

Details of saucepan							
Saucepan diameter mm	Dimensions (mm)						Capacity
	a	b	c	d	e	Base radius	(L)
200	10 ± 2	141^{+3}_{-2}	193 ⁺⁸ ₋₂	199 ₋₂ ⁺⁸	205 ⁺³ ₋₂	3.5	4.0

NOTES:

- 1 Base radius for reference only.
- 2 Material Aluminium Gauge 2.6 –3.5.
- 3 Vessels may have handles of any suitable design in any test where a sampling hood is not used. Where a sampling hood is used, the vessel must not have a handle.

FIGURE 6 STANDARD 200 MM ALUMINIUM SAUCEPAN



FIGURE 7 THERMAL SHOCK TEST APPARATUS

APPENDIX B

METHODS OF TEST

(Normative)

For hand held heating tools (Section 7) only MOTs 7.10, 7.11.2 and 7.15 apply.

B1 M.O.T. 2.2.7 (d) – 2003 — IGNITION - OPENING OF FLAME SAFEGUARD SYSTEM

B1.1 SCOPE

This test applies to all manually ignited atmospheric burners protected by a thermoelectric flame safeguard system.

B1.2 METHOD

The burner actuating the flame safeguard system is lit from a start at ambient temperature. The time which elapses between the lighting of the actuating burner and the holding open of the flame safeguard is observed.

B1.3 APPARATUS

1 Suitable timing device.

B1.4 MATERIALS

1 Supply of appropriate test gas at normal test gas pressure (see Table 8.2 (a) or clause 8.2.2).

B1.5 PREPARATION OF APPARATUS

1 Set up the appliance in accordance with Section 8.2.1.

B1.6 PROCEDURE

- 1 Light the actuating burner, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 2 Simultaneously with lighting, start the timing device.
- 3 After 20 seconds exactly release the flame safeguard.

B1.7 RESULT

The appliance complies with this requirement if the burner(s) remains alight in no more than 20 seconds.

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B2 M.O.T. 2.2.7 (e) – 2003 — OPERATION OF SAFETY SHUT-OFF SYSTEM

B2.1 SCOPE

This test applies to all burners fitted with a safety shut-off system.

B2.2 METHOD

The appliance is operated at nominal gas consumption for 15 minutes. The gas is then turned off and the time taken for the gas valve to close is determined.

B2.3 MATERIALS

1 Supply of appropriate test gas at normal test gas pressure (see Table 8.2 (a) or clause 8.2.2).

B2.4 APPARATUS

- 1 Suitable timing device.
- 2 Suitable means of detecting closure of the safety shut-off system.

B2.5 PREPARATION OF APPARATUS

1 Set up the appliance in accordance with Section 8.2.1.

B2.6 PROCEDURE

- 1 With the appliance at room temperature light the gas at burner(s).
- 2 Operate with normal test gas pressure at appliance inlet for 15 minutes.
- 3 Turn the gas off at the supply or extinguish the flame by an appropriate method.
- 4 Start the timing device at the instant the flame extinguishes.
- 5 Stop the timing device when the safety shut-off system operates.

B2.7 RESULT

The safety shut-off system meets this requirement if the observed time does not exceed 60 seconds.

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B3 M.O.T. 2.3.1 – 2003 STABILITY TEST FOR FREE-STANDING APPLIANCES

B3.1 SCOPE

This test applies to all appliances except those designed to hang. If the appliance is fitted with a stabiliser, this shall be fitted before the tests, if the instructions require its use.

B3.2 METHOD

The appliance is placed centrally on a rotatable inclined plane that is then rotated through 360 degrees.

B3.3 APPARATUS

- 1 The gas container(s) recommended by the manufacturer.
- 2 An inclined plane, set at 15 degrees included angle to the horizontal and rotatable about an axis normal to the plane.

B3.4 PROCEDURE

- 1 Place the appliance on the test board in different positions and observe whether it tips over, with the gas container recommended by the manufacturer placed as specified in the instructions, and with any appliance lid open.
- 2 Appliances for connection to a self-contained LP Gas supply shall be tested with the supply container in place. The container shall be full.
- 3 Repeat Steps 1 and 2 with the container empty.

The use of a wedge is permitted to avoid the appliance sliding.

B3.5 RESULT

The appliance complies with these requirement if:

- (a) the appliance does not fall over;
- (b) any lid does not close; and
- (c) the gas containers recommended by the manufacturer do not tilt or fall over in the various positions or configurations of use indicated in the instructions.

B4 M.O.T. 2.3.9 – 2003 BURNER OPERATION - UNBURNT GAS RELEASE FROM BURNER SYSTEM

B4.1 SCOPE

This test applies to all aerated burners.

B4.2 METHOD

This test is performed by applying a high voltage spark to the primary air ports and any potential spillage points along the complete burner system. Ignition of spilled gas shall not occur.

B4.3 APPARATUS

Suitable generator for producing a continuous series of high voltage sparks.

B4.4 MATERIALS

Supply of appropriate test gas at underload pressure (see Table 8.2 (c) or Clause 8.2.2).

B4.5 PREPARATION OF APPARATUS

Set up the appliance in accordance with Section 8.2.1 adjusted to underload pressure as shown in Table 8.2 (c) or Clause 8.2.2.

