

§ 113.25-10

devices, such as electronic alarm transducers, are permitted.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15272, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28288, June 4, 1996]

§ 113.25-10 Emergency red-flashing lights.

(a) In a space described in §113.25-9(a), where the general emergency alarm signal cannot be heard over the background noise, there must be a red-flashing light or rotating beacon, in addition to the general emergency alarm signal, that:

(1) Has sufficient intensity above the background lighting that would alert personnel in the space;

(2) Is activated whenever the general emergency alarm signal in the space are activated; and

(3) Is supplied by the general emergency alarm system power supply or the vessel emergency power source through a relay that is operated by the general emergency alarm system.

(b) A red-flashing light or rotating beacon must be installed so that it is visible in the cargo pump rooms of vessels that carry combustible liquid cargoes. The installation must be in accordance with the requirements of part 111, subpart 111.105, of this chapter.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15272, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28288, June 4, 1996; 62 FR 23910, May 1, 1997]

§ 113.25-11 Contact makers.

Each contact maker must—

(a) Have normally open contacts and be constructed in accordance with NEMA 250 Type 4 or 4X or IEC IP 56 requirements;

(b) Have a switch handle that can be maintained in the “on” position;

(c) Have the “off” and “on” positions of the operating handle permanently marked; and

(d) Have an inductive load rating not less than the connected load or, on large vessels, have auxiliary devices to interrupt the load current.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28288, June 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23910, May 1, 1997]

§ 113.25-12 Alarm signals.

(a) Each general emergency alarm signal must be an electrically-operated

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bell, klaxon, or other warning device capable of producing a signal or tone distinct from any other audible signal on the vessel.

(b) Electronic devices used to produce the general emergency alarm signal must meet the requirements of subpart 113.50 of this part.

(c) The minimum sound pressure levels for the emergency alarm tone in interior and exterior spaces must be 80 dB(A) and at least 10 dB(A) above ambient noise levels existing during normal equipment operation with the vessel underway in moderate weather.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28289, June 4, 1996]

§ 113.25-14 Electric cable and distribution fittings.

Each cable entrance to an emergency alarm signal or distribution fitting must be made watertight by a terminal or stuffing tube.

§ 113.25-15 Distribution panels.

Each distribution panel must:

(a) Be watertight;

(b) Need a tool to be opened.

§ 113.25-16 Overcurrent protection.

(a) Each fuse in a general emergency alarm system must meet the requirements of part 111, subpart 111.53, of this chapter.

(b) Each overcurrent protection device must cause as wide a differential as possible between the rating of the branch circuit overcurrent protection device and that of the feeder overcurrent protection device.

(c) The capacity of the feeder overcurrent device must be as near practicable to 200 percent of the load supplied. The capacity of a branch circuit overcurrent device must not be higher than 50 percent of the capacity of the feeder overcurrent device.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28289, June 4, 1996]

§ 113.25-20 Marking of equipment.

(a) Each general emergency alarm system fused switch and distribution panel must have a fixed nameplate on the outside of its cover that has a description of its function. The rating of fuses must also be shown on the outside of the cover of a fused switch.