§ 111.81–3 Cables entering boxes.

Each cable entering a box or fitting must be protected from abrasion and must meet the following:
(a) Each opening through which a conductor enters must be closed.
(b) Cable armor must be secured to the box or fitting.
(c) Each cable entrance in a damp or wet location must be made watertight by a terminal or stuffing tube.

Subpart 111.83—Shore Connection Boxes

§ 111.83–1 General.
Each shore connection box must be of a size that accommodates the connections of the flexible and fixed cables.

§ 111.83–5 Bottom entrance and protected enclosures.
Each shore connection box must have a bottom entrance for the shore connection cable. The box must provide protection to the shore connection when the connection is in use.

Subpart 111.85—Electric Oil Immersion Heaters

§ 111.85–1 Electric oil immersion heaters.
Each oil immersion heater must have the following:
(a) An operating thermostat.
(b) Heating elements that have no electrical contact with the oil.
(c) A high temperature limiting device that:
(1) Opens all conductors to the heater;
(2) Is manually reset; and
(3) Actuates at a temperature below the flashpoint of the oil.
(d) Either—
(1) A low-fluid-level device that opens all conductors to the heater if the operating level drops below the manufacturer’s recommended minimum safe level; or
(2) A flow device that opens all conductors to the heater if there is inadequate flow.


Subpart 111.87—Electric Air Heating Equipment

§ 111.87–1 Applicability.
This subpart applies to electrically energized units or panels for heating a room or compartment. This subpart does not apply to electrically energized units for heating the air in an enclosed apparatus, such as a motor or controller.

§ 111.87–3 General requirements.
(a) Each electric heater must meet applicable UL 484 or UL 1042 construction standards (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1) or equivalent standards under §110.20–1 of this chapter.
(b) Each heater element must be an enclosed type. The heater element case or jacket must be of a corrosion-resistant material.
(c) Each heater must have a thermal cutout of the manually-reset type that prevents overheating and must have a thermal regulating switch.