
**Pressure regulators for use with medical
gases —**

Part 3:
**Pressure regulators integrated with
cylinder valves**

Détendeurs pour l'utilisation avec les gaz médicaux —

Partie 3: Détendeurs intégrés aux valves des bouteilles de gaz



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Symbols	4
5 General requirements	4
5.1 Safety	4
5.2 Alternative construction	4
5.3 Materials	4
5.4 Design requirements	5
5.5 Constructional requirements	12
6 Test methods	13
6.1 Conditions	13
6.2 Test methods for outlet pressure	14
6.3 Test method for pressure-relief valve	15
6.4 Test methods for leakage	15
6.5 Test method for mechanical strength	16
6.6 Test method for resistance to ignition	17
6.7 Test method for accuracy of flow of pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves fitted with flowmeters or flowgauges	20
6.8 Test method for the stability of flow of pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves fitted with flowmeters or flowgauges	20
6.9 Test method for stability and accuracy of flow of pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves fitted with fixed orifices	20
6.10 Test method for flow setting and loosening torques	20
6.11 Drop test	21
6.12 Impact test	21
6.13 Test method for means of gas shut-off	22
6.14 Test method for non-return valve of filling port	22
6.15 Test method for durability of markings and colour coding	22
7 Marking, colour coding, packaging	22
7.1 Marking	22
7.2 Colour coding	23
7.3 Packaging	23
8 * Information to be supplied by the manufacturer	24
Annex A (informative) Examples of pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves	26
Annex B (normative) Rationale	29
Annex C (informative) Reported regional and national deviations of colour coding and nomenclature for medical gases	31
Bibliography	33

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 10524-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Medical gas systems*.

ISO 10524 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Pressure regulators for use with medical gases*:

- *Part 1: Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow-metering devices*
- *Part 2: Manifold and line pressure regulators*
- *Part 3: Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves*
- *Part 4: Low-pressure regulators*

Introduction

Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves are used to reduce high cylinder pressure to a lower pressure suitable for use with medical equipment or for delivery of gas directly to a patient.

These functions cover a wide range of inlet and outlet pressures and flows which require specific design characteristics. It is important that the operating characteristics of pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves be specified and tested in a defined manner.

A pressure regulator normally has coupled to it a device which controls the flow, such as a flow control valve or a fixed orifice. The flow can be indicated by a flowmeter or by a flowgauge.

It is essential that regular inspection and maintenance be undertaken to ensure that the pressure regulators continue to meet the requirements of this part of ISO 10524.

This part of ISO 10524 pays particular attention to:

- use of suitable materials;
- safety (mechanical strength, leakage, safe relief of excess pressure and resistance to ignition);
- gas specificity;
- cleanliness;
- type testing;
- marking;
- information supplied by the manufacturer.

Annex B contains rationale statements for some of the requirements of this part of ISO 10524. The clauses and subclauses marked with an asterisk (*) after their number have corresponding rationale included to provide additional insight into the reasoning that led to the requirements and recommendations that have been incorporated into this part of ISO 10524. It is considered that knowledge of the reasons for the requirements will not only facilitate the proper application of this part of ISO 10524, but will expedite any subsequent revisions.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Pressure regulators for use with medical gases —

Part 3:

Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves

1 Scope

1.1 This part of ISO 10524 applies to pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves (as defined in 3.16) intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients for use with the following medical gases:

- oxygen;
- nitrous oxide;
- air for breathing;
- helium;
- carbon dioxide;
- xenon;
- specified mixtures of the gases listed above;
- air for driving surgical tools;
- nitrogen for driving surgical tools.

1.2 * These pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves are intended to be fitted to cylinders with nominal filling pressures up to 25 000 kPa at 15 °C and can be provided with devices that control and measure the flow of the medical gas delivered.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 32:1977, *Gas cylinders for medical use — Marking for identification of content*

ISO 407:2004, *Small medical gas cylinders — Pin-index yoke-type valve connections*

ISO 5145, *Cylinder valve outlets for gases and gas mixtures — Selection and dimensioning*

ISO 5359:2000, *Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases*

ISO 7396-1:2002, *Medical gas pipeline systems — Part 1: Pipelines for compressed medical gases and vacuum*

ISO/TR 7470:1988, *Valve outlets for gas cylinders — List of provisions which are either standardized or in use*

ISO 9170-1:1999, *Terminal units for medical gas pipeline systems — Part 1: Terminal units for use with compressed medical gases and vacuum*

ISO 10297:—¹⁾, *Transportable gas cylinders — Cylinder valves — Specification and type testing*

ISO 10920:1997, *Gas cylinders — 25E taper thread for connection of valves to gas cylinders — Specification*

EN ISO 11116-1:1999, *Gas cylinders — 17E taper thread for connection of valves to gas cylinders — Part 1: Specifications*

ISO 11117:1998, *Gas cylinders — Valve protection caps and valve guards for industrial and medical gas cylinders — Design, construction and tests*

ISO 13341:1997, *Transportable gas cylinders — Fitting of valves to gas cylinders*

ISO 14971:2000, *Medical devices — Application of risk management to medical devices*

ISO 15001:2003, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Compatibility with oxygen*

ISO 15245-1:2001, *Gas cylinders — Parallel threads for connection of valves to gas cylinders — Part 1: Specification*

EN 837-1:1996, *Pressure gauges — Part 1: Bourdon tube pressure gauges — Dimensions, metrology, requirements and testing*

EN 13544-2:2002, *Respiratory therapy equipment — Part 2: Tubing and connectors*

IEC 60601-1:1988, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety*

SS 01 91 02, *Colour Atlas*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

accuracy of flow

difference between the indicated value and the actual value of the flow, expressed in percent

3.2

adjustable pressure regulator

pressure regulator that is provided with a means of operator adjustment of the outlet pressure

3.3

filling port

connector on the pressure regulator through which the cylinder is filled

3.4

flow outlet

outlet intended to deliver a controlled flow of gas

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 10297:1999)