

The titanic: sinking and facts

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The Titanic or its full name that is RMS Titanic, is a big and luxury steamship. It was sank in the early hours of April 15, 1912. It set off the coast of Newfoundland in the North Atlantic after sideswiping an iceberg during its maiden voyage. It was a horrifying tragedy. 1500 from 2240 people and crews in the ship have lost their lives during the Titanic tragedy. Titanic has inspired countless books, articles and films including the 1997 “ Titanic” movie starring Kate Winslet and Leonardo DiCaprio), and the ships story has entered the public consciousness as a cautionary tale about the perils of human hubris.

The Titanic was the product of intense competition among rival shipping lines in the first half of the 20th century. In particular, the White Star Line found itself in a battle for steamship primacy with Cunard, a venerable British firm with two standout ships that ranked among the most sophisticated and luxurious of their time.

Cunard seemed poised to increase its share of the market with the debut of two new ships, the Lusitania and the Mauretania, which were scheduled to enter service later that year. White Star chairman J. Bruce Ismay reportedly met with William Pirrie and devised a plan to build a class of large liners that would be known for their comfort instead of their speed. It was eventually decided that three vessels would be constructed: the Olympic, the Titanic, and the Britannic.

The Titanic was built in 3 years time starting from 31th March 1909. In addition to ornate decorations, the Titanic featured an immense first-class dining saloon, four elevators, and a swimming pool. Its second-class

accommodations were comparable to first-class features on other ships, and its third-class offerings, although modest, were still noted for their relative comfort. As to safety elements, the Titanic had 16 compartments that included doors which could be closed from the bridge, so that water could be contained in the event the hull was breached. Although they were presumed to be watertight, the bulkheads were not capped at the top.

The ship's builders claimed that four of the compartments could be flooded without endangering the liner's buoyancy. The system led many to claim that the Titanic was unsinkable. Following completion of the hull and main superstructure, the Titanic was launched on May 31, 1911. It then began the fitting-out phase, as machinery was loaded into the ship and interior work began. After the Olympic's maiden voyage in June 1911, slight changes were made to the Titanic's design.

In early April 1912 the Titanic underwent its sea trials, after which the ship was declared seaworthy. As it prepared to embark on its maiden voyage, the Titanic was one of the largest and most opulent ships in the world. It had a gross registered tonnage (i. e., carrying capacity) of 46, 328 tons, and when fully laden the ship displaced (weighed) more than 52, 000 tons. The Titanic was approximately 882. 5 feet (269 metres) long and about 92. 5 feet (28. 2 metres) wide at its widest point.