

ALUMINIUM CRUISING TO A WORLD SPEED RECORD

The legendary ocean liner S.S. United States took to the water 4th July 1952, smashing the transatlantic speed record, previously held for 14 years by Queen Mary. It then broke the westbound crossing record on her return trip back to America. Although the speed of this ship was widely attributed to its four massive steam turbine engines, it used more aluminium than any other structure on earth or sea at that time.

The SS United States used 2,200 tonnes of Aluminium in its superstructure, furniture, lifeboats, and handrails. This weight saving significantly reduced the ships displacement. It also improved the ships stability by reducing the top-heaviness, making it safer and more comfortable for passengers in rough waters.

