2DSY-25 灭火器水压试压检测装置

2DSY-25fire extinguisher pressure test water pressure test device

说明书

User Guide

使用说明书（Manual）

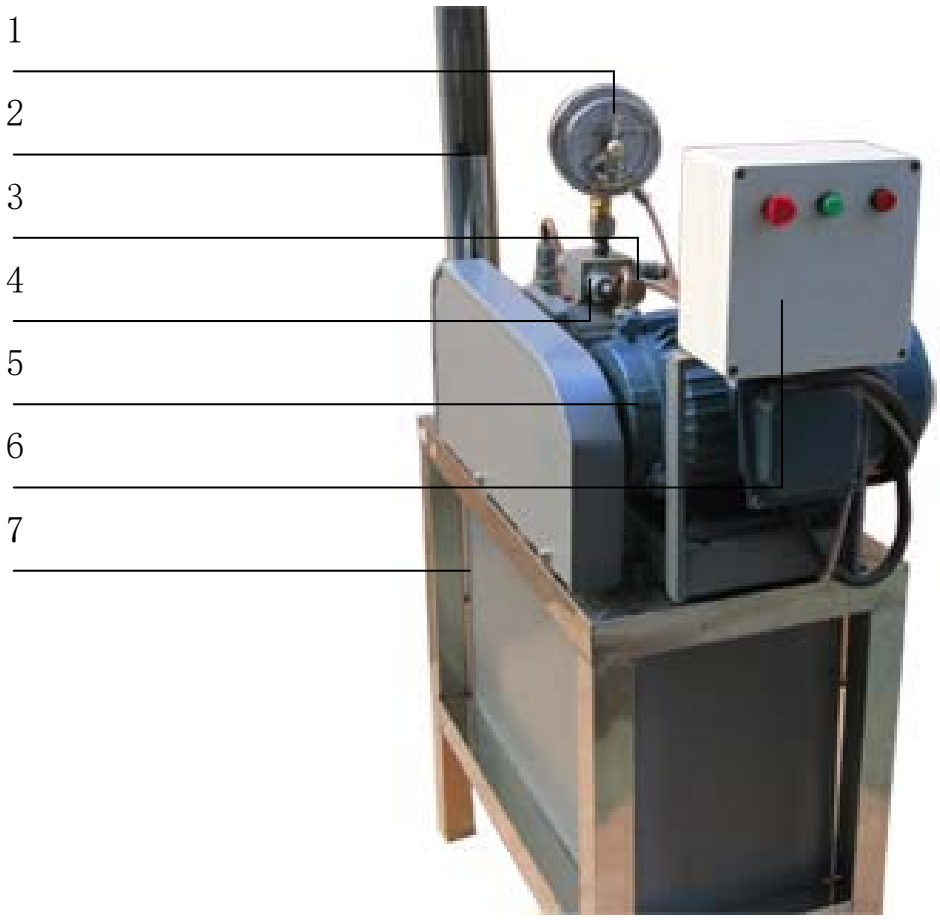
我公司最新设计生产的 2DSY-25 型电动试压泵具有小巧轻便结构紧凑等特点,本试压泵还带有水箱、电接点表、控制箱、残余变形装置等，既可以测试干粉灭火器,也可以测试二氧化碳灭火器的耐压性能是灭火器维修单位必备设备。

2DSY-25-type fire extinguisher pressure test water pressure detecting device has detected and Structure and compact convenience, the main electrical equipment, pressure test pumps, water tanks, electric contact meter, control box, the residual deformation of devices, is to test the fire extinguisher and carbon dioxide fire extinguisher The pressure resistance of the ideal testing equipment, fire extinguisher maintenance organizations is essential equipment.

（1） 基本参数（Basic parameters）：

工作压力（Working pressure）：0-25.0Mpa
流量（Flow）：3L／min-6L／min
电机功率（Power）：1.5Kw, 220V, 1400r／min
工作介质（Working medium）：5℃-60℃的清水
5 ℃ -60 ℃ of water...
外型尺寸（Dimensions）：800mm×400mm×1000mm
重量（Weight）：100Kg

（2） 示意图（Schematic diagram）：



1.电接点压力表（Electric Contact Pressure Gauge） 2. 玻璃量管（Buret） 3. 泄压阀（Pressure relief valve） 4.泵头（Pump head） 5.电机（Motor） 6. 控制箱（Control box） 7. 水箱（Water tank）

（3） 使用说明(Help)

1. 设备应水平放置在干燥、清洁、通风的场所。
machine should be installed in the dry and ventilated, clean and smooth the workplace.

2. 设备的工作使用环境温度-5℃-45℃。
machine used for ambient temperature -5 ℃ -45 ℃.

3. 设备使用电压 220V，50HZ,插座必须接地.
Machine Voltage 220V, 50HZ, socket must be grounded

4. 先将玻璃量管的保护管(不锈钢管)安装到试压机架子上,再玻璃量管放入不锈钢管内.再将进水软管插入玻璃管下水口.将试压高压软管接到高压出水口上并拧紧.装上电接点压力表,接上电接点压力表的控制线。
Stainless steel tube fixed to the test pump, the volume of the glass tube into the stainless steel tube. PVC pipe installed on the outlet tube. Installation of high pressure hose to the outlet of the test pump and tighten, install the electric contact pressure gauge, connected to the control lines.

