

ICS 17.100
CCS A 53

JJG

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

JJG 913-2015

Replacing JJG 913-1996

**Verification Regulation of Buoy Type Oxygen Inhalers
(English Translation)**

Issued on: January 30, 2015

Implemented on: July 30, 2015

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine**

Table of Contents

Introduction (II)
1 Scope (1)
2. References (1)
3 Terminology and units of measurement (1)
3.1 The term (1)
3.2 Units of measurement (1)
4 Overview (1)
5 Metering performance requirements (2)
5.1 Working Pressure (2)

3 Terminology and units of measurement (1)

3.1

The term (1)

5.1 Working Pressure (2)

Tightness 5.2 (2)

7.5 Test cycle (7)

Appendix A buoy type oxygen inhaler test record format (8)

Appendix B buoy type oxygen inhaler calibration certificate test results page format (9)

Appendix C buoy type oxygen inhaler notice of test results test results page format (10)

Appendix D buoy type oxygen inhaler verification device structural diagram (11)

Introduction

JJF1002 "national verification procedures write rules", JJF1001 "common measurement terms and definitions" JJF1059 "Evaluation and Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement" series together constitute the basic norms of the regulations revision.

This procedure is in the "buoy type oxygen inhaler" basis JJG 913-1996, combined with China's national conditions and years Actual inspection work strong reservations under the premise of effective content revision. The procedures and JJG 913-1996 Compared to, in addition to editorial changes, the major technical changes are as follows.

- Press JJF1002-2010 requirements, increasing the content of the Preamble;
- Regulations covering content, applicable to all forms of buoy type oxygen inhaler (inhaler comprises a wall) of Verification;
- Increasing the flow rate adjustment range measurement limit of the content;
- Improve the content of the overview;
- Refine the test conditions;
- Straighten out the order of test items and test methods;
- Added "test certificate/test results within the notice page and Format" appendix.

Buoy type oxygen inhaler test procedures

1 Scope

The order applies to buoy type oxygen inhaler (hereinafter referred to as an inhaler), including oxygen cylinders and suction wall Inhaler initial verification, use and subsequent verification check.

2. References

This procedure references the following documents.

JJG 52-2013 general formula elastic element pressure gauges, pressure vacuum gauge and vacuum gauge JJG 257-2007 rotameter JJF1004-2004 flow measurement terminology and definitions JJF1008-2008 pressure measurement terminology and definitions GB/T 1226-2010 General Pressure Gauge YY1107-2003 buoy type oxygen inhaler for dated references, only the dated edition applies to this procedure; undated reference documents Member, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this procedure.

3 terminology and units of measurement

3.1 Terms

3.1.1 pressure gauge resilient element (can be referred to. pressure gauge)
elastic element pressure gauge Elastic sensitive element to measure the pressure of the pressure sensitive element of the instrument. [JJF1008-2008 the definition 4.1]

3.1.2 Oxygen pressure gauge Measurement of oxygen pressure gauge. [JJF1008-2008 defined 4.11] 3.1.3 rotameter floatmeter Under the action of gravity of fluid and the float, the float may be a circular cross-section in a vertical conical tube Free to rise and fall of the flowmeter. Variable area by the gap between the float and tube components. Always take the vertical flow direction. Meter reading is the position of the float to represent.

[JJF1004-2004 defined 2.11] 3.2 units of measurement Legal units of measurement used to gauge Pa (Pascal), or its decimal multiples units. kPa, MPa Etc; legal units of measurement used for the meter L/min (L/min).

4 Overview

Inhalers for patients with oxygen and emergency medical units for patients with hypoxic oxygen inhalation of a medical instrument.

Oxygen bottles of oxygen pressure gauge, pressure reducer, safety valves, flow meters, and the tide of bottles composed of inhaler; wall suction Into the device by the meter and the influx of bottles composition.

Oxygen bottle inhaler works. Oxygen cylinders by pressure reducer, from the high-pressure oxygen becomes