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Portable cookers attached to liquefied petroleum gas cylinder

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Foreword

This translation has been based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of International Trade and Industry through deliberations at Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law. Consequently, **JIS S 2147**:1991 has been replaced with **JIS S 2147**:1998.

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents, the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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JIS S 2147:1998

Portable cookers attached to liquefied petroleum gas cylinder

Introduction Portable cookers attached to liquefied petroleum gas cylinder are designated as Class 1 liquefied petroleum gas appliance based on the Law concerning the Securing of Safety and the Optimization of Transaction of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, and subjected to the official approval according to the technical regulation and approving method of the Ministerial Ordinance concerning the Official Approval of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Articles. Recently, portable cookers are popularized universally through using for business as well as household appliances as a hot-pot table cooking tool or outdoor goods, and further for a handy emergency tool at the time of natural disaster and the like.

Accordingly, **JIS S 2147** was established in 1991 together with **JIS S 2148** for the gas cylinders for portable gas cookers, and revised in 1998 to comply with the technical regulation of the Ministerial Ordinance concerning the Official Approval of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Articles revised on May 1, 1996.

- 1 Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies portable cookers (hereafter referred to as "appliance") (2) with a built-in cylinder (1) filled with liquefied petroleum gas (hereafter referred to as "gas").
 - Notes (1) Cylinders which are specified in JIS S 2148.
 - (2) Portable cookers used for boiling and cooking on the upper face, which are provided with a trivet and the like to put the cooking containers on.
- 2 Normative references The standards listed in Attached Table 1 contain provisions which, through reference in this Standard, constitute provisions of this Standard. As to those normative references, the most recent editions thereof shall be applied.
- 3 Performance The performance of appliances, when tested by clause 6, shall be as given in Table 1.

Table 1 Performance

Item	Performance		Applicable subclause No.
Gastightness of gas-passage	From cylinder and appliance joint to governor high-pressure side	To be free from gas leakage.	6.4
	From governor low-pressure side to appliance valve		
	From appliance valve to flame port		
Pressure resistance of gas-passage	To be free from leakage, deformation and breakage.		6.5

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Table 1 Performance (continued)

	Item Performance		Applicable subclause No.		
	Usual service condition	To be ignited securely without explosive light up, and to transfer flame to whole ports within 4 s.		•	
Combustion	,	To be free from flame lifting.			
		To be free from flickering out.			
		Flames to be uniform.			
		To be free from backfire.			
		Continous noises shall be 60 dB max			
		To be free from explosive noise at extinction, and to be extinguished within 4 s.			
		The theoretical carbon monoxide concentration in dry combustion gas (vol %) (hereafter referred to as "CO %") shall be 0.14 % max.			
		To be free from soot generation.			
		The electrode not to be contacted usually with yellow flame.			
	Condition of using oversize pot	To be free from flicker, fogginess and irritating odor.			
Temperature rise	During normal working	Surfaces to be touched by hand at	Metallic part 60 °C max.	6.8	
		operation	Non-metallic part 70 °C max.		
		Surfaces possible to be touched by hand at operation	140 °C max.		
		Surface of gas-passing part of appliance valve body	85 °C max. or not exceeding the temperature at which conformity to the requirement for gastightness of gas-passage and absence of operational abnormalities are confirmed after heat resistance test.		
		Surface of gas-passing part of gas shut-off valve body other than appliance valve.			
		Surface of gas-passing part of appliance governor	70 °C max. or not exceeding the temperature at which conformity to the gastightness of gas-passage and the change of regulating pressure to be 8 % or less are confirmed after the heat resistance test.		
		Surface of ignition unit	Not exceeding 85 °C or the temperature at which the heat resistance test confirms there is no hindrance to use.		
		Surface of dry cell	55 °C max.		
		Surfaces of the wooden walls at sides and rear faces and wooden base underneath the appliance body.	100 °C max.		
	During use of oversize pot	Surfaces of the wooden walls at sides and rear faces and wooden base underneath appliance body.	135 °C max.		
Elec	ctrical ignition	To be ignited at least 8 out of 10 tim and free from explosive ignition.	es, without consecutive non-ignition	6.9	