Coast Guard, DHS § 160.062–2

(b) Packing of items. The components of the kit, after being prepared as specified, shall be packed in the container in such manner that there is a minimum possibility of any item being bent or crushed. The marking label shall be placed on the bottom of the container with the wording facing out. The instruction booklet shall be packed, front cover up, under the lid. The container shall be sealed after the components have been packaged therein with an 18-inch length of ¾-inch wide adhesive tape conforming to Specification JAN-P-127. The tape shall be applied around the perimeter of the container with an equal amount on each side of the juncture of the two sections of the container. An alternate packaging arrangement acceptable to the Commandant will be acceptable.

§ 160.061–5 Marking.

(a) General. The containers shall be stenciled on the bottom in black with the manufacturer’s name or trademark and type or model number in letters approximately ⅛ inch high, together with the following legend in letters ⅛ inch high:

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
APPROVAL NO. 160.061—
EMERGENCY FISHING TACKLE KIT
OPEN ONLY
FOR ACTUAL EMERGENCY USE
NOT FOR INSPECTION

(b) [Reserved]


SOURCE: CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5721, Apr. 12, 1968, unless otherwise noted.

§ 160.062–1 Applicable specifications, and referenced material.

(a) Specifications and standards. The following specifications of the issue in effect on the date releases are manufactured or reconditioned shall form a part of the regulations of this subpart (see §§2.75–17 through 2.75–19 of subchapter A (Procedures Applicable to the Public) of this chapter):

1. Military Specifications and Standards:
   MIL-R-15041C—Releases, lifesaving equipment, hydraulic and manual.
   MIL-STD-105—Sample procedures and tables for inspection by attributes.

2. Federal Test Method Standards:
   Standard No. 151—Metals, test methods.

(b) Technical references. For guidance purposes the technical reference may be used, which is entitled “Corrosion Handbook,” 1948, by H. H. Uhlig, and published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016, and priced at $21 per copy.

(c) Copies on file. A copy of the specifications and standards listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept on file by the manufacturer, together with the approved plans, specifications and certificate of approval. It is the manufacturer’s responsibility to have the latest issue, including addenda and changes, of these specifications and standards on hand when manufacturing or reconditioning equipment under this specification subpart.

1. The military specifications and standards may be obtained from the Commanding Officer, Naval Supply Depot, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 19120.

2. The Federal standards may be obtained from the Business Service Center, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20407.

§ 160.062–2 Types.

(a) The hydraulic releases referred to under §160.062–1(a)(1) are of the diaphragm-spring plunger type, which releases a buoyant load under hydrostatic pressure.

(b) All hydraulic releases given an approval under this subpart shall be designed and tested to operate with spring-tensioned gripes. Such gripes shall be considered as a part of each approval.

(c) Alternate designs will be given special consideration, but the expense of their preliminary investigation at a
$\S\ 160.062-3$

Laboratory accepted by the Commandant shall be borne by the manufacturer.


$\S\ 160.062-3$ Materials, construction, workmanship, and performance requirements.

(a) General. The materials, construction, workmanship, and performance requirements shall conform to the requirements of the specifications listed in §160.062-1(a)(1) except as otherwise provided by this subpart. In addition, all metals and materials used in a hydraulic release must be compatible with each other so that the final assembly under conditions of use is not subject to such deleterious effects as galvanic corrosion, freezing, or buckling of moving parts, or loosening and tightening of joints due to differences in coefficients of thermal expansion. Galvanizing or other forms of metallic coating on the parts of a hydraulic release are not acceptable. The criteria for accepting any combination of materials shall be determined by testing or by the data stated in §160.062-1(b).

(b) Buoyant load capacity. A hydraulic release working in conjunction with its spring-tensioned gripe must demonstrate that it can release buoyant loads between the limits of 200 pounds and 3,750 pounds and within the range of depths specified by paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Release depth. A hydraulic release shall automatically release the buoyant loads described in paragraph (b) of this section at depths between 5 feet to 15 feet prior to being tested for either the temperature or the corrosion resistance tests of 160.062-4(c)(2). After exposure to these temperature and corrosion tests, a hydraulic release shall release the buoyant loads of paragraph (b) of this section between the depths of 5 feet to 25 feet.

$\S\ 160.062-4$ Inspections and tests.

(a) General. Marine inspectors shall be assigned to make factory inspections of hydraulic releases, as described in paragraph (d) of this section for sampling and testing. In addition, the Commander of the Coast Guard District may detail a marine inspector at any time to visit any place where approved hydraulic releases are manufactured or reconditioned to observe production methods and to conduct any inspections or tests which may be deemed advisable. The marine inspector shall be admitted to any place in the factory or place where work is done on hydraulic releases or their components. In addition, the marine inspector may take samples of assembled hydraulic releases or parts or materials used in their construction for further examination, inspection, or tests. The manufacturer shall provide a suitable place and the apparatus necessary for the performance of the tests which are conducted at the place of manufacture by the marine inspector.

(b) Classification of tests. The sampling, inspections, and tests conducted upon hydraulic releases shall fall within one of the following general classifications, as described hereafter:

1. Preapproval tests.
2. Factory inspections and tests.
3. Spot check tests.
4. Periodic servicing tests.

(c) Preapproval testing. The “Visual and dimensional examination” referred to in Table 160.062-4(c) shall be conducted by a marine inspector at the factory. The “Physical and operational tests” of that table shall be conducted at a laboratory accepted by the Commandant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of specimens</th>
<th>Name of tests</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Visual and dimensional examination</td>
<td>Para. 4.2.1, 4.2.2, and 4.3 of MIL-R-15041C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Physical and operational tests</td>
<td>Para. 4.2.1, 4.2.3, and 4.4 of MIL-R-15041C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1These tests are called “Lot acceptance tests,” in Military Specification MIL-R-15041C.

(1) Visual and dimensional examination. The marine inspector shall examine the 4 hydraulic release samples of the preapproval sample for their visual and dimensional characteristics. If all 4 of the devices are in agreement with the manufacturer’s plans previously reviewed by the Commandant, the 4 devices will be accepted and are to be assembled for further testing under the