§ 23.1165  
(e) Each accessory driven by a gearbox that is not approved as part of the powerplant driving the gearbox must—

1. Have torque limiting means to prevent the torque limits established for the affected drive from being exceeded;

2. Use the provisions on the gearbox for mounting; and

3. Be sealed to prevent contamination of the gearbox oil system and the accessory system.


§ 23.1165 Engine ignition systems.

(a) Each battery ignition system must be supplemented by a generator that is automatically available as an alternate source of electrical energy to allow continued engine operation if any battery becomes depleted.

(b) The capacity of batteries and generators must be large enough to meet the simultaneous demands of the engine ignition system and the greatest demands of any electrical system components that draw from the same source.

(c) The design of the engine ignition system must account for—

1. The condition of an inoperative generator;

2. The condition of a completely depleted battery with the generator running at its normal operating speed; and

3. The condition of a completely depleted battery with the generator operating at idling speed, if there is only one battery.

(d) There must be means to warn appropriate crewmembers if malfunctioning of any part of the electrical system is causing the continuous discharge of any battery used for engine ignition.

(e) Each turbine engine ignition system must be independent of any electrical circuit that is not used for assisting, controlling, or analyzing the operation of that system.

(f) In addition, for commuter category airplanes, each turbine engine ignition system must be an essential electrical load.


§ 23.1165 Engine ignition systems.

(a) Each battery ignition system must be supplemented by a generator that is automatically available as an alternate source of electrical energy to allow continued engine operation if any battery becomes depleted.

(b) The capacity of batteries and generators must be large enough to meet the simultaneous demands of the engine ignition system and the greatest demands of any electrical system components that draw from the same source.

(c) The design of the engine ignition system must account for—

1. The condition of an inoperative generator;

2. The condition of a completely depleted battery with the generator running at its normal operating speed; and

3. The condition of a completely depleted battery with the generator operating at idling speed, if there is only one battery.

(d) There must be means to warn appropriate crewmembers if malfunctioning of any part of the electrical system is causing the continuous discharge of any battery used for engine ignition.

(e) Each turbine engine ignition system must be independent of any electrical circuit that is not used for assisting, controlling, or analyzing the operation of that system.

(f) In addition, for commuter category airplanes, each turbine engine ignition system must be an essential electrical load.


POWERPLANT FIRE PROTECTION

§ 23.1181 Designated fire zones; regions included.

Designated fire zones are—

(a) For reciprocating engines—

1. The power section;

2. The accessory section;

3. Any complete powerplant compartment in which there is no isolation between the power section and the accessory section.

(b) For turbine engines—

1. The compressor and accessory sections;

2. The combustor, turbine and tailpipe sections that contain lines or components carrying flammable fluids or gases.

3. Any complete powerplant compartment in which there is no isolation between compressor, accessory, combustor, turbine, and tailpipe sections.

(c) Any auxiliary power unit compartment; and

(d) Any fuel-burning heater, and other combustion equipment installation described in § 23.859.

[Doc. No. 26344, 58 FR 18975, Apr. 9, 1993, as amended by Amdt. 23–51, 61 FR 5138, Feb. 9, 1996]

§ 23.1182 Nacelle areas behind firewalls.

Components, lines, and fittings, except those subject to the provisions of § 23.1351(e), located behind the engine-compartment firewall must be constructed of such materials and located at such distances from the firewall that they will not suffer damage sufficient to endanger the airplane if a portion of the engine side of the firewall is subjected to a flame temperature of not less than 2000 °F for 15 minutes.

[Amdt. 23–14, 38 FR 31816, Nov. 19, 1973]

§ 23.1183 Lines, fittings, and components.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each component, line, and fitting carrying flammable...