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Oxygen deficiency indicator

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Safety Appliances Association (JSAA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS T 8201 : 1997** is replaced with this Standard.

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Oxygen deficiency indicator

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard was established in 1974 and has gone through three revisions to this day. The last revision was made in 1997, and it is revised to correspond to the technology trend, diversity of usage condition, improvement of convenience and quality improvement afterwards.

Further, no International Standard corresponding to this Standard has been established at this point.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the oxygen deficiency indicator (hereinafter referred to as "oxygen indicator") to be used for the determination and monitoring of oxygen concentration, or for alarm inside wells, vertical shafts, tunnels, pneumatic caissons, pits, manholes, septic tanks, closed conduits, cellars, underground rooms, tanks, boilers, reaction towers, hoppers, silos, warehouses, holds, etc. liable to generate oxygen deficiency.

Further, this Standard is applicable to the oxygen indicator with the operating temperature range of $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1 normal atmosphere

standard atmosphere with oxygen concentration of 20.9 % to 21.0 % under the dry condition

NOTE: In **JIS W 0201**, the oxygen concentration of clear dry air near the sea surface is 20.947 %.

2.2 detecting part

a part of oxygen indicator to detect the oxygen concentration when directly exposed to the air in the measuring site

2.3 diffusion system

air taking system in which the detecting part is naturally exposed to the air in the measuring site

2.4 suction system

air taking system in which the detecting part is exposed to the air in the measuring site by sucking with a pump or the like