

**§ 111.25-15 Duty cycle.**

Each motor must be rated for continuous duty, except a motor for an application listed in Table 111.25-15 or a similar duty must meet the minimum short-time rating stated in the table.

TABLE 111.25-15

Application of motor	Minimum short-time rating of motor, in hours
Deck winch and direct acting capstan.	Half.
Deck winch with hydraulic transmission.	Continuous at no load followed by ½ hr. at full load.
Direct acting windlass .....	One fourth.
Windlass with hydraulic transmission.	Half hour idle pump operation, followed by ¼ hr. full load operation.
Steering gear, direct acting ...	One.
Steering gear, indirect drive ..	Continuous operation at 15 pct. load followed by 1 hr. at full load.
Watertight door operators .....	½.
Boat winches .....	½.

**Subpart 111.30—Switchboards****§ 111.30-1 Location and installation.**

Each switchboard must meet the location and installation requirements of section 17.1 of IEEE Std 45 or IEC 92-302, as applicable.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28278, June 4, 1996]

**§ 111.30-3 Accessibility of switchboard components and connections.**

Each component and bus bar connection on a switchboard that is not accessible from the rear, except a bus bar connection for a draw-out type circuit breaker, must be within 0.5 m (20 in.) of the front of the switchboard.

**§ 111.30-4 Circuit breakers removable from the front.**

Circuit breakers, when installed on generator or distribution switchboards, must be mounted or arranged in such a manner that the circuit breaker may be removed from the front without unbolting bus or cable connections or deenergizing the supply, unless the switchboard is divided into sections, such that each section is capable of providing power to maintain the vessel in a navigable condition, and meets § 111.30-24 (a) and (b).

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28278, June 4, 1996]

**§ 111.30-5 Construction.**

(a) All low voltage and medium voltage switchboards (as low and medium are determined within the standard used) must meet—

(1) For low voltages, either section 17.2 of IEEE Std 45 or IEC 92-302, clause 6; or

(2) For medium voltages, either section 17.3 of IEEE Std 45 or IEC 92-503, as appropriate.

(b) Each switchboard must be fitted with a dripshield unless the switchboard is a deck-to-overhead mounted type which cannot be subjected to leaks or falling objects.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28278, June 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23908, May 1, 1997]

**§ 111.30-11 Deck coverings.**

Non-conducting deck coverings, such as non-conducting mats or gratings, suitable for the specific switchboard voltage must be installed for personnel protection at the front and rear of the switchboard and must extend the entire length of, and be of sufficient width to suit, the operating space.

[CGD 94-108, 62 FR 23908, May 1, 1997]

**§ 111.30-15 Nameplates.**

(a) Each device must have a nameplate showing the device's function.

(b) Each nameplate for a circuit breaker must show the electrical load served and the setting of the circuit breaker.

**§ 111.30-17 Protection of instrument circuits.**

(a) Each circuit that supplies a device on a switchboard, except a circuit under paragraph (b) of this section, must have overcurrent protection.

(b) A circuit that supplies a device on a switchboard must not have overload protection if it supplies:

- (1) An electric propulsion control;
- (2) A voltage regulator;
- (3) A ship's service generator circuit breaker tripping control; or
- (4) A device that creates a hazard to the vessel if deenergized.

(c) If short circuit protection is used in any of the circuits listed in paragraph (b) of this section, it must be set at not less than 500% of the expected current.

**§ 111.30-19**

**46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-06 Edition)**

(d) A secondary circuit of a current transformer must not be fused, and the circuit from a current transformer to a device that is not in the switchboard must have a high voltage protector to short the transformer during an open circuit.

**§ 111.30-19 Buses and wiring.**

(a) *General.* Each bus must meet the requirements of either—

- (1) Section 17.11 of IEEE Std 45; or
- (2) IEC 92-302 (clause 6).

(b) *Wiring.* Instrumentation and control wiring must be—

- (1) Suitable for installation within in a switchboard enclosure and be rated at 90° C or higher;
- (2) Stranded copper;
- (3) No. 14 AWG (2.10 mm<sup>2</sup>) or larger or must be ribbon cable or similar conductor size cable recommended for use in low-power instrumentation, monitoring, or control circuits by the equipment manufacturer;
- (4) Flame retardant meeting ANSI/UL 1581 test VW-1 or IEC 332-1; and
- (5) Extra flexible, if used on a hinged panel.

[CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28278, June 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23908, May 1, 1997]

**§ 111.30-24 Generation systems greater than 3000 kw.**

Except on a non-self-propelled mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU) and a non-self-propelled floating Outer Continental Shelf facility, when the total installed electric power of the ship's service generation system is more than 3000 kW, the switchboard must have the following:

(a) At least two sections of the main bus that are connected by:

- (1) A non-automatic circuit breaker;
- (2) A disconnect switch; or
- (3) Removable links.

(b) As far as practicable, the connection of generators and duplicated equipment equalized between the sections of the main bus.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15236, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28279, June 4, 1996]

**§ 111.30-25 Alternating-current ship's service switchboards.**

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (g) of this section, each alternating-cur-

rent ship's service switchboard must have the equipment required by paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section.

(b) For each connected generator, each switchboard must have the following:

(1) A circuit breaker that meets § 111.12-11 and § 111.50-5.

(2) A disconnect switch or link for each generator conductor, except a switchboard having a draw-out or plug-in type generator circuit breaker that disconnects:

- (i) Each generator conductor; or
- (ii) If there is a switch in the generator neutral, each ungrounded conductor.

(3) A pilot lamp connected between the generator and the circuit breaker.

(4) An ammeter with a selector switch that connects the ammeter to show the current in each phase.

(5) A voltmeter with a selector switch that connects the voltmeter to show the:

- (i) Generator voltage of each phase; and
  - (ii) Bus voltage of one phase.
- (6) A voltage regulator and voltage regulator functional cut-out switch.

(c) For each generator that is not excited from a variable voltage or rotary amplifier that is controlled by a voltage regulator unit acting on the exciter field, each switchboard must have:

- (1) A generator field rheostat;
- (2) A double-pole field switch;
- (3) Discharge clips; and
- (4) A discharge resistor.

(d) If generators are arranged for parallel operation, each switchboard must have:

- (1) A speed control for the prime mover of each generator;
- (2) An indicating wattmeter for each generator; and
- (3) A synchroscope and synchronizing lamp that have a selector switch to show synchronization for paralleling generators.

(e) Each switchboard must have the following:

- (1) Ground detection that meets Subpart 111.05 for the:
  - (i) Ship's service power system;
  - (ii) Normal lighting system; and
  - (iii) Emergency lighting system.