

## § 113.05–5

### Subpart 113.65—Whistle Operators

113.65–5 General requirements.

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15272, Apr. 8, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart 113.05—General Provisions

#### § 113.05–5 Approved equipment.

If approved equipment is required in this part, that equipment must be specifically approved by the Commandant.

NOTE: Many specifications for equipment that must be approved are in Subchapter Q for this chapter.

#### § 113.05–7 Environmental tests.

Communication, alarm system, control, and monitoring equipment must meet the environmental tests of—

(a) Section 4–9–7, Table 9, of ABS Steel Vessel Rules (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1) or the applicable ENV category of Lloyd's Register Type Approval System—Test Specification Number 1 (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1); and

(b) IEC 60533 (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1) as appropriate.

[CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28288, June 4, 1996, as amended by 62 FR 23910, May 1, 1997; USCG–2003–16630, 73 FR 65201, Oct. 31, 2008]

### Subpart 113.10—Fire and Smoke Detecting and Alarm Systems

#### § 113.10–1 Approved equipment.

Each alarm annunciator, fire detector, test station, manual station, and vibrating bell must be approved under Subpart 161.002 of this chapter and meet the requirements of this subpart.

#### § 113.10–3 Cable runs.

Cable runs between the fire alarm annunciator and fire detecting or fire alarm zones must be as direct as practicable and, where practicable, must not be in staterooms, lockers, or other enclosed spaces in order to reduce the risk of damage by a localized fire or other cause.

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#### § 113.10–5 Common return.

A conductor must not be used as a common return from more than one zone.

#### § 113.10–7 Connection boxes.

Each connection box must be constructed in accordance with Type 4 or 4X of NEMA 250 or IP 56 of IEC 60529 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1) requirements.

[USCG–2003–16630, 73 FR 65201, Oct. 31, 2008]

#### § 113.10–9 Power supply.

(a) *General.* There must be at least two sources of power for the electrical equipment of each fire detecting and alarm system. The normal source must be the main power source. The other source must be the emergency power source or an automatically charged battery. If the other source is an automatically charged battery, the charger must be supplied from the final emergency power source. Upon loss of power to the system from the normal source, the system must be automatically supplied from the other source.

(b) *Batteries.* Each battery used in a fire detecting and alarm system must meet Subpart 111.15 of this chapter.

(c) *Capacity of power supply branch circuit.* The capacity of each branch circuit providing power to a fire detection or alarm system must not be less than 125 percent of the maximum load.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15272, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28288, June 4, 1996]

### Subpart 113.20—Automatic Sprinkler Systems

#### § 113.20–1 Sprinkler alarm system.

Each sprinkler alarm system, including annunciator, power supply, alarm switches, and bells, must meet Subpart 76.25 of this chapter.

#### § 113.20–3 Connection boxes.

Each connection box and each switch enclosure in an automatic sprinkler system must be constructed in accordance with Type 4 or 4X of NEMA 250 or IP 56 of IEC 60529 (both incorporated by