- (4) All hoses, cables, cord, and conveyor belts shall be wiped clean to expose surface markings;
- (5) All electrical components shall be cleaned to reveal all stampings, identification plates, certification numbers, or explosion test markings.

§ 18.97 Inspection of machines; minimum requirements.

- (a) Except as provided in §18.95, all machines approved under the provisions of this subpart E shall, where practicable, meet the minimum design and performance requirements set forth in subpart B of this part 18 and, where necessary, the requirements of §18.98.
- (b) The inspection of each machine shall be conducted by an electrical representative and such inspection shall include:
- (1) Examination of all electrical components for materials, workmanship, design, and construction;
- (2) Examination of all components of the machine which have been approved or certified under Bureau of Mines Schedule 2D, 2E, 2F, or 2G to determine whether such components have been maintained in permissible conditions;
- (3) Comparison of the location of components on the machine with the drawings or photographs submitted to determine that each of them is properly located, identified and marked;
- (4) Pressure testing of explosionproof compartments, when necessary, shall be conducted in accordance with §18.98; and:
- (i) Where the results of pressure testing are acceptable, the applicant shall be advised:
- (ii) Where the explosion-proof enclosure is found unacceptable, the applicant shall be so informed;
- (iii) If the performance of the explosion-proof enclosure is questionable, the qualified electrical representative may, at the request of the applicant, conduct a further detailed examination of the enclosure after disassembly and record his additional findings on MSHA Form No. 6-1481 under Results of Field Inspections.

[33 FR 4660, Mar. 19, 1968, as amended at 42 FR 8373, Feb. 10, 1977]

§18.98 Enclosures, joints, and fastenings; pressure testing.

- (a) Cast or welded enclosures shall be designed to withstand a minimum internal pressure of 150 pounds per square inch (gage). Castings shall be free from blowholes.
- (b) Pneumatic field testing of explosion-proof enclosures shall be conducted by determining:
- (1) Leak performance with a peak dynamic or static pressure of 150 pounds per square inch (gage); or
- (2) A pressure rise and rate of decay consistent with unyielding components during a pressure-time history as derived from a series of oscillograms.
- (c) Welded joints forming an enclosure shall have continuous gastight welds.

§18.99 Notice of approval or disapproval; letters of approval and approval plates.

Upon completion of each inspection conducted in accordance with §18.97(b), the electrical representative conducting such inspection shall record his findings with respect to the machine examined on MSHA Form No. 6–1481 together with his recommendation of approval or disapproval of the machine.

- (a) If the qualified electrical representative recommends field approval of the machine, the Coal Mine Health and Safety District Manager shall forward the completed application form together with all attached photographs, drawings, specifications, and descriptions to Approval and Certification Center. Approval and Certification Center shall record all pertinent data with respect to such machine, issue a letter of approval with a copy to the Coal Mine Health and Safety District Manager who authorized its issuance and send the field approval plate to the applicant. The approval plate shall be affixed to the machine by the applicant in such a manner so as not to impair its explosion-proof characteristics.
- (b) If the electrical representative recommends disapproval of the machine, he shall record the reasons for such disapproval and the Coal Mine Health and Safety District Manager

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shall forward the completed application form and other data to Approval and Certification Center which shall record all pertinent data with respect to such machine and notify the applicant that the application for approval has been rejected and the reasons for the rejection.

[33 FR 4660, Mar. 19, 1968, as amended at 42 FR 8373, Feb. 10, 1977; 43 FR 12314, Mar. 24, 1978]

PART 19—ELECTRIC CAP LAMPS

Sec.

- 19.1 Purpose.
- 19.2 [Reserved]
- 19.3 Application procedures and requirements.
- 19.4 Conditions governing investigations.
- 19.5 General requirements for approval.
- 19.6 Specific requirements for approval.
- 19.7 Protection against explosion hazard.
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- 19.12 Wording, purpose, and use of approval plate.
- 19.13 Instructions for handling future changes in lamp design.

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

Secs. 19.1(b) and 19.7(a) also issued under 30 U.S.C. 811.

SOURCE: Schedule 6D, 4 FR 4003, Sept. 21, 1939, unless otherwise noted.

§19.1 Purpose.

- (a) The purpose of investigations made under this part is to promote the development of electric cap lamps that may be used in mines, especially in mines that may contain dangerous concentrations of methane. Lists of such lamps will be published from time to time in order that State mine-inspection departments, compensation bureaus, mine operators, miners, and others interested in safe equipment for mines may have information in regard to available permissible electric cap lamps. This part supersedes Schedule 6C issued under date of December 21, 1935, and goes into effect August 26, 1939
- (b) Any electric cap lamp that meets the requirements set forth in this part will be termed "permissible" by MSHA and, if actively marketed, will be listed as such in publications relating to per-

missible electric cap lamps. MSHA will test only electrical equipment that in the opinion of its qualified representatives is constructed of suitable materials, is of good quality workmanship, is based on sound engineering principles, and is safe for its intended use. MSHA reserves the right to modify design, construction, and test requirements to obtain the same degree of protection as provided by the tests described in this part.

(c) Definition of permissible. Completely assembled and conforming in every respect with the design formally approved by the MSHA under this part. (Approvals under this part are given only to equipment for use in gassy and dusty mines)

NOTE: Paragraph (b) of this section is issued under the authority of Sec. 101 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, Pub. L. 91–173 as amended by Pub. L. 95–164, 91 Stat. 1291 (30 U.S.C. 811). All other paragraphs in this section continue under the original authority.

(Sec. 101, Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, 91 Stat. 1291 (30 U.S.C. 811))

[Sched. 6D, 4 FR 4003, Sept. 21, 1939, as amended by Supp. 1, 20 FR 2718, Apr. 23, 1955; 47 FR 11369, Mar. 16, 1982]

§19.2 [Reserved]

§19.3 Application procedures and requirements.

- (a) Before MSHA will undertake the active investigation leading to approval of any lamp, the applicant shall make application by letter for an investigation leading to approval of the lamp. This application shall be sent to: U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Approval and Certification Center, RR #1, Box 251, Industrial Park Road, Triadelphia, West Virginia 26059, together with the required drawings, one complete lamp, and instructions for its operation. Fees calculated in accordance with part 5 of this title shall be submitted in accordance with §5.40.
- (b) Where the applicant for approval has used an independent laboratory under part 6 of this chapter to perform, in whole or in part, the necessary testing and evaluation for approval under this part, the applicant must provide to MSHA as part of the approval application: