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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Utility lighters -- Safety and quality
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

Chapter 3 of this standard, Chapter 4, Section 5, Chapter 6, Section 7 is mandatory, the rest are recommended.

This standard is identical with ISO 22702.2003 "point guns consumer safety standards" (in English).

This standard incorporates ISO 22702.2003/Amd.1.2008 of amendments, the provisions of these amendments has been involved through its

For ease of use, this standard the following editorial changes made.

- a) use "present standard" instead of "this International Standard";
- b) with the symbols instead of decimal decimal symbol "," ". .";
- c) Delete international standards foreword.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China Light Industry Federation.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee hardware (SAC/TC174).

This standard is drafted. Ningbo Xinhai Electric Co., Ltd.; participated in the drafting. the State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine risk

Central Laboratory of dangerous goods, Zhejiang Tiger Lighter Co., Ltd., Ningbo Xingda fire Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Ningbo lighter industry association of Wenzhou

City Lighter Industry Association, Hunan People's Republic of China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.

Introduction

This standard covers commonly referred to as guns point (also referred to as grill lighters, fireplace lighters, ignition rods, gas matches) all produce

Consumer flame ignition device and the like. This standard specifies the number of points required guns to ensure that the user during normal use, or

Reasonably safe under the foreseeable improper use.

Point guns as a tool to produce flame, flame and other sources as potentially harmful to the user. This standard does not exclude all

Harm, but try to minimize the potential harm to the user to a minimum.

Point guns Safety and Quality

Warning. This standard does not point out all of the safety problems associated with the application of this standard. Therefore, before using the standard user's responsibility

Establish appropriate safety and health practices, determine the applicable Regulations.

1 Scope

This standard covers commonly referred to as guns point (also referred to as grill lighters, fireplace lighters, ignition rods, gas matches) all produce

Consumer flame, and an ignition means defined in terms similar to 2.6.

This standard does not apply to matches; does not apply to products for lit cigarettes, cigars and pipes and other produce flame.

2 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

2.1

Combustion valve valve

Controlling the fuel supply member and a release point guns.

2.2

Combustion nozzle the orifice

The top of the fuel valve to release fuel.

2.3

Flame height flameheight

Top visible flame to the linear distance of the barrel.

2.4

Flashover flaring

Height change from the stable state to the unstable state of the flame.

2.5

Ignition ignite

Operation of the ignition device and a fuel delivery system, the dots in a predetermined manner to produce a flame guns.

2.6

Point guns utilitylighter

And a handheld device with manual ignition operation of the ignition system, in the fully extended state, the length is greater than or equal to 100mm, with a filling

2.9

Fuel defined terms, the following items mainly used to ignite, such as candles, fuel fireplace, a carbon type or a gas grill, camping stoves, lanterns, burning

Means gas or beacon.

2.7

Adjustable point guns utilitylighter, adjustable

A user-flame height can be adjusted by manual operation of the firing gun mode.

2.8

Disposable point guns utilitylighter, disposable

Point guns having pre-filling of the fuel, and the user can repeat the filling.

2.9

Fuel fuel

24 °C when the vapor pressure exceeds 103kPa normal butane, isobutane, propane, or other liquid hydrocarbons or mixtures thereof.

2.10

Lighter not adjustable utilitylighter, non-adjustable

Flame height set by the manufacturer without flame height adjustment means point guns.

2.11

Filling can be repeated spot guns utilitylighter, refillable

Refilling the fuel from outside the fuel tank or replaceable point guns.

2.12

Self extinguishing point guns utilitylighter, self-extinguishing

Once ignited, the force required to maintain continuous flame, the flame goes out as

external termination point guns.

2.13

Non-self-extinguishing point guns utilitylighter, non-self-extinguishing

Effective external force need not be applied continuously to sustain a flame upon ignition, but specifically requires manual operation to extinguish the flame point guns.

2.14

Barrel shield

Lighter completely or partially encapsulating the structure of the orifice combustion.

2.15

Continuous automatic ignition sustainedself-ignition

Since the ignition operation of conscious non-human, for example, drop point guns, resulting in the ignition device is activated, and causes the flame to continue to burn phenomenon.

2.16

Burst fire spitting

Splashing fire sputtering

Non-atomized fuel splashes or droplets of liquid fuel to the combustion state of a phenomenon of detachment from the main flame.

2.17

The fuel tank fuelreservoir

The fuel storage before release.

2.18

Ignition system ignitionsystem

The fuel ignited by a spark generating systems, such as a battery or a piezoelectric device.

2.19

Premixing Lighter premixingburnerutilitylighter

The fuel and air mix before ignition point guns.

2.20

After mixing type Lighter postmixingburnerutilitylighter