§ 111.12–11 Generator protection.

(a) Applicability. This section applies to each generator except a propulsion generator.

(b) General. Each ship’s service generator and emergency generator must be protected by an individual, tripfree, air circuit breaker whose tripping characteristics can be set or adjusted to closely match the generator capabilities and meet the coordination requirements of Subpart 111.51. Each circuit breaker must contain the trips required by this section.

(c) Type of trips. A circuit breaker for a generator must:

(1) Open upon the shutting down of the prime mover;

(2) Have longtime overcurrent trips or relays set as necessary to coordinate with the trip settings of the feeder circuit breakers; and

(3) Not have an instantaneous trip with the exception that an instantaneous trip is required if:

(i) Three or more alternating-current generators can be paralleled; or

(ii) The circuit breaker is for a direct current generator.

§ 111.12–9 Generator cables.

(a) The current-carrying capacity of generator cables must not be:

(1) Less than 115 percent of the continuous generator rating; or

(2) Less than 115 percent of the overload for a machine with a 2 hour or greater overload rating.

(b) Generator cables must not be in the bilges.

§ 111.12–7 Voltage regulation and parallel operation.

Voltage regulation and parallel operation must meet:

(a) For AC systems: sections 4–2/3, 7.5.2, 4–2–4/7.5.2, 4–8–3/3.13.2, and 4–8–3/3.13.3 of the ABS Steel Vessel Rules (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1); and

(b) For DC systems: section 4–8–3/3.13.3(c) of the ABS Steel Vessel Rules, and IEC 6092–202 and IEC 6092–301 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1); and
