropolitan Vickers' manufacture, I would suggest the following:-

- I. Turn the coupling face by machining.
- II. Grind the journal true.
- III. Dynamically balance the turbine rotor.

Your engineers in Hankow decided to carry out suggestion I and after machining the coupling face, the turbo-set was re-assembled. Fig. II attached shows the readings obtained on a dial test indicator when the coupled turbine generator rotors were rotated in their own bearings subsequent to re-alignment. These figures confirm the permanent set in the turbine rotor.

To-day, I watched the starting up of the turbo set, and up to a speed about 1,000 R.P.M. the running is good and vibration is nil. At about 1,000 R.P.M. a vibration suddenly develops and which is considered probably due to the turbine rotor being out of balance due to its being bent. The vibration experienced was of very large amplitude and no attempt was made to run through it.

I believe that if the turbine rotor was balanced dynamically, it would be possible to operate the set. Since machine shop facilities in Hankow are not available for grinding the bearing journal. I would suggest that the rotor should be sent to Shanghai. The Shanghai Power Company have facilities for balancing turbine rotors and they, for a consideration, may be persuaded to undertake the work.

I remain

Your faithfully,
Gilbert H. Jolley.

BOILER.

One Babcock & Wilcox double drum inclined water ture boiler with superheater and chain grate stoker.

Heating surface 3300 sq. ft..

Superheater heating surface..... 880 sq. ft.

Grate area 100 sq. ft.

(original 68 sq.ft.)

Evaporation per hr. 7,800 lbs.

Steam temperature 520 deg. F.

Steam pressure 175 lbs. per sq.in.

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

TURBO UNIT

1-2300 Kw. A.E.G. Turbo Alternator Set.

Turbine - AEG 2,300 Kw. steam turbine, impulse type, Type No. 3136 serial No. 20361, 3,000 R.P.M. complete with all steam and oil piping, steam admission and exhaust valve, pressure vacuum and oil gages and steam separator.
Steam pressure 12.3Kg./Cm. (170 lbs./sq.in.)
Steam temperature 270deg. C. (518deg. F.)

Alternator - Direct coupled AEG alternator, serial No. 3821 Type E-21, 50 cycles, 3-phase, Y-connection, 5,250 volts 317 amps. 3,000 R.P.M. 2,300 Kw. 2,880 KVA. with air cooler and filter.

Exciter - Direct coupled exciter No. 5400 Type E30/4a, 110 volts, 272 amps., 30 Kw., 3,000 R.P.M.

Condensing Plant - AEG surface condenser.

Condensing Surface 360sq.m. (3,880sq.ft.)
Condensing Water 7,000Kg./min. (15,400lbs./min.)

The circulating and condensate pumps are on the same axis, driven by an AEG motor of 3-phase wound rotor type No. 90197 type D3001/90, 50 cycle, 380 volts, 112 amps., 2,950 R.P.M., 60.2 Kw. complete with starting equipment.

Circulating water pump type Ore 122, No. 3636
2,950 R.P.M.

Condensate pump is also of AEG maker, at the top of which is a circulating horizontal vacuum pump which maintains the condenser vacuum to 746 mm.

Steam consumption 6Kg./hr.
Ave. lubricating oil consumption 16 gm./hr.

SWITCH BOARD

2-Black enamelled slate generator panels 2'-0" x 6'-4" for 2,300 Kw. AEG machine, complete with main oil circuit breakers, instruments, transformers, field rheostats, pipe frame work, copper connections, all small wirings and equipped with the following instruments:-

On 1st panel:-

- 1- Voltmeter with switch (0-6,000 V.)
- 1- Kilowatt meter (0-3,000 Kw.)
- 3- Ammeters with ammeter switch (0-300 amps.)
- 1- Oil circuit breaker handle
- 2- Rheostat knobs and indicating lamps.

On 2nd panel:-

- 1- D.C. voltmeter (0-120 volts)
- 1- D.C. ammeter (0-700 amps.)
- 1- Vibration frequency meter
- 1- Kilowatthour meter
- 1- AEG voltage regulator No. 2240

69 杭州電廠規程書(四)

TURBO-ALTERNATOR SET

1- 800 Kw. Westinghouse Turbo-Alternator Set.

Turbine - Westinghouse steam turbine, reaction type, speed

3,000 R.P.M., serial No. 9513 complete with a steam and oil piping, steam separator, pressure, vacuum and oil gages and contact vibration tachometer.