B4.6 PROCEDURE

The test is carried out with the gases as listed at underload condition as shown in Table 8.2 (c) or Clause 8.2.2 at any gas control setting to support a flame on the burner ports.

Scan primary air openings and burner system up to the burner ports with spark.

B4.7 RESULT

The appliance complies with this requirement if there is no spillage of unburnt gas as indicated by ignition of gas at the primary air ports or any part of the burner system up to the burner ports.

B5 M.O.T. 2.4.7 – 2003 – ZINC ALLOY

B5.1 SCOPE

This test applies to zinc alloys.

B5.2 METHOD

Three test samples are suspended above heated water for 10 days.

B5.3 APPARATUS

A chamber of suitable size to enclose the test samples suspended above a quantity of water heated to a temperature of $97 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C. The water level shall be maintained automatically.

B5.4 PROCEDURE

- 1 The pressure in the chamber shall be maintained at atmospheric pressure via a water filled S trap.
- 2 Suspend the three samples above the water for 10 days.

B5.5 RESULT

The castings are deemed to have failed if they develop cracks, swell significantly or, in extreme cases, crumble. The presence of white rust on the surface of castings is not regarded as a failure.

B6.1 SCOPE

This test applies to all appliances.

B6.2 METHOD

The appliance is subjected to a critical examination to ascertain if vibration could cause dislocation of components resulting in malfunction of the gas system(s). Also, those components intended for removal for cleaning are removed and reassembled, and the ignition system(s) checked to ensure that the relative positions of components have been sufficiently retained to allow satisfactory operation of the appliance.

B6.3 MATERIALS

1 Supply of appropriate test gas (see Table 8.2 (a) or clause 8.2.2) at normal test gas pressure.

B6.4 PREPARATION OF APPARATUS

- 1 Set up the appliance in accordance with Section 8.2.1.
- 2 Connect the gas and adjust the ignition system(s) (if necessary) to the manufacturer's specification.

B6.5 PROCEDURE

- 1 Carefully examine all gas system components for relative movement that could be displaced by vibration (eg during transport).
- 2 If relative movement is evident test the gas system for normal operation at all possible positions of the components.
- 3 Observe that ignition is satisfactory in all cases.
- 4 Disassemble all components intended to be removable.
- 5 Reassemble.
- 6 Check by observation that the relative position of components has been maintained and also verify that the ignition system continues to operate normally.

B6.6 RESULT

The appliance complies with the requirement if the relative position of components can be maintained, the ignition remains satisfactory and the appliance operates normally.

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B7 M.O.T. 2.8.1 – 2003 GAS LEAKAGE - FULLY ASSEMBLED APPLIANCES

B7.1 SCOPE

This applies to fully assembled appliances.

B7.2 METHOD

The appliance is connected to a supply of air at the appropriate pressure (see Clause 2.8.1) and any leakage is observed and measured.

B7.3 APPARATUS

- 1 Leak detector capable of measuring 1 mL/min with an accuracy of ± 0.3 mL/min, eg bubble leak detector (see Figure 2) or an electronic leak detector.
- 2 Two pressure gauges with an appropriate range and an accuracy of \pm 5 percent.

B7.4 MATERIALS

- 1 A means for sealing injectors without removal.
- 2 Supply of air at:
- (a) 2 600 kPa for appliances designed for use with propane or universal LP Gas;
- (b) 1 000 kPa for appliances designed for use with butane only.

B7.5 PREPARATION OF APPARATUS

- 1 Prepare the appliance for testing in accordance with Section 8.2.1
- 2 Where a leak detector is used, check its fittings for gas-tightness and if using a bubble leak detector, adjust to the correct water level.

B7.6 PROCEDURE

- 1 Connect the leak detector to the gas inlet connection of the appliance; and connect a means to measure the supply pressure.
- 2 For appliances supplied with a hose, apply a force of 150 N for 1 minute to the axis of the hose, with the hose connected to the appliance.
- 3 Close all control valves on the appliance and supply air at the appropriate pressure to the inlet of the bubble leak detector, where used, with the detector valves open; or where a pressure gauge or electronic leak detector is used, to the appliance inlet.
- 4 When the appliance is fully pressurized, isolate the appliance from the air supply.
- 5 Open the regulator valve and all intermediate valves, and open any safety shut-off valve(s).
- 6 Observe the bubble leak detector, electronic leak detector or pressure gauge, as appropriate.
- 7 Allow approximately 1 min for pressure to stabilize.
- 8 Where the bubble leak detector is used, operate the detector valves so that the air is directed through the dip tube.
- 9 Check for gas leakage over an appropriate period with the appliance gas controls or valves closed.
- 10 Systematically check for leakage up to and including each injector by opening each control or valve and sealing the injector orifice. Perform each check over an appropriate period.

M.O.T. 2.8.1 – 2003 GAS LEAKAGE - FULLY ASSEMBLED APPLIANCES (Cont'd) B7.7 RESULT

- (a) Where the bubble leak detector is used, record the average interval between successive bubbles for each check period. Calculate the leakage rate in m/L min.
- (b) Where the pressure gauge or electronic leak detector is used, the extent of any drop in the reading for each check period is recorded. Calculate the leakage rate in m/L min.

The appliance complies with the requirement if the leakage rate does not exceed 1 m/L min.

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