

Australian Standard 1848—1983

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON TYPE

AMDT 1 - 1984.



Superseded by
1848-1985

1848—1985 Portable fire extinguishers—Halon type
(In Update Services 10, 18(Rev), 30, 41) A4 8pp C
Specifies design and construction, performance, testing,
marking, and identification requirements for portable fire
extinguishers of the halon type in which the extinguishant
is expelled by gas stored under pressure in the body of
the extinguisher. Appendices deal with materials and
methods for welding and brazing.
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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
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The following interests are represented on Committee FP/3:

Board of Fire Commissioners of New South Wales
Building Owners and Managers Association of Australia
Commonwealth Fire Board
Department of Consumer Affairs, N.S.W.
Department of Defence
Department of Home Affairs and Environment
Department of Industrial Relations, N.S.W.
Department of Housing and Construction
Fire Protection Industry Association of Australia
Insurance Council of Australia
Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board, Melbourne
Telecom Australia

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AMENDMENT No 1
to
AS 1848—1983
PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON TYPE

REVISED TEXT

SUMMARY: This amendment applies to Clause 2.5.3.

Published on 3 August 1984.

Page 5. Clause 2.5.3.

Delete the existing clause and *substitute:*

2.5.3 Body Ends. The top end of the body shall be concave to pressure.

Except where the body is of impact-extruded aluminium alloy, the bottom end of the body shall be formed as follows:

- (a) Where the bottom end is not convex to pressure, it shall be formed with a heel radius of not less than 4 times the nominal thickness of the cylinder wall.
 - (b) Where the bottom end is convex to pressure, it shall be formed with reverse curvature to provide a heel radius of not less than 4 times the nominal thickness of the cylinder wall.
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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

**PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
HALOGENATED
HYDROCARBON TYPE**

AS 1848—1983

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**PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
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PREFACE

This edition of this standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Fire Extinguishers to supersede AS 1848—1976.

Among the changes in this edition are clarification of requirements for pressure release, an amended warning label, an expanded list of relevant Australian standards in Appendix A and the consequent deletion of Appendix E of the previous edition. Other changes are of an editorial nature, including the updating of references to British standards in the appendices.

Some purchasers may require evidence from manufacturers or suppliers that their product complies with the provisions of this standard. The 'AS' certification trademark of the Association (see Note to marking clause) on an extinguisher is an independent assurance of such compliance.

Other Australian standards dealing with portable fire extinguishers are—

- AS 1841 Water (Gas Container) Type
- AS 1842 Water (Stored Pressure) Type
- AS 1844 Foam (Gas Container) Type
- AS 1845 Foam (Stored Pressure) Type
- AS 1846 Dry Chemical Type
- AS 1847 Carbon Dioxide Type
- AS 1849 Identification Colours for Portable Fire Extinguishers
- AS 1850 Classification, Rating and Fire Testing
- AS 1851 Maintenance of Fire Protection Equipment
Part 1—Portable Fire Extinguishers
- AS 2444 Selection and Location

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

for

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS—HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON TYPE

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE. This standard specifies requirements for metal-bodied rechargeable portable fire extinguishers of the halogenated hydrocarbon (stored pressure) type. It refers to materials, methods of manufacture and performance of the extinguisher.

1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following standards are referred to in this standard:

AS 1849 Identification Colours for Portable Fire Extinguishers

AS 1850 Portable Fire Extinguishers—Classification, Rating and Fire Testing

AS K185 Colours for Specific Purposes

Standards for materials and for welding or brazing methods are listed in Appendix A and in Appendices B and D, respectively.

1.3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this standard the following definitions apply:

1.3.1 Portable fire extinguisher—a first-aid firefighting appliance which is designed to be carried and operated by hand and which in working order has a mass not greater than 23 kg.

NOTE: This limit of 23 kg may be reconsidered internationally and could be reduced to 20 kg.

1.3.2 Halogenated hydrocarbon type portable fire extinguisher—a portable fire extinguisher containing a halogenated hydrocarbon as the extinguishing medium.

NOTE: The halogenated hydrocarbon type portable fire extinguisher is generally referred to in this standard as 'an extinguisher' or 'the extinguisher'.

1.3.3 Stored pressure type—an extinguisher in which the extinguishing medium is expelled by means of dry inert gas or air stored with and/or dissolved in the extinguishing medium under pressure.