

(6) Corrections to indicated values of airspeed, altitude, and outside air temperature.

(7) An explanation of operational landing runway length factors included in the presentation of the landing distance, if appropriate.

[Doc. No. 2000-8511, 66 FR 34024, June 26, 2001, as amended by Amdt. 25-108, 67 FR 70828, Nov. 26, 2002]

Subpart H—Electrical Wiring Interconnection Systems (EWIS)

SOURCE: Docket No. FAA-2004-18379, 72 FR 63406, Nov. 8, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 25.1701 Definition.

(a) As used in this chapter, electrical wiring interconnection system (EWIS) means any wire, wiring device, or combination of these, including termination devices, installed in any area of the airplane for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy, including data and signals, between two or more intended termination points. This includes:

- (1) Wires and cables.
- (2) Bus bars.
- (3) The termination point on electrical devices, including those on relays, interrupters, switches, contactors, terminal blocks and circuit breakers, and other circuit protection devices.
- (4) Connectors, including feed-through connectors.
- (5) Connector accessories.
- (6) Electrical grounding and bonding devices and their associated connections.
- (7) Electrical splices.
- (8) Materials used to provide additional protection for wires, including wire insulation, wire sleeving, and conduits that have electrical termination for the purpose of bonding.
- (9) Shields or braids.
- (10) Clamps and other devices used to route and support the wire bundle.
- (11) Cable tie devices.
- (12) Labels or other means of identification.
- (13) Pressure seals.
- (14) EWIS components inside shelves, panels, racks, junction boxes, distribution panels, and back-planes of equipment racks, including, but not limited

to, circuit board back-planes, wire integration units, and external wiring of equipment.

(b) Except for the equipment indicated in paragraph (a)(14) of this section, EWIS components inside the following equipment, and the external connectors that are part of that equipment, are excluded from the definition in paragraph (a) of this section:

- (1) Electrical equipment or avionics that are qualified to environmental conditions and testing procedures when those conditions and procedures are—
 - (i) Appropriate for the intended function and operating environment, and
 - (ii) Acceptable to the FAA.
- (2) Portable electrical devices that are not part of the type design of the airplane. This includes personal entertainment devices and laptop computers.
- (3) Fiber optics.

§ 25.1703 Function and installation: EWIS.

(a) Each EWIS component installed in any area of the aircraft must:

- (1) Be of a kind and design appropriate to its intended function.
 - (2) Be installed according to limitations specified for the EWIS components.
 - (3) Perform the function for which it was intended without degrading the airworthiness of the airplane.
 - (4) Be designed and installed in a way that will minimize mechanical strain.
- (b) Selection of wires must take into account known characteristics of the wire in relation to each installation and application to minimize the risk of wire damage, including any arc tracking phenomena.
- (c) The design and installation of the main power cables (including generator cables) in the fuselage must allow for a reasonable degree of deformation and stretching without failure.
- (d) EWIS components located in areas of known moisture accumulation must be protected to minimize any hazardous effects due to moisture.

§ 25.1705 Systems and functions: EWIS.

(a) EWIS associated with any system required for type certification or by operating rules must be considered an integral part of that system and must be