§ 169.668 Batteries.

(a) Each battery must be in a location that allows the gas generated in charging to be easily dissipated by natural or induced ventilation.

(b) Each switchboard must be—

1. Totally enclosed; and
2. Of the dead front type.

(c) Each ungrounded conductor of a circuit must have at the point of attachment to the power source either—

1. A Circuit breaker; or
2. A switch and fuse.

(d) Each switch other than one mounted on a switchboard must be of the enclosed type.

§ 169.669 Radiotelephone equipment.

A separate circuit from the switchboard must be provided for each radiotelephone installation.

§ 169.670 Circuit breakers.

Each circuit breaker must be of the manually reset type designed for—

(a) Inverse time delay;

(b) Instantaneous short circuit protection; and

(c) Repeated opening of the circuit without damage to the circuit breaker.

§ 169.671 Accessories.

Each light, receptacle and switch exposed to the weather must be watertight and must be constructed of corrosion-resistant material.

§ 169.672 Wiring for power and lighting circuits.

(a) Wiring for power and lighting circuits must have copper conductors, of 14 AWG or larger, and—

1. Meet Article 310–8 and Table 310–13 of the National Electrical Code;
2. Be listed as “50 volt boat cable”; or
3. Meet subpart 111.60 of this chapter.

(b) Wiring for power and lighting circuits on new vessels must have stranded conductors.

(c) Conductors must be sized so that—

1. They are adequate for the loads carried; and
2. The voltage drop at the load terminals is not more than 10 percent.

§ 169.673 Installation of wiring for power and lighting circuits.

(a) Wiring must be run as high as practicable above the bilges.