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 fol- lowed by ½ hr. at full load.
Direct acting windlass	One fourth.
Windlass with hydraulic transmission.	Half hour idle pump oper- ation, followed by ½ 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	1/12.
Boat winches	1/12.

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 denergizing 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.
- (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.