§ 27.37

§ 27.37 Tests to determine adequacy of safety devices for bulbs.

The glass envelope of bulbs with the filament incandescent at normal operating voltage shall be broken in flammable methane-air or natural gas-air mixtures in a gallery to determine that the safety device will prevent ignition of the flammable mixtures.

§ 27.38 Tests to determine adequacy of windows and lenses.

Impact tests. A 4-pound cylindrical weight with a one-inch diameter hemispherical striking surface will be dropped (free fall) to strike the window or lens in its mounting or the equivalent thereof at or near the center. At least three out of four samples shall withstand the impact according to the following table:

Overall lens diameter (inches)	, ,
Less than 4	6
4 to 5	9
5 to 6	15
Greater than 6	24

Lenses or windows of smaller diameter than 1 inch may be tested by alternate methods at the discretion of MSHA.

§ 27.39 Tests to determine resistance to vibration.

(a) Laboratory tests for reliability and durability. Components, subassemblies, or assemblies that are to be mounted on permissible and approved equipment shall be subjected to two separate vibration tests, each of one-hour duration. The first test shall be conducted at a frequency of 30 cycles per second with a total movement per cycle of 1/16inch. The second test shall be conducted at a frequency of 15 cycles per second with a total movement per cycle of 1/8-inch. Components, subassemblies, and assemblies shall be secured to the vibration testing equipment in their normal operating positions (with shock mounts, if regularly provided with shock mounts). Each component, subassembly and assembly shall function normally during and after each vibration test.

Note: The vibrating equipment is designed to impart a circular motion in a plane inclined 45° to the vertical or horizontal.

(b) Field tests. MSHA reserves the right to conduct tests to determine resistance to vibration in underground workings to verify the reliability and durability of a methane-monitoring system or component(s) thereof where installed in connection with a piece of mining equipment.

§ 27.40 Test to determine resistance to dust.

Components, subassemblies, or assemblies, the normal functioning of which might be affected by dust, such as coal or rock dust, shall be tested in an atmosphere containing an average concentration (50 million minus 40 micron particles per cubic foot) of such dust(s) for a continuous period of 4 hours. The component, subassembly, or assembly shall function normally after being subjected to this test.

NOTE: Dust measurements, when necessary, shall be made by impinger sampling and light-field counting technique.

§ 27.41 Test to determine resistance to moisture.

Components, subassemblies, or assemblies, the normal functioning of which might be affected by moisture, shall be tested in atmospheres of high relative humidity (80 percent or more at 65°-75°F.) for continuous operating and idle periods of 4 hours each. The component or subassembly or assembly shall function normally after being subjected to those tests.

PART 28—FUSES FOR USE WITH DI-RECT CURRENT IN PROVIDING SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTION FOR TRAILING CABLES IN COAL MINES

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

28.1 Purpose.

28.2 Approved fuses.

28.3 Installation, use, and maintenance of approved fuses.

28.4 Definitions.

Subpart B-Application for Approval

28.10 Application procedures.

Mine Safety and Health Admin., Labor

Subpart C—Approval and Disapproval

- 28.20 Certificates of approval; scope of approval.
- 28.21 Certificates of approval; contents.
- 28.22 Notice of disapproval.
- 28.23 Approval labels or markings; approval of contents; use.
- 28.24 Revocation of certificates of approval.
- 28.25 Changes or modifications of approved fuses; issuance of modification of certificate of approval.

Subpart D—Quality Control

- 28.30 Quality control plans; filing requirements.
- 28.31 Quality control plans; contents.
- 28.32 Proposed quality control plans; approval by MSHA.
- 28.33 Quality control test methods, equipment, and records; review by MSHA: revocation of approval.

Subpart E—Construction, Performance and Testing Requirements

- 28.40 Construction and performance requirements; general.
- 28.41 Testing requirements; general.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 957, 961.

SOURCE: 37 FR 7562, Apr. 15, 1972, unless otherwise noted

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 28.1 Purpose.

The purpose of the regulations contained in this Part 28 is: (a) To establish procedures and prescribe requirements which must be met in filing applications for the approval of fuses for use with direct current in providing short-circuit protection for trailing cables in coal mines, or the approval of changes or modifications of approved fuses; (b) to specify minimum performance requirements and to prescribe methods to be employed in conducting inspections, examinations, and tests to determine the effectiveness of fuses for use with direct current in providing short-circuit protection for trailing cables in coal mines; and (c) to provide for the issuance of certificates of approval or modifications of certificates of approval for fuses which have met the minimum requirements for performance and short-circuit protection set forth in this part.

§28.2 Approved fuses.

(a) On and after the effective date of this part, fuses shall be considered to be approved for use with direct current in providing short-circuit protection for trailing cables in coal mines only where such fuses are: (1) The same in all respects as those fuses which have been approved after meeting the minimum requirements for performance and short-circuit protection prescribed in this Part 28; and (2) maintained in an approved condition.

§28.3 Installation, use, and maintenance of approved fuses.

Approved fuses shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the specifications prescribed by the manufacturer of the fuses, and shall be selected and used in accordance with the standards prescribed for short-circuit protective devices for trailing cables in Parts 75 and 77, Subchapter O of this chapter.

§ 28.4 Definitions.

As used in this part—

- (a) Applicant means an individual, partnership, company, corporation, association, or other organization that designs, manufactures, assembles, or fabricates, or controls the design, manufacture, assembly, or fabrication of a fuse, and who seeks to obtain a certificate of approval for such fuse.
- (b) Approval means a certificate or formal document issued by MSHA stating that an individual fuse or combination of fuses has met the minimum requirements of this Part 28, and that the applicant is authorized to use and attach an approval label or other equivalent marking to any fuse manufactured, assembled, or fabricated in conformance with the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based, as evidence of such approval.
- (c) Approved means conforming to the minimum requirements of this Part 28.
- (d) MESA means the United States Department of the Interior, Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration. Predecessor organization to MSHA, prior to March 9, 1978.
- (e) MSHA means the United States Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration.