

§ 29.1015

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§ 29.1015 Oil tank tests.

Each oil tank must be designed and installed so that—

(a) It can withstand, without failure, any vibration, inertia, and fluid loads to which it may be subjected in operation; and

(b) It meets the requirements of § 29.965, except that instead of the pressure specified in § 29.965(b)—

(1) For pressurized tanks used with a turbine engine, the test pressure may not be less than 5 p.s.i. plus the maximum operating pressure of the tank; and

(2) For all other tanks, the test pressure may not be less than 5 p.s.i.

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 3, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29–10, 39 FR 35462, Oct. 1, 1974]

§ 29.1017 Oil lines and fittings.

(a) Each oil line must meet the requirements of § 29.993.

(b) Breather lines must be arranged so that—

(1) Condensed water vapor that might freeze and obstruct the line cannot accumulate at any point;

(2) The breather discharge will not constitute a fire hazard if foaming occurs, or cause emitted oil to strike the pilot's windshield; and

(3) The breather does not discharge into the engine air induction system.

§ 29.1019 Oil strainer or filter.

(a) Each turbine engine installation must incorporate an oil strainer or filter through which all of the engine oil flows and which meets the following requirements:

(1) Each oil strainer or filter that has a bypass must be constructed and installed so that oil will flow at the normal rate through the rest of the system with the strainer or filter completely blocked.

(2) The oil strainer or filter must have the capacity (with respect to operating limitations established for the engine) to ensure that engine oil system functioning is not impaired when the oil is contaminated to a degree (with respect to particle size and density) that is greater than that established for the engine under Part 33 of this chapter.

(3) The oil strainer or filter, unless it is installed at an oil tank outlet, must incorporate a means to indicate contamination before it reaches the capacity established in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) The bypass of a strainer or filter must be constructed and installed so that the release of collected contaminants is minimized by appropriate location of the bypass to ensure that collected contaminants are not in the bypass flow path.

(5) An oil strainer or filter that has no bypass, except one that is installed at an oil tank outlet, must have a means to connect it to the warning system required in § 29.1305(a)(18).

(b) Each oil strainer or filter in a powerplant installation using reciprocating engines must be constructed and installed so that oil will flow at the normal rate through the rest of the system with the strainer or filter element completely blocked.

[Amdt. 29–10, 39 FR 35463, Oct. 1, 1974, as amended by Amdt. 29–22, 49 FR 6850, Feb. 23, 1984; Amdt. 29–26, 53 FR 34218, Sept. 2, 1988]

§ 29.1021 Oil system drains.

A drain (or drains) must be provided to allow safe drainage of the oil system. Each drain must—

(a) Be accessible; and

(b) Have manual or automatic means for positive locking in the closed position.

[Amdt. 29–22, 49 FR 6850, Feb. 23, 1984]

§ 29.1023 Oil radiators.

(a) Each oil radiator must be able to withstand any vibration, inertia, and oil pressure loads to which it would be subjected in operation.

(b) Each oil radiator air duct must be located, or equipped, so that, in case of fire, and with the airflow as it would be with and without the engine operating, flames cannot directly strike the radiator.

§ 29.1025 Oil valves.

(a) Each oil shutoff must meet the requirements of § 29.1189.

(b) The closing of oil shutoffs may not prevent autorotation.

(c) Each oil valve must have positive stops or suitable index provisions in