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

GB 26755-2011

Fire mobile illuminating device

消防移动式照明装置

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Foreword

The standard Chapter 5, Chapters 7 and

8.1 are mandatory, the rest are recommended. This standard is based on GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules for writing. Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Release mechanism of the present document does not assume responsibility for the identification of these patents. The standard proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Public Security. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee appliances Fire Fire accessories Technical Committee (SAC/TC113/SC5) centralized. This standard was drafted. Shanghai Fire Research Institute of Ministry of Public Security. Drafters of this standard. Shen Jian Min, wearing national, Zhu Jiang, Li Rui Kun, Zhang Yan, Zeng Yue Lei. Fire mobile lighting fixtures

1 Scope

GB 26755-2011 is the Chinese national standard on fire mobile illuminating device, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 20 July 2011 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of

the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 November 2011. Classification: ICS 13.220.10, CCS C85. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions fire mobile lighting device classification and models, technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules, marking Chi, packaging, transport and storage. This standard applies to portable fire illumination device.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 191 Packaging - Pictorial signs

GB/T 2423.1 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods Test A. Cold

GB/T 2423.2 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods Test B. Dry heat

GB/T 2423.3 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods - Test Cab. Damp heat test

GB/T 2423.10 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods Test Fc. Vibration (sinusoidal)

GB/T 2423.38 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods Test R. Water test method and guidance Determination of sound power levels of noise sources reflecting plane free field engineering method GB/T 3767 sound pressure

GB/T 3785 sound level meter electric, acoustic performance and test methods

GB 4208 housing protection (IP Code)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Fire mobile lighting fixtures firemobileiluminatingdevice Fire fighting and rescue when used by the illumination system, power supply system, lift system and other components, portable, towing, or by their own means of transport Mobile lighting apparatus.

3.2 Lighting system iluminatingsystem Medallions from the light source and other

components, can be automatic or manual rotation, pitching implement a lighting device.

3.3 Power Supply System powersupplysystem AC power supply, generator or battery for the lifting system, lighting system provides a means of electrical energy.

3.4 Lift system take-offandlandingsystem The illumination system can implement a lifting device.

3.5 Duty cycle actioncycle Lift rod lift system having a mobile fire lighting device from an initial position to its highest position and then back to the initial position over Cheng; after lighting the fire mobile device horizontally rotating one week with a swivel, tilt function of the lighting system stoop, Yang process each of 60 °; with a lift And rotary systems, mobile lifting rod fire lighting apparatus pitch function of the lighting system was raised to the highest position, the lighting system of water from the initial position Rotary flat overlooking a week later, Yang each 60 °, the lift rod back to the initial position of the process.

4 Classification and models

4.1 Classification Fire mobile lighting fixtures can be divided into vehicle-mounted lighting device and a mobile fire-board fire fighting mobile lighting fixtures.

4.2 Model Fire mobile lighting device (hereinafter referred to as a lighting device) model preparation should meet the following requirements. YZ Fire mobile lighting fixtures Lighting system type (H expressed swivel, tilt function, no function is omitted) Light total power in kilowatts (kW) - - Lift height in meters (m), without lifting system is omitted Illumination device classification (C represented vehicle type;-board formula omitted) Power supply (F represents powered generators; C indicates battery power; AC power supply is omitted) Enterprise modified code. A, B Example. Model YZH4-7CA expressed swivel, tilt function, sources total power 4kW, lifting height of 7m, AC power supply type A vehicle-mounted shift fire Dynamic lighting fixtures.

5 Technical requirements

5.1 Appearance quality Illuminating surface of the device should be no rust, no coating peeling or blistering, no scratches broken cracks and other mechanical damage, no parts of the fastening Loose.

5.2 Anti-voltage fluctuation performance AC-powered lighting devices in 198V ~ 253V voltage fluctuation range should be able to work properly.

5.3 Insulation resistance The insulation resistance between the illumination device and the chassis external charging terminals and power terminals and ground should be not less than 100MΩ.

5.4 Compressive strength

6.4 subjected to compressive strength test prescribed between the illumination means external charging terminals and the chassis. Test should be no breakdown, flashover.

5.5 Reliability After the illumination device 100 via the duty cycle reliability test, the lighting device should be able to work properly.

5.6 Climatic, mechanical environmental adaptability Lighting devices should be able to withstand the conditions specified in Table 1 of the test, after the test, the lighting device should be able to work properly. Table 1 weatherability, mechanical environmental test

Name of Test	Test Parameters	Test Conditions	Test status
Hot test	Temperature of 55 °C ± 2 °C	Time 2h	Energized state
Low temperature test	Temperature -20 °C ± 2 °C	Time 2h	Energized state
Damp heat test	Temperature of 30 °C ± 2 °C Humidity 93% ± 2%	Time 2h	Energized state
Rain test	Water quantity 24.5L/min ± 0.5L/min Spray angle of 45 °	Time 5min	No power
Vibration Test	Frequency range of 10Hz-55Hz-10Hz Sweep rate 1 octave/min 20 sweep cycles 1g acceleration amplitude Axis direction of three mutually perpendicular directions	No power	

5.7 operating noise Lighting apparatus operating noise should not exceed 90dB.

5.8 parts requirements

5.8.1 lifting system

5.8.1.1 Lifting time Lifting height of not more than 5m illumination device, which rise and fall times shall be not more than 60s; according to the lifting height of more than 5m of Ming means a rise time and fall time shall be no greater than 120s.

5.8.1.2 Performance Limit Lift system should have good spacing between the lift rod after reaching the maximum height of the lift rod within 1h decline should not exceed 6cm.

5.8.1.3 Bending Properties Top lifters to bear according to formula (1) After the calculated level of tension can not produce permanent deformation. $F = W_p \times S$ (1) Where. F

--- the level of tension in kilograms (kg); S

--- Medallions area in square meters (m²); W_p

--- pressure, in kilograms per square meter (kg/m²), take 51kg/m² (the standard state wind speed of 28.4m/s, namely 10 wind).

5.8.2 Lighting System

5.8.2.1 horizontal rotation angle, pitch angle Level with a swivel, tilt function lighting device back angle, pitch angle should be in accordance with Table 2.

5.8.2.2 Variable angular rate Lighting device with automatic rotation, tilt function, variable