#### Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

- (b) Each intermediate position of the mixture controls that corresponds to a normal operating setting must be identifiable by feel and sight.
- (c) The mixture controls must be accessible to both pilots. However, if there is a separate flight engineer station with a control panel, the controls need be accessible only to the flight engineer.

## §25.1149 Propeller speed and pitch controls.

- (a) There must be a separate propeller speed and pitch control for each propeller.
- (b) The controls must be grouped and arranged to allow—
- (1) Separate control of each propeller; and
- (2) Simultaneous control of all propellers.
- (c) The controls must allow synchronization of all propellers.
- (d) The propeller speed and pitch controls must be to the right of, and at least one inch below, the pilot's throttle controls.

### §25.1153 Propeller feathering controls.

- (a) There must be a separate propeller feathering control for each propeller. The control must have means to prevent its inadvertent operation.
- (b) If feathering is accomplished by movement of the propeller pitch or speed control lever, there must be means to prevent the inadvertent movement of this lever to the feathering position during normal operation.

[Doc. No. 5066, 29 FR 18291, Dec. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 25–11, 32 FR 6913, May 5, 1967]

# § 25.1155 Reverse thrust and propeller pitch settings below the flight regime.

Each control for reverse thrust and for propeller pitch settings below the flight regime must have means to prevent its inadvertent operation. The means must have a positive lock or stop at the flight idle position and must require a separate and distinct operation by the crew to displace the control from the flight regime (forward

thrust regime for turbojet powered airplanes).

[Amdt. 25-11, 32 FR 6913, May 5, 1967]

# § 25.1157 Carburetor air temperature controls.

There must be a separate carburetor air temperature control for each engine.

#### §25.1159 Supercharger controls.

Each supercharger control must be accessible to the pilots or, if there is a separate flight engineer station with a control panel, to the flight engineer.

### § 25.1161 Fuel jettisoning system controls.

Each fuel jettisoning system control must have guards to prevent inadvertent operation. No control may be near any fire extinguisher control or other control used to combat fire.

#### §25.1163 Powerplant accessories.

- (a) Each engine mounted accessory
- (1) Be approved for mounting on the engine involved;
- (2) Use the provisions on the engine for mounting; and
- (3) Be sealed to prevent contamination of the engine oil system and the accessory system.
- (b) Electrical equipment subject to arcing or sparking must be installed to minimize the probability of contact with any flammable fluids or vapors that might be present in a free state.
- (c) If continued rotation of an enginedriven cabin supercharger or of any remote accessory driven by the engine is hazardous if malfunctioning occurs, there must be means to prevent rotation without interfering with the continued operation of the engine.

[Doc. No. 5066, 29 FR 18291, Dec. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 25–57, 49 FR 6849, Feb. 23,

### §25.1165 Engine ignition systems.

(a) Each battery ignition system must be supplemented by a generator that is automatically available as an alternate source of electrical energy to allow continued engine operation if any battery becomes depleted.