Form 60

Second DISTRICT.

Department of Commerce and Labor

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT

DESCRIPTION OF LIGHT-HOUSE TOWER,

BUILDINGS, AND PREMISES

AT

Nauset Beach, Mass.,

Light-Station

January 11, 1910

J. [illegible]

NOTE.

This Form is designed mainly to guide in preparing accurate descriptions of new light-stations, but will be used also in describing those that have been long established, when required. Screw-pile structures and lights on keepers' dwellings should be fully described without reference to this Form.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, *February, 1906.*

NAME AND POSITION OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE AND LIGHT-STATION.

Nauset Beach. On the beach at Eastham, E'ly side of Cape Cod, seacoast of Massachusetts.

1. By whom described, Lt. Col. Edw Burr, U.S.A., Engineer 2d U.S. District
2. Date of description, January 11, ~~1909~~ 1910
3. Distinguishing character of light or lights, Fixed white.

4. Latitude of tower, 41° 51' 39" N. } Authority, U.S. C & G.S. Chart No. 110.
5. Longitude of tower, 69° 57' 06" W. }

PREMISES—A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF, EMBRACING—

6. Site of station—Public land, purchase, Military or Naval reservation, lease:

purchase

7. Date of reservation,
8. Date of deed, Sept 14, 1837 - Deed to right of way dated April 26. 1888.
9. Date of permission to occupy,
10. Date of lease,
11. Area of the entire site, 5.037 acres.
12. Area inclosed, entire area to edge of cliff, 4.80 acres
13. Character of surface soil, Sandy.
14. Distance of tower from nearest high-water mark, ~~1320~~ mean about 150 feet
15. Inclosures to premises, wooden fence.

16. Wharf or landing on premises, none

17. Road to landing or wharf, character of, and distance from tower, none.

18. Means by which the light-station may be reached, carriage.

LANTERN AND LANTERN FIXTURES—CONTINUED.

66. Roof, copper.

67. Ventilator ball, copper.

68. Lightning-conductor spindle, iron, copper top

69. Lightning conductor, of what material; how attached to spindle; how led, and how far below the surface of dry earth, or otherwise, as the case may be: copper attached to lantern, led 4 ft below earth surface of ground.

70. Balustrade and outside gallery, lantern deck wood, balustrade iron

71. Lantern doors, and how fitted: wooden door in parapet.

72. Floor of lantern—of what materials: wood

73. ~~Watchroom~~ door leading into the lantern, and how fitted: trap door in lantern deck.

74. Parapet, inside diameter (inscribed, if polygonal),

VENTILATORS.

75. In parapet, wall, or lower part of lantern: parapet

76. Lantern ladders for cleaning plate glass, outside: None

77. Curtain hooks inside of lantern—how fitted: ~~on sash bats~~. Spring roller curtains

WATCHROOM.

WATCHROOM—CONTINUED.

79. Bell wires, or speaking tubes, or telephones for calling relief keepers—kind: None

80. Where led: ~

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, ETC.

81. Name of maker, Barbier & Fenestre, Successors, Boulogne, France Year made, 1910

82. Marks and number on apparatus, Paris None

83. Order of apparatus, 4th Inside diameter (inscribed circle) of central drum, South tower-18 1/2" Middle tower-18 3/4".

84. Characteristic of light shown by apparatus, Fixed white, Flashing white (3 flashes)

85. If movable; time of revolution, 10 seconds

86. Intervals between flashes, 1.4 sec, 1.4 sec, 6.6 sec,

87. Duration of flash, 0.2 sec.

88. If fixed, or fixed varied by flashes; state arc of each fixed part in degrees: 360° 65° flash

89. Number of panels in the lens apparatus, 4

90. Number of flash panels, 3 ; arc of each, in degrees, 60°

91. Number of elements in each panel of central drum of the lens, 3

92. Number of prisms in each panel *above* the central drum of the lens, 6

93. Number of prisms in each panel *below* the central drum of the lens, 3

94. How are the flashes produced—By the whole apparatus revolving ; by revolving belt only ——— ;

if by panels of vertical elements revolving outside of fixed lens, state the number of such panels: ——— .

