§ 29.1357  System, another power source (including its separate feeder) must be provided automatically or be manually selectable to maintain equipment or system operation.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, 604, and 605 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1422, 1426, 1429, and 1429); and see Sec. (c) Dept. of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)))


§ 29.1359  Electrical system fire and smoke protection.

(a) Components of the electrical system must meet the applicable fire and smoke protection provisions of §§29.831 and 29.863.

(b) Electrical cables, terminals, and equipment, in designated fire zones, and that are used in emergency procedures, must be at least fire resistant.

(c) Insulation on electrical wire and cable installed in the rotorcraft must be self-extinguishing when tested in accordance with Appendix F, Part I(a)(3), of part 25 of this chapter.


§ 29.1363  Electrical system tests.

(a) When laboratory tests of the electrical system are conducted—

(1) The tests must be performed on a mock-up using the same generating equipment used in the rotorcraft;

(2) The equipment must simulate the electrical characteristics of the distribution wiring and connected loads to the extent necessary for valid test results; and

(3) Laboratory generator drives must simulate the prime movers on the rotorcraft with respect to their reaction to generator loading, including loading due to faults.

(b) For each flight condition that cannot be simulated adequately in the laboratory or by ground tests on the rotorcraft, flight tests must be made.

LIGHTS

§ 29.1381  Instrument lights.

The instrument lights must—

(a) Make each instrument, switch, and other device for which they are provided easily readable; and

(b) Be installed so that—

(1) Their direct rays are shielded from the pilot’s eyes; and

(2) No objectionable reflections are visible to the pilot.

§ 29.1383  Landing lights.

(a) Each required landing or hovering light must be approved.

(b) Each landing light must be installed so that—

806