§ 113.35–15 Mechanical engine order telegraph systems; application.

If a mechanical engine order telegraph system is installed on any vessel to provide the communication required by this subpart, the length of cables or other mechanical limitations must not prevent the efficient operation of the system.

§ 113.35–17 Vessels with navigating bridge control.

Each vessel with navigating bridge throttle control must have a positive mechanical stop on each telegraph transmitter that prevents movement to the ''Navigating Bridge Control'' position without positive action by the operator.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15272, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28290, June 4, 1996]

Subpart 113.37—Shaft Speed and Thrust Indicators

§ 113.37–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to all self-propelled vessels.

§ 113.37–5 General requirements.

(a) A vessel equipped with fixed pitch propellers must have on the navigating bridge and at the engineroom control station a propeller speed and direction indicator for each shaft.

(b) A vessel equipped with controllable pitch propellers must have on the navigating bridge and at the engineroom control station a propeller speed and pitch position indicator for each shaft.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15272, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28290, June 4, 1996]

§ 113.37–10 Detailed requirements.

(a) Each indicator must be independent of the propulsion control system. A failure of the propulsion control system must not affect the operation of the indicators.

(b) Each electric component or its enclosure must meet Type 4 or 4X of NEMA 250 or IP 56 of IEC 60529 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1) requirements.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15272, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28290, June 4, 1996; USCG–2003–16630, 73 FR 65202, Oct. 31, 2008]

Subpart 113.40—Rudder Angle Indicator Systems

§ 113.40–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to self-propelled vessels.

§ 113.40–5 General requirements.

The position of the rudder, if power-operated, must be shown at the principal steering station. If there is non-follow-up steering control at the alternative steering station, there must be a separate rudder angle indicator system for that station that is electrically independent from each other rudder angle indicator system.

§ 113.40–10 Detailed requirements.

(a) Each rudder angle indicator system must have a transmitter at the rudder head that is actuated by movement of the rudder with the angular movements of the rudder transmitted to a remote indicator or indicators. This system must be independent of all other systems and not receive power or signal from the steering gear control, autopilot, or dynamic positioning systems. However, the indicator may be physically located on a control console, such as an integrated bridge system, if it is readily visible by the helmsman at the steering stand.

(b) Each electric component or its enclosure must meet Type 4 or 4X of NEMA 250 or IP 56 of IEC 60529 (both incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 110.10–1) requirements.

[CGD 74–125A, 47 FR 15272, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94–108, 61 FR 28290, June 4, 1996; 62 FR 23910, May 1, 1997; USCG–2003–16630, 73 FR 65202, Oct. 31, 2008]

Subpart 113.43—Steering Failure Alarm Systems

§ 113.43–1 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each vessel of 1600 gross tons and over that has power driven main or auxiliary steering gear.