Describe how: ———

95. If by vertical elements, (*a*) state the number in each panel, ~ ; (*b*) and the number of elements of fixed lens covered by the panel: ———

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, ETC.—CONTINUED.

Pedestal, cast iron

Service table, none

Tube leading through the center of the upper metal ring of the lens into the ventilator ball, to carry off the gases of combustion and to assist in producing a proper draft in the lantern—of what material, diameter, and how fitted and connected with damper tube when in place:

If revolving, revolving machinery: ~

Revolving on chariot, mercury float, or balls:

If a chariot, describe it and state the number and size of each pattern of wheels in it:

If on balls, describe the construction of the ball-raceways, whether flat surface, or semi-circular or V grooves:

State number of balls: ; diameter of balls,

Revolving cord or chain—how led:

Length of drop tube,

Length of time revolving machinery will run after one winding:

—

How is the machinery protected

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, ETC.—CONTINUED.

58. How regulated; describe:

IF COLORED LIGHT—

59. How is the color produced? Describe: White light.

60. Red sectors—between what bearings (from seaward); magnetic, if on sea or gulf coasts; true on northern lakes and rivers: ~

61. State where colored glass is attached, if to illuminating apparatus or to the lantern:

62. If colored glass is inside of illuminating apparatus, describe its form:

LAMPS AND BURNERS.

63. Description of lamp in use and number of wicks to burner: ~~Funck Head~~ inch wood; one wick 35 mm vapor oil lamp.

64. Number of spare lamps at the station, 1

65. Number of spare lamp burners at the station, none

CLOSETS IN TOWER.

66. How fitted and used: ~~Base of tower~~ Closet, used for lamp stock.

OILHOUSE OR ROOM.

67. Describe, where placed and how fitted: a 264 feet ~~East~~ westerly from ~~Notch~~ tower (B) inside dimensions 9'11" x 8'2" (C) material of which built brick

capacity in 5 gallon cans about 425

CLOSETS AND STOREROOMS.

118. Where placed, how fitted and used: Old dwelling used for wood house and to store paints

119. Damp or dry, suited or unsuited to the purposes for which they were designed:

Dry and suited to purpose

FOG SIGNAL.

120. Kind and character of apparatus: No fog-signal

121. How much time is required to start the signal?

122. Where, or by whom made:

Year made,

123. Characteristic distinction of:

Blast	*Silent interval*	*Blast*	*Silent interval*
sec.	*sec.*	*sec.*	*sec.*

24. What parts of the fog-signal machinery are in duplicate?

25. If a bell, state (*a*) weight, lbs.; (*b*) metal, ; (*c*) diameter, ; (*d*) height, ;

(*e*) if struck by clockwork, state time it will run with one winding,

26. If a steam signal, (*a*) describe boiler:

(*b*) Kind:

(*c*) Flue-tube or water-tube,

(*d*) Dimensions: length, diameter,

(*e*) Number and length of tubes,

(*f*) Diameter of tubes,

(*g*) Furnace: Kind, ; length, ; width, ; height,

(*h*) Total heating surface in square feet,

(*i*) Grate surface in square feet,

(*j*) Number of grate bars,

FOG SIGNAL—CONTINUED.

(*k*) Kind of grate bars,

(*l*) Kind of coal or other fuel generally used,

(*m*) Kind of safety valve,

(*n*) Maximum pressure the boiler is capable of,

(*o*) Usual working pressure,

(*p*) Diameter of smokestack,

(*q*) Height of smokestack from grate,

(*r*) Height or length of steam drum, ; diameter,

(*s*) Kind of covering or jacket,

(*t*) Present condition of boiler,

(*u*) When built,

(*v*) Where built,

(*w*) By whom built,

(*x*) Is there a heater? ; what kind, ; what size,

How much does its use reduce the time of starting the fog signal?

