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- (i) Has only generator control and generator instrumentation circuits; and
- (ii) Is protected from mechanical damage.

§ 111.30-27 Direct current ship's service switchboards.

- (a) Each direct current ship's service switchboard must have the equipment required by paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section.
- (b) For each connected generator, each switchboard must have the following:
- (1) A circuit breaker that meets §111.12–11 and §111.50–5.
- (2) A disconnect switch or link for each generator conductor, except a switchboard having a draw-out or plugin type generator circuit breaker that disconnects—
 - (i) Each conductor; or
- (ii) If there is a switch in the generator neutral, each ungrounded conductor.
 - (3) A field rheostat.
- (4) A pilot lamp connected between the generator and circuit breaker.
- (c) For each two-wire generator, each switchboard must have:
 - (1) An ammeter; and
- (2) A voltmeter with a selector switch that connects the voltmeter to show:
 - (i) Generator voltage; and
 - (ii) Bus voltage.
- (d) For each three-wire generator, each switchboard must have the following:
 - (1) An ammeter for:
 - (i) The positive lead; and
 - (ii) The negative lead.
- (2) A center zero type ammeter for the neutral ground connection.
- (3) A voltmeter with a selector switch that connects the voltmeter to show generator and bus voltage:
 - (i) Positive to negative;
 - (ii) Positive to neutral; and
 - (iii) Neutral to negative.
- (e) Each switchboard must have ground detection that meets Subpart 111.05 for the:
 - (1) Main power system;
 - (2) Main lighting system; and
 - (3) Emergency lighting system.
- (f) For each shore power connection, each switchboard must have:

- (1) A circuit breaker or fused switch; and
- (2) A pilot light connected to the shore side.
- (g) One of the voltmeters under paragraph (c)(2) or (d)(3) of this section must be connected to show:
- (1) For each two-wire system, shore connection voltage; and
- (2) For each three-wire system, shore connection voltage:
- (i) Positive to negative;
- (ii) Positive to neutral; and
- (iii) Neutral to negative.

§111.30-29 Emergency switchboards.

- (a) Each emergency generator must have an emergency switchboard.
- (b) There must be a test switch at the emergency switchboard to simulate a failure of the normal power source and cause the emergency loads to be supplied from the emergency power source.
- (c) The emergency switchboard must be as near as practicable to the emergency power source but not in the same space as a battery emergency power source.
- (d) Each alternating-current emergency switchboard must have the equipment required by paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section.
- (e) For each connected emergency generator, each emergency switchboard must have:
- (1) A circuit breaker that meets §111.12-11;
- (2) A disconnect switch or link for each emergency generator conductor, except for a switchboard with a draw out or plug-in type generator circuit breaker that disconnects:
 - (i) Each generator conductor; and
- (ii) If there is a switch in the generator neutral, each ungrounded conductor; and
- (3) A pilot lamp connected between the generator and circuit breaker.
- (f) For each emergency generator that is not excited from a variable voltage or rotary amplifier exciter that is controlled by a voltage regulator unit acting on the exciter field, each emergency switchboard must have:
 - (1) A generator field rheostat;
 - (2) A double pole field switch;
 - (3) Discharge clips; and
- (4) A discharge resistor.