Steam pressure 150 lbs./sq.in.

Steam temperature 270-300 deg. C.
(518-572 deg. F.)

Alternator - Direct coupled Westinghouse alternator, 800 Kw.,

0.8 P.F., 5,250 volts, 110 amps., 3-phase, 50-cycle,

3,000 R.P.M., serial No. 2609910.

Exciter - Direct coupled exciter, style No. 27B627, serial No.

- 2609908, 125 volts, 88 amps., 11 Kw.

Condensing Plant - One La Blanc surface condenser.

Condensing Surface 2,000 sq.ft.

Circulating Water 6,600 lbs./min.

The circulating water pump and condensate pump are on the same axis, driven by a BBC motor, serial No. 21681 type MSR-168, 220/380 volts, 240/85 amps., 0.85 P.F., 50-cycle, 58 H.P., 725 R.P.M. complete with BBC starter.

The vacuum of the condenser is maintained by a water jet ejector at 28 in. vacuum having its water supplied from a branch pipe from the circulating water pump.

Steam Consumption 16.6 lbs./kw.hr.

Oil consumption 4.5 oz./hr.

SWITCH - BOARD

1- Westinghouse white marble panel 2'-0" x 6'-4" complete with pipe frame work, oil circuit breaker, field rheostats, all copper connections and equipped with the following instruments:-

- 1 - Voltmeter (0-7,500 volts)
- 3- ammeters (0-160 amps.)
- 1 - Wattmeter (0-1,200 kw.)
- 1 - Induction frequency meter
- 1 - Oil circuit breaker with trips and indicating lamps.

民國廿五年五月廿六日

華西公司程本臧致漢口陸經理與吳克斌工
程師函 第五四〇四一五號

事由 武昌電廠各項事宜

AEG 機檢查

AEG 機曾請 AEG 工程師幫同檢查亦附奉該西人報告書一紙，

Rollers, Combs, Motor Starter 等均已在杭修理 Guide blades of

the first wheel steam nozzles & sliprings 裝到後再修，
Blades of last 3 wheels

看時間再說 Wires 擬不動以免 Re-balance 其他部份

均完好祇須安裝時加以洗刷備件亦尚完全

據西人云再用四五年亦無問題可

湖北省檔案館

SWITCH BOARD.

2 - Black enamelled slate generator panels 2'-0" x 6'-4" for 2,300 Kw. A.E.G. machine, complete with main oil circuit breaker, instruments, transformers, field rheostats, pipe frame work, copper connections, all small wirings and equipped with the following instruments:-

On 1st panel:-

- 1 - Voltmeter with switch (0-6,000V), 6,000/110.
- 3 - Ammeters (0-350 A), 300/5.
- 1 - Kilowatt meter (0-3,000 Kw.)
- 1 - Oil circuit breaker handle.
- 2 - Rheostat knobs and indicating lamps.

On 2nd panel:-

- 1 - D.C. Voltmeter (0-150 V.)
- 1 - D.C. Ammeter (0-700 A.)
- 1 - Vibration frequency meter.
- 1 - Kilowatt-hour meter (6,000/110 V., 300/5 A.)
- 1 - A.E.G. voltage regulator No. 2240.

2 - Black enamelled slate feeder panels 2'-0" x 6'-4" for four outgoing feeders, complete with oil circuit breakers, instruments, transformers, pipe frame work copper connections all small wirings and equipped with the following instruments:-

- 2 - Ammeters with switch
- 2 - Oil circuit breaker handles
- 2 - Kilowatt-hour meters.

73 实地检查控制柜板(二)

SWITCH BOARD.

2 - Black marble generator panels 2'-0" x 6'-4" for Westinghouse 800 Kw. turbo-alternator set, complete with pipe frame work, main oil circuit breaker, field rheostats, copper connections, transformers, all small wirings and equipped with the following instruments;

On 1st panel:-

1 - Voltmeter with switch (0-7,500 V.) 5,000/100.

3 - Ammeters (0-160 A.), ratio 160/5.

1 - Kilowatt meter (0-1,200 Kw.)

1 - Induction frequency meter.

1 - Oil circuit breaker with trips .

2 - Indicating lamps.

On 2nd panel:-

1 - D.C. Voltmeter (0-140 V.)

1 - D.C. Ammeter (0-100 A.)

1 - Brown Boveri Regulator

1 - Kilowatt-hour meter.

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆

湖北省档案馆