Coast Guard, DHS

Subpart 111.20—Transformer Construction, Installation, and Protection

§111.20–1 General requirements.

Each transformer winding must be resistant to moisture, sea atmosphere, and oil vapor, unless special precautions are taken, such as enclosing the winding in an enclosure with a high degree of ingress protection.


§111.20–5 Temperature rise.

(a) The temperature rise, based on an ambient temperature of 40 degrees C, must not exceed the following:

1. For Class A insulation, 55 degrees C.
2. For Class B insulation, 80 degrees C.
3. For Class F insulation, 115 degrees C.
4. For Class H insulation, 150 degrees C.

(b) If the ambient temperature is higher than 40 degrees C, the transformer must be derated so that the total temperature stated in this section is not exceeded. The temperature must be taken by the resistance method.


§111.20–10 Autotransformers.

An autotransformer must not supply feeders or branch circuits.

§111.20–15 Protection of transformers against overcurrent.

Each transformer must have protection against overcurrent that meets Article 450 of NFPA NEC 2002 or IEC 60092–303 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1).


Subpart 111.25—Motors

§111.25–1 General requirements.

The requirements for generators contained in §111.12–5 apply to motors.


§111.25–5 Marking.

(a) Each motor must have a marking or nameplate that meets either Section 430.7 of NFPA NEC 2002 or clause 16 of IEC 60092–301 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1).

(b) The marking or nameplate for each motor that is in a corrosive location must be corrosion-resistant.


§111.25–15 Duty cycle.

Each motor must be rated for continuous duty, except a motor for an application listed in Table 111.25–15 or a similar duty must meet the minimum short-time rating stated in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application of motor</th>
<th>Minimum short-time rating of motor, in hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deck winch and direct acting capstan.</td>
<td>Half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deck winch with hydraulic transmission.</td>
<td>Continuous at no load followed by ½ hr. at full load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct acting windlass ................</td>
<td>One fourth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windlass with hydraulic transmission.</td>
<td>Continuous operation at 15 pct. load followed by ½ hr. at full load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear, direct acting ..........</td>
<td>Continuous at no load followed by ½ hr. at full load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear, indirect drive .......</td>
<td>One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watertight door operators ..........</td>
<td>Continuous operation at 15 pct. load followed by ½ hr. at full load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat winches ..........................</td>
<td>Continuous operation at 15 pct. load followed by ½ hr. at full load.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subpart 111.30—Switchboards

§111.30–1 Location and installation.

Each switchboard must meet the location and installation requirements in section 8.2 of IEEE 45–2002 or IEC 60092–302 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1), as applicable.


§111.30–3 Accessibility of switchboard components and connections.

Each component and bus bar connection on a switchboard that is not accessible from the rear, except a bus bar connection for a draw-out type circuit breaker, must be within 0.5 m (20 in.) of the front of the switchboard.