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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB 30734-2014

Luminaires for firefighters

消防员照明灯具

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Foreword

The first chapter of this standard 8.1 5,7 mandatory, the rest are recommended. This standard is prepared in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. The standard proposed

by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Public Security. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee firefighters Fire Protection Equipment Technical Committee (SAC/TC113/SC12) centralized. This standard was drafted. Shanghai Fire Research Institute of Ministry of Public Security. The main drafters of this standard. Ma Weiguang, Zhou Kai, Li Rui Kun, Yan Haibo, Wu Yun, Cao Yongqiang, Zhang Yan, Chang Song, Liu Yongmei, Liusu Yan, Xie Chunlong, Xu Jian, Li Miaohua. Firemen Lighting

1 Scope

GB 30734-2014 is the Chinese national standard on luminaires for firefighters, 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 27 March 2014 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 April 2015. 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 definition of firefighters lighting, classification and models, technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules, marking, packaging, transport Transport and storage. This standard applies when firefighters were fighting and rescue operations for single use lighting in a variety of low-light settings.

1.0 Portable II Type

0.5 Drop directions X, Y, Z Number of drops 1 per axis Nonoperating

5.3.11 Switch reliability Lamps after 50,000 switching reliability test should be kept intact, and the lamps shall be able to light up and to achieve strong, low-light switch.

5.3.12 enclosure class Luminaire enclosure rating requirements should be GB/T 4208-2008 the provisions of IP66/IP67 or IP66/IP68 of. When protection Class IP66/IP68, the manufacturer shall identify the diving depth and duration of the lamp.

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 191-2008 Packaging - Pictorial signs

GB/T 2423.1-2008 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods Test A. Cold

GB/T 2423.2-2008 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods Test B. Dry heat

GB/T 2423.4-2008 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods - Test Db. Damp heat (12h 12h cycle)

GB/T 2423.10-2008 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods Test Fc. Vibration (sinusoidal)

GB 3836.1-2010 explosive atmospheres - Part 1. General requirements for equipment

GB 4208-2008 shell protection (IP code)

GB 7000.1-2007 Luminaires - Part 1. General requirements and tests

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Firefighters lighting luminaireforfirefighter Lighting firefighters single use.

3.2 Wearable firefighters lighting wearableluminaireforfirefighter Fixed firefighters wear when used in a certain part of the body of firemen lighting.

3.3 Portable type I firefighters lighting typeIhandheldluminaireforfirefighter Mass of less than or equal to 1.5kg, when using hand-held or portable lighting light firefighters.

3.4 Portable II-based firefighters and lighting typeIIhandheldluminaireforfirefighter Mass greater than 1.5kg but less than or equal to 25kg, when using a portable or drag heavy firefighters lighting.

3.5 Lamp lightingassembly Lighting fixture part, by the light emitting devices, reflectors, consisting of transparent components.

4 Classification and models

4.1 Classification Fireman lighting (hereinafter referred to as lamp) in accordance with the use classification, category and code are shown in Table 1. Table

5.1 General Requirements

5.1.1 lighting power supply should be used rechargeable batteries, battery replaceable lamps should be equipped with an independent battery charging cradle.

5.1.2 Lamps charger plug should be used with AC-DC converter separate structure, fixture or charger should be set to charge and discharge protection circuit.

5.1.3 explosion-proof lamps shall comply with the requirements of GB 3836.1-2010.

5.1.4 wearable lamps should have a fire helmet match fixing fittings.

5.2 Functional requirements

5.2.1 The lamps should have a strong, low-light switching function.

5.2.2 The lamps should have flashes of low-voltage alarm function.

5.3.1 Appearance and assembly

5.3.1.1 Exterior lighting should be clean, smooth, clean, non-fouling, corrosion, scratches, burrs, cracks, deformation phenomena.

5.3.1.2 Each component mounting fixtures should be complete, accurate, reliable, no defects, dislocation, loosening, switching operation should be convenient, flexible and reliable.

5.3.2 Quality Quality lamps (including battery and accessories) shall comply with the provisions of Table 2. Table 2 units of kilograms Quality category Wearable <=

0.15 Portable I type <=1.5 II type >

5.3.3 Illumination When you press the test method specified in 6.5, lighting illuminance values under steady state should be in accordance with Table 3. table 3 category Measuring distance Test beam diameter mm Illuminance lx Light low light Average Minimum Average Minimum Wearable 2 150 >=450 >=300 >=200 >=150 Portable I type 5 300 >=250 >=150 >=150 >=100 II type 10 800 >=500 >=300 >=200 >=100

5.3.4 continuous and stable working time Lamps continuous and stable working hours shall comply with the requirements of Table 4. Table 4 in min. category Continuous and stable continuous working time working time under low voltage state Low light bright light low light Wearable >=240 >=480 Portable I type >=300 >=600 Type II >=560 >=840 >=15 >=30

5.3.5 low voltage alarm time Lamps low voltage alarm time should be 10s ~ 20s.

5.3.6 continuous working time at a low voltage condition Lamps at a low voltage state of continuous working hours shall comply with the requirements of Table 4.

5.3.7 insulation At room temperature environment, the insulation resistance between the shell and the lighting live terminal shall not be less than 20MOmega, after alternating hot and humid test shall not be less than 5MOmega.

5.3.8 withstand voltage performance Lamps should be able to withstand a frequency of 50Hz ± 0.5Hz, AC voltage 500V ± 50V, which lasted withstand voltage test of the 60s ± 5s. test Inspection procedure, the lamp should surface arcing and breakdown phenomenon. After the test, the lamp shall be able to be opened and closed strong, low light switch.