

## საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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ავტომატური იძულებითი წევის სანთურები თხევადი საწვავისათვის

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის  
ეროვნული სააგენტო  
თბილისი

## სსტ ენ 267:2009+A1:2011/2013

### საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

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3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 267:2009+A1:2011 „ავტომატური იძულებითი წვევის სანთურები თხევადი საწვავისათვის“

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5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2013 წლის 11 ნოემბერი №268-1.3-5614

წინამდებარე სტანდარტის სრული ან ნაწილობრივი აღწარმოება, ტირაჟირება და გავრცელება საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე არ დაიშვება

English Version

## Automatic forced draught burners for liquid fuels

Brûleurs automatiques à air soufflé pour combustibles  
liquides

Automatische Brenner mit Gebläse für flüssige Brennstoffe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 October 2009 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 21 July 2011.

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.

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## Foreword

This document (EN 267:2009+A1:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 47 “Atomizing oil burners and their components - Function - Safety - Testing”, 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2012.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annexes ZA, ZB and ZC, which are integral parts of this document.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2011-07-21.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags  $\square_{A1}$   $\square_{A1}$ .

This document supersedes  $\square_{A1}$  EN 267:2009  $\square_{A1}$ .

According to EN 267:1999 the following fundamental changes are given:

- inclusion of hazards by burners considered as machinery according to Directive 98/37/EC Machinery Directive and Directive 2006/42/EC Machinery Directive;
- additional requirements for burners in the scope with pressurised parts and/or firing pressurised bodies according to Directive 97/23/EC Pressure Equipment Directive (PED);
- in accordance with EN 676 requirements for electrical safety and industrial applications added;
- requirements for higher boiling petroleum based first raffinates added;
- standard structured as EN 676.

Following a request from CEN/TC 47, CEN has agreed to defer the date of withdrawal of EN 267:1999 for a transition period of 24 months.

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

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## Introduction

This European Standard is primarily intended for automatic forced draught oil burners having a combustion air fan, operated with liquid fuels, and intended to be marketed as a complete assembly.

Forced draught oil burners according to this European Standard are often used in industrial applications. The safety principles are the same as for forced draught oil burners used for household/commercial applications. Industrial forced draught oil burners however need to operate safely in their industrial environment and the risks involved can differ from those for household applications. These industrial forced draught oil burners can be characterised by the ability to withstand industrial environmental influences, like moisture, high temperature, electrical and magnetic phenomena, vibrations, etc.

Special requirements for forced draught burners for industrial premises will be given as a note with the addition "Industrial application".

Further information and application limitations for forced draught burners, which are used for industrial application, are given in informative Annex H.

Principal requirements for installation of oil burners for industrial thermal processing are covered by EN 746-1 to -8.

This document is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100-1 and EN ISO 12100-2.

The machinery concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events are covered are indicated in the scope of this document.

When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standard, for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this type C standard.