

Institut luxembourgeois de la normalisation de l'accréditation, de la sécurité et qualité des produits et services

ILNAS-EN 14175-3:2019

Fume cupboards - Part 3: Type test methods

Sorbonnes - Partie 3 : Méthodes d'essai de type

Abzüge - Teil 3: Baumusterprüfverfahren

O5/2019

National Foreword

This European Standard EN 14175-3:2019 was adopted as Luxembourgish Standard ILNAS-EN 14175-3:2019.

Every interested party, which is member of an organization based in Luxembourg, can participate for FREE in the development of Luxembourgish (ILNAS), European (CEN, CENELEC) and International (ISO, IEC) standards:

- Participate in the design of standards
- Foresee future developments
- Participate in technical committee meetings

https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/normes-normalisation/participer-normalisation.html

THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Nothing from this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any mean - electronic, mechanical, photocopying or any other data carries without prior permission!

EUROPEAN STANDARD ILNAS-EN 14175-3:201 **EN 14175-3**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2019

ICS 71.040.10

Supersedes EN 14175-3:2003

English Version

Fume cupboards - Part 3: Type test methods

Sorbonnes - Partie 3 : Méthodes d'essai de type

Abzüge - Teil 3: Baumusterprüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 March 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

	Cont	ents	Page
	Europ	ean foreword	4
	1	Scope	5
	2	Normative references	5
	3	Terms and definitions	
	4	Test room and general test conditions	
	4 4.1	Dimensions and construction	
	4.1	Test room conditions	
	4.3	Fume cupboard installation	
	_	Test conditions	
ho	4.4 4.4.1	General	
e-S	4.4.2	Test sash positions	
VAS	4.4.2 4.4.3 5 5.1	General procedure	
	5	Air flow tests	8
via	5.1	Extract volume flow rate	
py,	5.2	Face velocity	
$\frac{1}{2}$	5.2 5.2.1	Test equipment	
	5.2.2	Probe positions	
Preview only	5.2.3	Test procedure	9
iev	5.2.4	Data analysis and results	9
rev	5.3	Containment	9
1	5.3.1	Test equipment	
$\overline{}$	5.3.2	Test conditions	
3:20	5.3.3	Positioning of test equipment for inner measurement plane	
5	5.3.4	Positioning of test equipment for outer measurement plane	
₩.	5.3.5	Test procedure	
i フ	5.3.6	Data analysis and results	
邑	5.4	Robustness of containment	
AS	5.4.1	Test equipment	
Z	5.4.2	Test conditions	
П	5.4.3	Positioning of test equipment	
	5.4.4	Test procedure	
	5.4.5	Data analysis and results	
	5.5	Air exchange efficiency	
	5.5.1	Test equipment	
	5.5.2	Positioning of injector grid and sampling probe	
	5.5.3	Procedure	
	5.5.4	Data analysis and results	
	5.6 5.6.1	Pressure drop	
	5.6.1 5.6.2	General Test equipment	
	5.6.3	Test sash positions	
	5.6.4	Positioning of pressure taps	
	5.6.5	Test procedure	
	J.U.J	1 C3L p1 0CCuu1 C	10

6

5.6.6

6.1	Sash suspension test	18
6.2	Sash displacement test	18
6.3	Protection against splashes	18
6.4	Sash stop and alarm test	18
7	Air flow indicator tests	19
8	Construction and materials tests	19
9	Illuminance test	19
10	Test report	20
Annex	A (informative) Sound tests	21
Annex	B (informative) A-deviations	22
Biblio	Bibliography	

European foreword

This document (EN 14175-3:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 332 "Laboratory equipment", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14175-3:2003.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modification have been made:

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modification have been made:

introduction was deleted;

scope clarified and referene to EN 14175-4 and EN 14175-6 was added;

inclusion of new terms 3.4 and 3.5 with defintions;

information testing on walk-in fume cupboards clarified;

limitation of usage of SF₆ as trace gas according to national legislation;

revision of data analysis and result in 5.3.6 and 5.4.5;

inclusion of Annex B "A-deviations".

EN 14175 consists of the following parts, under the general title Fume cupboards:

Part 1: Vocabulary

Part 2: Safety and performance requirements

Part 3: Type test methods

- Part 3: Type test methods
- Part 4: On-site test methods
- Part 5: Recommendations for installation and maintenance (Technical Specification)
- Part 6: Variable air volume fume cupboards
- Part 7: Fume cupboards for high heat and acidic load

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document specifies type test methods for the assessment of safety and performance of fume cupboards connected to an exhaust air system. Relevant requirements are specified in EN 14175-2.

For terms and their definitions, EN 14175-1 applies. For safety and performance requirements of fume cupboards, EN 14175-2 applies. For on-site test methods of fume cupboards, EN 14175-4 applies. For the type testing and on-site testing of variable air volume (VAV) fume cupboards, EN 14175-6 applies in addition to this standard. For fume cupboards for high heat and acidic load, EN 14175-7 applies.

For the testing of recirculation filtration fume cupboards, EN 17242:-1 applies.

For the testing of microbiological safety cabinets, EN 12469 applies.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 12665, Light and lighting — Basic terms and criteria for specifying lighting requirements

EN 14175-1:2003, Fume cupboards — Part 1: Vocabulary

EN 14175-2:2003, Fume cupboards — Part 2: Safety and performance requirements

EN 14175-6, Fume cupboards — Part 6: Variable air volume fume cupboards

EN ISO 5167-1, Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full — Part 1: General principles and requirements (ISO 5167-1)

EN ISO 12569, Thermal performance of buildings and materials — Determination of specific airflow rate in buildings — Tracer gas dilution method (ISO 12569)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 14175-1:2003 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

plane of sash

plane in the middle between the innermost and the outermost screen surfaces of that part of the sash forming the upper boundary of the test sash opening

[SOURCE: EN 14175-1:2003, 5.4, modification — plane is defined in more detail]

¹ Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: prEN 17242:2018.

3.2

inner measurement plane

plane of sash at the type test opening, except where the plane of sash does not meet the work surface of the fume cupboard

Note 1 to entry: In the latter case, it is a non-vertical plane bounded

- at the top by the lowest point of the upper edge of the type test opening in the plane of the sash,
- at the bottom by the uppermost point of the lower edge of the opening closest to the plane of sash, and
- at the sides by the side edges of the opening.

Note 2 to entry: See examples in Figures 1 and 2.

Note 3 to entry: This definition replaces the definition given in EN 14175-1:2003, 7.7.

2 2

containment factor

 C_{F}

ratio of the calculated volume concentration of tracer gas in the workspace of the fume cupboard to the measured volume concentration in the inner or outer measurement plane

Note 1 to entry: The containment factor is not a constant value but depends on the extract volume flow rate and the measured concentration of tracer gas.

3.4

protection factor

 P_{F}

ratio of the volume flow rate of the tracer gas to the measured volume flow rate of the tracer gas in the tidal breathing flow

Note 1 to entry: The protection factor should not be compared to other known protection factors, e.g. respiratory protective equipment.

3.5

tidal breathing flow

volume flow rate of air moved in and out of human lungs during sedentary breathing

Note 1 to entry: For healthy adults, it is in the range of 6 l/min to 10 l/min. For the purposes of this standard, 10 l/min is used.

4 Test room and general test conditions

4.1 Dimensions and construction

The test room shall consist of an enclosure of cuboid shape, constructed of suitable materials, within a building or laboratory. The internal width and length shall be not less than 4,0 m and the ceiling height not less than 2,7 m. The ceiling and floor shall be level and the room shall be devoid of internal supports, internal walls or other obstacles to the airflow.