
**Safety and control devices for oil
burners and oil-burning appliances —
Particular requirements —**

**Part 1:
Automatic and semi-automatic valves**

*Dispositifs de commande et de sécurité pour brûleurs à combustible
liquide et pour appareils à combustible liquide — Exigences
particulières —*

Partie 1: Robinets automatiques et semi-automatiques



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 161, *Controls and protective devices for gas and/or oil*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 47, *Atomizing oil burners and their components — Function — Safety — Testing*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 23553-1:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- relevant references have been updated to ISO 23550 wherever possible;
- relevant references have been updated to IEC 60730-1:2013, modified + COR1:2014;
- references have been dated, where applicable.

A list of all parts in the ISO 23553 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document is designed to be used as a stand-alone standard and no longer in combination with ISO 23550.

Whereas the previous edition referred to specific sections in ISO 23550, these have now been included directly in this document. Compared to the previous edition (ISO 23553-1:2014) no technical changes have been done and no further technical requirements have been added. For the same reason, reference to IEC 60730-1 is maintained. It will be updated in the next edition.

Safety and control devices for oil burners and oil-burning appliances — Particular requirements —

Part 1: Automatic and semi-automatic valves

1 Scope

This document specifies safety, constructional and performance requirements and testing of automatic and semi-automatic valves for oil.

It applies to automatic and semi-automatic valves which are:

- normally closed;
- used in combustion plants to interrupt the oil flow with or without delay on closing;
- for use with oil types (e.g. middle distillate fuel oil, crude oil, heavy fuel oil or kerosene) without gasoline;

NOTE 1 For other oil types (e.g. oil emulsions), additional test methods can be agreed between the manufacturer and the test authority.

NOTE 2 Oil types from petroleum refining processes are classified ISO-F-D in ISO 8216-99 and form part of a device having other function(s), such as oil pumps. In this case, the test methods apply to those parts or components of the device forming the automatic and semi-automatic valves, i.e. those parts which are necessary for the closing function.

- for use on burners or in appliances using oil;
- directly or indirectly operated, electrically or by mechanical or hydraulic means;
- fitted with or without closed-position indicator switches.

This document covers type testing only.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 7-1:1994, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation*

ISO 65, *Carbon steel tubes suitable for screwing in accordance with ISO 7-1*

ISO 228-1, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation*

ISO 262, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads — Selected sizes for screws, bolts and nuts*

ISO 7005-1, *Pipe flanges — Part 1: Steel flanges for industrial and general service piping systems*

ISO 7005-2, *Metallic flanges — Part 2: Cast iron flanges*

ISO 10763, *Hydraulic fluid power — Plain-end, seamless and welded precision steel tubes — Dimensions and nominal working pressures*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)*

IEC 60534-1, *Industrial-process control valves— Part 1: Control valve terminology and general considerations* IEC 60534-2-3

IEC 60534-2-3, *Industrial-process control valves — Part 2-3: Flow capacity — Test procedures*

IEC 60730-1:2010, *Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use — Part 1: General Requirements*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-2: Testing and measuring techniques — Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques — Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques — Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques — Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques — Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-8:2009, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques — Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61058-1, *Switches for appliances — Part 1: General requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

closure member

movable part of the valve (3.16) which shuts off the oil flow

3.2

control

device which directly or indirectly controls the oil flow and/or provides a safety function within an oil burner or oil-burning appliance

3.3

external leak-tightness

leak-tightness of an oil-carrying compartment with respect to the atmosphere