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

GB 5135.13-2006

**Automatic sprinkler systems - Part 13: Performance
requirements and test methods for drencher heads**

自动喷水灭火系统 第13部分：水幕喷头

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Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and definitions
- 4 Classification and model designation
- 5 Requirements
- 6 Test methods
- 7 Inspection rules
- 8 Marking, packaging, transport and storage
- About this edition
- Classification and status
- How a Chinese national standard is set out
- About this English translation

1 Scope

This part of GB 5135 specifies the terms and definitions, the classification and model designation, the requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules and the marking, packaging, transport and storage of drencher heads for automatic sprinkler systems.

It applies to the drencher heads used in water curtain systems.

What a drencher head is judged on

A drencher head has no heat responsive element. It is open, and the system is put into operation by a deluge valve upstream, so the head itself is judged entirely on the curtain of water it produces.

The requirements accordingly centre on the water distribution characteristics: the discharge coefficient, the width and the height of the curtain formed at the design pressure, and the uniformity of the density across it. To these are added the materials and the finish, the dimensions and the connecting thread, the strength and the resistance to hydrostatic pressure, and the resistance to corrosion and to the vibration and impact of installation and service.

Test methods, inspection and marking

The test clause sets the rig on which the curtain is measured - the pressures, the mounting,

the collection arrangement and the way the density is derived from it - so that heads from different manufacturers are compared on the same basis, which is the only way a designer can substitute one for another.

Clause 7 gives the inspection rules with the type and factory inspections and the sampling, and clause 8 the marking, packaging, transport and storage.

About this edition

GB 5135.13-2006 is the current edition. It was issued on 7 April 2006 and has been in force since 1 December 2006.

The interval between issue and effect is the transition period. It exists so that producers, laboratories and buyers can requalify products, revise procedures and use up documentation before the new text becomes the one that applies. The date on this page is the official one from the record of the Standardization Administration.

Classification and status

The GB prefix marks a mandatory national standard. Compliance is required by law within China: it applies to what is made, sold or imported there, and an inspection body will judge a product against it whether or not a contract names it.

How a Chinese national standard is set out

Chinese national standards are drafted to the rules of GB/T 1.1, which fixes the order in which a standard is set out. The document opens with a foreword recording the issuing bodies, the relationship to any previous edition and the technical committee responsible for it. Clause 1 is the scope. Clause 2 lists the normative references - the other standards that have to be applied together with this one, and without which its requirements cannot be met. Clause 3 gives the terms and definitions. The technical clauses follow: the requirements themselves, the test or measurement methods by which conformity is established, the inspection rules that say how a lot is sampled and judged, and, for a product standard, the provisions on marking, packaging, transport and storage. Annexes, normative or informative, come last.

GB 5135.13-2006 runs to 15 pages in the English translation. What is delivered is the complete document in that order: every clause, every table, every figure and every annex of the Chinese original, with the same numbering, so that a reference to a clause number in a contract or a test report points to the same place in both languages.

About this English translation

The English edition of GB 5135.13-2006 is a full translation of the official Chinese text, not

a summary, an abstract or a machine rendering left unchecked. Clause and subclause numbers, table and figure numbers and annex letters are those of the original, because they are what a specification, a purchase order or a test report cites.

Technical terms are translated against the vocabulary standards of the same field, so that a term used in GB 5135.13-2006 reads the same way as in the other Chinese standards it is used beside. Where a term has an established English form in an ISO or IEC document on the same subject, that form is used; where China's term has no foreign counterpart, it is translated literally and the Chinese is kept alongside it rather than replaced by an approximation.

Quantities, units and symbols are carried over unchanged. Chinese standards use SI, so a value in the translation is the value in the original document, not a conversion, and a limit read from the English text is the limit that will be applied by a Chinese inspection body reading the Chinese one.

This page is compiled from the official publication record: the standard number and both titles, the issuing bodies, the dates of issue and effect. The requirements, limits, tables and test conditions are in the document itself.