27. If a steam engine is used, kind: Number of revolutions per minute.

(*a*) Diameter of cylinder,

(*b*) Stroke of piston,

(*c*) Size of steam pipe,

(*d*) When built,

(*e*) Where built,

(*f*) By whom built,

28. Whistle, trumpet, or siren, pressure at which blown,

29. Diameter of whistle, ; height, ; distance between orifice and edge of whistle, ; single tone, ; chime,

30. Disk or cylindrical siren, ; diameter of revolving part, ; when made, ; by whom made, ; number, width and length of ports, ; revolutions per minute, ; type of governor, ; condition of revolving part,

31. Daboll trumpet, . Reed, ; length, ; breadth, ; thickness at base, ; thickness at tip,

32. Trumpet: Length, ; diameters, ; material,

FOG SIGNAL—CONTINUED.

134. Height of whistle or trumpet above mean high water,

135. Direction, by compass, in which trumpet points,

136. If signal is blown by compressed air, describe compressing machinery:

Kind of engine, ; by whom made,

when made, ; nominal size, horsepower, ;

kind of compressor, ; name of maker,

State if compressor is on same bed and geared with engine, or separate and belt-driven:

137. Location, with reference to the light-house, to a particular danger or channel, or to the special object for establishing it:

138. Distance and direction from the light-house,

139. Water supply for it,

140. How it is reached from the light-house:

141. Description of fog-signal building or buildings:

DWELLINGS FOR KEEPERS.

142. Location, with reference to the light-house tower: about ~~95 ft~~ from middle tower to the eastward: attached to tower by short covered way

143. Coloring: white

144. Materials of which built, wood

145. Number of rooms in each dwelling, 6

146. Number of keepers and assistants to each dwelling, 1

147. Outhouses, barn, ~~and foot house (old dwelling)~~

148. Coloring: white

DWELLINGS FOR KEEPERS—CONTINUED.

150. Area of premises inclosed, and how: 4.80 acres inclosed by wooden fence.

151. Area of garden, none

152. Area in timber or shrubbery, none

153. Area susceptible of profitable cultivation, none

154. Area cultivated or prepared for cultivation, none

155. Character of adjacent surrounding country—Soil, sandy, clay, marsh, swamp, wood, fast ground, or shifting sands: sandy.

WATER FOR FOG SIGNAL, DRINKING, AND DOMESTIC USES GENERALLY.

156. How procured, rain water

157. Quality, Good

158. Quantity ample or not for the station at all seasons of the year, ~~not~~ ample,

159. Liable or not to be injured by the inroads of storm tides and seas, no.

160. If rain water in tanks or cisterns, what precautions have been taken to insure its purity?

cleaned frequently.

161. Capacity of tanks or cisterns, and where placed: 2500 gals.

162. Tanks or cisterns—of what material made: brick

WATER FOR FOG SIGNAL, DRINKING, AND DOMESTIC USES GENERALLY—CONTINUED.

53. Is there a distilling apparatus at the station? None

Name of maker:

Capacity, ; when installed, ; condition, ;

efficiency,

54. If from a well, describe and give depth: No well

55. Diameter,

56. Lined or not,

57. Water obtained by pump or bucket,

58. Distance from keeper's dwelling,

HEALTHFULNESS OF THE LIGHT-STATION AND VICINITY.

59. General opinion in regard to the healthfulness or unhealthfulness of the light-station and vicinity:

Healthy

60. Diseases—what are most prevalent at the station and in the vicinity? none

61. Do they prevail at particular seasons of the year, or not? no.

62. Are there any local causes, such as swamps, marshes, etc., in the immediate vicinity of the light-house which are likely to be the cause of these diseases? no.

HEALTHFULNESS OF THE LIGHT-STATION AND VICINITY—CONTINUED.

173. Would draining or other artificial means employed on the light-house premises be likely to improve the sanitary condition of the light-station? no.

LANDING, WHARF, BOATHOUSE, AND ROAD TO THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

174. Describe: None

175. Distance and direction from light-house:

176. Hoisting engine, what kind? None

Number of revolutions per minute, ; diameter of cylinder, ; stroke,

17. MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS UPON THE GENERAL CHARACTER AND CONDITION OF THE PREMISES, TOWERS, BUILDINGS, AND ILLUMINATING APPARATUS AT THIS DATE.

Premises, towers, buildings and illuminating apparatus are in good condition

There is a white signal-mast, 65 feet high, 50 south east of the middle tower.

Respectfully,

Edw. Burr.

Lt. Col. Corps of Engineers U.S.A.,