

§ 26.1

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 957, 961.

SOURCE: Schedule 29A, 23 FR 9479, Dec. 6, 1958, unless otherwise noted.

§ 26.1 Purpose.

The regulations in this part set forth the specifications and requirements for mine-lighting systems to procure their approval and certification as permissible for use in coal mines and certification of components for use in permissible lighting systems; procedures for applying for such certification.

[Schedule 29A, 23 FR 9479, Dec. 6, 1958, as amended at 52 FR 17515, May 8, 1987]

§ 26.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) *Permissible*, as applied to mine-lighting systems, means that the system conforms to the specifications and requirements of this part, and that a certificate of approval to that effect has been issued.

(b) *Certificate of approval for permissibility* means a formal document issued by MSHA stating that the system has met the specifications and requirements in this part and authorizing the use and attachment of an official approval plate.

(c) *Certification of components* means a statement in a letter of certification issued by MSHA that the components which are intended for use in permissible mine-lighting systems have satisfied all of the applicable requirements prescribed in this part.

(d) *Lighting system* means a complete assembly of all the components required to establish illumination, including the fixtures, wiring, connectors, circuit-protection devices, and any other related parts.

(e) *Incentive spark* means an electric spark or arc capable of igniting flammable methane-air mixtures.

(f) *Intrinsically safe* means a fixture, a combination of parts, or an electrical circuit that will not cause ignition of flammable methane-air mixtures in any normal operation, during an intended manipulation, or when accidentally broken, if properly installed and supplied by a voltage that does not vary excessively from the nominal rating. (For the purpose of this part, the definition may include, for example, certain types of fluorescent lamps

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which when broken will not cause ignition of flammable methane-air mixtures.)

(g) *Fixture circuit* means the circuit or wiring contained in the fixture enclosure.

(h) *Explosion-proof* means capable of withstanding internal explosions of methane-air mixtures without damage to the enclosure or discharge of flame. For detailed requirements see Part 18 of this subchapter (Schedule 2F).

(i) *Explosion resistant* means an enclosure not built to explosion-proof specifications but capable of withstanding internal explosions of methane-air mixtures without igniting surrounding explosive methane-air mixtures, and without damage to the enclosure.

(j) *Drip-proof* means so constructed or protected that the successful operation of a lighting fixture is not interfered with when it is subjected to falling moisture or dirt.

(k) *Distribution box* means a portable enclosure in which one or more portable cables may be connected to a common source of electrical energy.

(l) *Normal operation* means the performance of those functions for which the component was designed.

(m) *Portable cable* means a flexible cable by means of which a portable lighting system may be connected to a source of electrical energy.

(n) *Frame ground* means a connection through a separate conductor to all exposed metallic castings and other parts which will maintain the casings and components at ground potential.

(o) *Sectional unit* means a lighting fixture that may be added to or removed from a lighting circuit as work advances or retreats.

(p) *MESA* means the United States Department of the Interior, Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration. Predecessor organization to MSHA, prior to March 9, 1978.

(q) *MSHA* means the United States Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration.

(r) *Applicant* means an individual, partnership, company, corporation, association, or other organization that designs, manufactures, or assembles, and seeks certification, or preliminary