Autonoomsed gaasiküttel töötavad soojendid, mis sisaldavad ventilaatorit, mis aitab kaasa põlemiseks vajaliku õhu ja/või heitgaaside transportimisele

Independent gas-fired convection heaters incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or flue gases



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1266:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1266:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.02.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1266:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1266:2002.

This document is endorsed on 18.02.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, marking and rational use of energy of independent gas-fired convection heating appliances that are fitted with fan-assisted atmospheric burners, or fully pre-mixed burners

Scope:

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, marking and rational use of energy of independent gas-fired convection heating appliances that are fitted with fan-assisted atmospheric burners, or fully pre-mixed burners

ICS 97.100.20

Võtmesõnad:

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1266

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English version

Independent gas-fired convection heaters incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or flue gases

Appareils de chauffage indépendants à convection utilisant les combustibles gazeux et intégrant un ventilateur pour faciliter l'alimentation en air comburant et/ou l'évacuation des produits de combustion Konvektions-Raumheizer für gasförmige Brennstoffe mit gebläseunterstützter Verbrennungsluftzu- und/oder Abgasabführung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 January 2001.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 1266:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 62" *Independent gas-fired space heaters*", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2003.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports the essential requirements of Directive 90/396/EEC.

For relationship with EU Directives, see informative annex ZA, which is an integral part of thisdocument.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech any, den, S. Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, marking and rational use of energy of independent gas-fired convection heating appliances that are fitted with fan-assisted atmospheric burners, or fully pre-mixed burners.

This standard is applicable to independent convection heaters, burning gas having a fan to assist the transportation of combustion air and/or flue gases, hereafter referred to as 'appliances':

- that are types B₁₂, B₁₃, B₁₄, B₂₂, B₂₃, C₁₂, C₁₃, C₃₂, C₃₃, C₄₂, C₄₃, C₅₂, C₅₃, C₆₂ and C₆₃ (see 4.2);
- that are wall mounted, free-standing or built-in;
- that have a nominal heat input not exceeding 20 kW (based on the net calorific value).

In addition, this standard is applicable to live fuel effect appliances.

This standard is not applicable to:

- a) open fronted appliances to prEN 13278:1998;
- b) appliances fitted with automatic forced-draught burners to EN 676;
- c) ducted-air appliances;
- d) appliances installed by means of a closure plate (see 3.3.3.8).

This standard is only applicable to appliances which are intended to be type tested.

Matters related to quality assurance systems, tests during production and to certificates of conformity of auxiliary devices are not dealt with by this standard.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 88:1991, Pressure governors for gas appliances for inlet pressure up to 200 mbar

EN 125:1991, Flame supervision devices for gas-burning appliances — Thermo-electric flame supervision devices

EN 126:1995, Multifunctional controls for gas burning appliances

EN 161:1991, Automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances

EN 257:1992, Mechanical thermostats for gas-burning appliances

EN 298:1993, Automatic gas burner control systems for gas burners and gas burning appliances with or without fans

EN 437:1993, Test gases — Test pressures — Appliance categories

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EN 12067-1:1998, Gas/air ratio controls for gas burners and gas burning appliances — Part 1: Pneumatic types

prEN 13278:1998, Open fronted gas-fired independent space heaters

EN 60335-1:1994, Safety of household and similar electrical appliances — Part 1: General requirements (IEC 335-1:1991)

EN 60529:1991, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 529:1989)

EN 60730-2-9:1995, Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use — Part 2: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls

CR 1404:1994, Determination of emissions from appliances burning gaseous fuels during type-testing

EN ISO 3166-1:1997, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes (ISO 3166-1:1997)

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

ISO 228-1:1994, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads — Part 1: Designation, dimensions and tolerances

ISO 274:1975, Copper tubes of circular section — Dimensions

IEC 60479-1:1984, Effects of current passing through the human body — Part 1: General aspects

IEC 60479-2:1987, Effects of current passing through the human body — Part 2: Special aspects

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following terms and definitions apply:

3.1 Independent gas-fired convection heaters

3.1.1

convection heater

convection appliance that is designed to heat a room mainly by the emission of air heated by convection. Such an appliance may also contain radiant heating elements provided that it complies with all the requirements of this standard

3.1.2

forced convection heater

convection appliance that incorporates a fan and thus allows an acceleration of the circulation of the air in contact with the heating body. Such an appliance is designed to discharge air directly into the room in which the appliance is installed and not to be connected to a warm air distribution system

3.1.3

convection fan

device to assist in the distribution of heated air

3.1.4

live fuel effect convection heater

convection appliance which simulates the visual effect of a solid fuel appliance