Mobiilsed tulekustutid

Mobile fire extinguishers

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1866:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1866:2005 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 27.02.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1866:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1866:2005. This document is endorsed on 27.02.2006 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 document specifies the rules of design, type testing and inspection during manufacturing, ratings and classification of mobile fire extinguishers and test method to be used.	**Scope:** This document specifies the rules of design, type testing and inspection during manufacturing, ratings and classification of mobile fire extinguishers and test method to be used.

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Võtmesõnad:

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English Version

Mobile fire extinguishers

Extincteurs d'incendie mobiles

Fahrbare Feuerlöscher

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 November 2005.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This document (EN 1866:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 70 “Manual means of fire fighting equipemnt”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2006.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC.

For relationship with EU Directive 97/23/EC, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

This document supersedes EN 1866:1998.

This document is included in a series of European Standards planned to cover:

a) class of fire (EN 2);

b) portable fire extinguishers (EN 3);

EN 3 consists of the following parts, under the general title "Portable fire extinguishers":

— *Part 3*: *Construction, resistance to pressure, mechanical tests*

— *Part 6*: *Provisions for the attestation of conformity of portable fire extinguishers in accordance with EN 3 part 1 to part 5*

— *Part 7*: *Characteristics, performance requirements and test methods*

— *Part 8* [1)]: *Construction resistance to pressure and mechanical tests for extinguishers with a maximum allowable pressure equal or lower than 30 bar*

— *Part 9* [1)]: *Additional requirements for CO_2 extinguishers*

— *Part 10* [1)]: *Provisions for the attestation of conformity for portable fire extinguishers*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1) Under preparation.

1 Scope

This document specifies the rules of design, type testing and inspection during manufacturing, ratings and classification of mobile fire extinguishers and test method to be used. It applies to mobile fire extinguishers with a total mass above 20 kg. This document is limited to water based and powder mobile extinguishers with a maximum allowed pressure PS of 30 bar. This document applies to mobile fire extinguishers with a nominal content of 50 kg (powder) and 45 l or 50 l (water, water based and foam) that are manoeuvred by an operator on foot only.

It does not cover fire tests for class C fires, but powder extinguishers are effective on this type of fire. Class D fires are considered to be a very specialist application and are not included in this document, but may be made the object of national specification.

NOTE This document does not specify any metallic materials which comply with the essential requirements of the Directive 97/23EEC (PED). Materials that successfully pass the essential requirements of the PED may be used.

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 amendments) applies.

EN 3-7, *Portable fire extinguishers – Part 7: Characteristics, performance requirements and test methods*

EN 287-1, *Qualification test of welders - Fusion welding - Part 1: Steels*

EN 287-2, *Approval testing of welders – Fusion welding – Part 2: Aluminium and aluminium al*loys

EN 288-4, *Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials – Part 4: Welding procedure tests for the arc welding of aluminium and its alloys*

EN 1320, *Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials – Fracture test*

EN 1418, *Welding personnel – Approval testing of welding operators for fusion welding and resistance weld setters for fully mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials*

EN 10204, *Metallic products – Types of inspection documents*

EN 13133, *Brazing – Brazer approval*

EN 13134, *Brazing – Procedure approval*

EN 13445-1, *Unfired pressure vessels – Part 1: General*

EN 13445-2, *Unfired pressure vessels – Part 2: Materials*

EN 13445-3, *Unfired pressure vessels – Part 3: Design*

EN 13445-4, *Unfired pressure vessels – Part 4: Fabrication*

EN 13445-5, *Unfired pressure vessels – Part 5: Inspection and testing*

EN ISO 4892-2, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc sources (ISO 4892-2:1994)*

EN ISO 15609-1, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Welding procedure specification – Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1:2004)*

EN ISO 15614-1, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Welding procedure test – Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2004)*

ISO 9227, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres – Salt spray tests*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
pressure at maximum operating temperature, P_{Tmax}
(pressure experimentally measured)
pressure measured in the extinguisher after stabilisation during at least 24 h at maximum operating temperature T_{max} (≥ 60 °C) and for cartridge operated extinguishers, the maximum pressure is the maximum pressure recorded for 0,5 s during a period of 3 min, excluding the first 5 s after release of the propellant gas

3.2
body
shell of the mobile fire extinguisher not fitted with its accessories but fitted with all its welded parts

NOTE Previous 3.3. deleted, cartridge extinguisher etc. and renumbered.

3.3
maximum allowable pressure, *PS*
(Maximum declared pressure)
maximum pressure for which the equipment is designed, as specified by the manufacturer and which is in any case greater than or equal to P_{Tmax}

3.4
charge of an extinguisher
mass or volume of the extinguishing media contained in the wheeled fire extinguisher

NOTE Expressed as a volume (in litres) for water, water based and foam extinguishers and as a mass (kilograms) for powder extinguishers.

3.5
closure
component, other than a safety device or pressure indicator, subject to the internal pressure and used to close off and seal the body

3.6
fire extinguisher pressure vessel
assembly of parts to comprise the pressure retaining part of a fire extinguisher which can include a body, operating device, filling cap, closure, valve, hose

3.7
duration of operation
time during which the extinguishing media is discharged, without any interruption in the discharge and with the valve fully opened not including the residual propellant gas

3.8
fire extinguisher
appliance containing an extinguishing medium which can be expelled by the action of internal pressure and be directed on to a fire

NOTE This pressure may be stored pressure (stored pressure extinguisher) or obtained by the release of an propellant gas from a separate cylinder (cartridge extinguisher).