（4） CO2 灭火器水压试压（Pressure CO2 fire extinguisher pressure test）:

1. 将 CO2 灭火器瓶内灌满清水,再装上试压专用接头.再将玻璃管内灌满清水,等试压高压软管口流出大量水后再将高压软管与试压专用接头连接上.关紧泄压阀.启动电源开启电动试压泵,等压力上升到被试灭火器的最高工作压力时(二氧化碳灭火器的最高工作压力为 15Mpa)迅速关闭电动试压泵,打开泄压阀泄压,连续操作数次,直到泄压时无气泡玻璃量管内逸出.
The CO2 fire extinguisher bottle filled with water (bottle not have air), installation of special connectors on the pressure test. And then the amount of glass tube filled with water, allowing water outflow from the high-pressure hose mouth, and then high-pressure hose with the special connector to connect the pressure test, close all valves. Start pressure test pump, and so the pressure was again increased to the maximum working pressure fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of the maximum working pressure of 15Mpa), close the pressure test pump, pressure relief valve opens. Continuous operation several times, until no bubbles escape from a glass tube volume.

2. 再将玻璃管内灌满清水让玻璃管内的水位在“0”位,开启电动试压泵等压力上升到规定的水压试验压力（二氧化碳灭火器水压试验压力为

22.5Mpa 将电接点压力表的压力设定到 22.5Mpa）时试压泵会自动停机.保压 1 分钟,不得有泄漏及压力下降等现象,目测灭火器的外观不得有宏观变形,不得有金属的膨胀声音发出.记录压入总的入水量 mL,打开泄压阀后等压力表上的压力回到“0”后,记录下残余变形值 mL(例水压试验时压入 80mL,泄压后灭火器瓶内只回出 78mL,这减少的 2mL 水就是残余变形值).

Once again the amount of glass tube filled with water, the water level inside the glass tube in the "0" scale. Open the pressure test pumps up to the prescribed pressure hydraulic test pressure (hydraulic test pressure of carbon dioxide fire extinguisher 22.5Mpa, the electric contact pressure gauge set to 22.5Mpa), pressure test pump will automatically stop. Save pressure 1 minute, without leakage and pressure drops and so on. Fire extinguishers shall not have the appearance of macro-deformation of the expansion of the sound can not be issued with metal. Recorded down to the fire extinguisher bottle into the total amount of water mL, open the pressure relief valve, and so the pressure back to "0" after. Record the value of residual deformation mL (example: pressed into 80mL water to the fire extinguisher bottle, fire extinguisher bottle pressure relief only to back out after 78mL of water, reduced 2mL water is residual deformation value).

残余变形值÷压入总入水量×100%=残余变形率,残余变形率不得大于 3%。

Residual deformation ÷ pressed water into the total income × 100% = residual deformation rate, residual deformation rate shall not exceed 3%.

（5） 干粉灭火器水压试验（Dry powder fire extinguisher pressure test)：

1．干粉灭火器的水压试验压力以灭火器铭牌上规定压力为准,规定是 2.5Mpa 将电接点压力表上的压力(红色指针)设定到 2.5Mpa(试压干粉灭火器使用 6.0MPa 压力表,试压二氧化碳灭火器换用 40MPa 压力表),将灭火器瓶内灌满清水,再装上试压专用接头,放到试压台上,将玻璃管内灌满清水,等试压高压软管口流出大量水后再将高压软管与试压专用接头连接上.关紧泄压阀.启动电源开启电动试压泵,等压力上升到被试灭火器的最高工作压力时(干粉灭火器的工作压力为 1.5Mpa,二氧化碳灭火器的最高工作压力为 15Mpa)迅速关闭电动试压泵,打开泄压阀泄压,连续操作数次,直到泄压时无气泡逸出.

Dry powder fire extinguisher fire extinguisher hydrostatic test pressure to the pressure specified on the nameplate subject, for example: hydraulic test pressure requirement is 2.5Mpa, the electrical contacts on the pressure (red pointer) is set to 2.5Mpa (dry powder fire extinguisher pressure test using 6.0MPa pressure gauge, pressure test for carbon dioxide fire extinguisher pressure

gauge with a 40MPa), the fire extinguisher bottle filled with clean water after the installation of special connectors. The glass tube filled with water, such as a large number of high-pressure hose mouth out with water, then high-pressure hose connected with the special connector. Close pressure relief valve, start the electric test pressure pump, such as pressure increased to a maximum operating pressure fire extinguisher (dry powder fire extinguishers work pressure 1.5Mpa, highest working pressure carbon dioxide fire extinguisher for the 15Mpa) shut down electrical pressure test pump, open the pressure relief valve , continuous operation several times until no air bubbles escape when the pressure relief.

2． 再将玻璃管内灌满清水让玻璃管内的水位在“0”位,开启电动试压泵等压力上升到规定的水压试验压力(2.5Mpa)时试压泵会自动停机.保压 1 分钟,不得有泄漏及压力下降等现象,目测灭火器的外观不得有宏观变形,不得有金属的膨胀声音发出.试干粉灭火器达到以上要求就算合格.

Then the glass tube filled with clear water to the water level inside the glass tube in the "0" bit, open the electrical pressure test pump hydraulic pressure up to the prescribed test pressure (2.5Mpa) when the test pump will stop automatically. Packing for 1 minute no leakage and pressure drop phenomena, visual appearance of fire extinguisher shall have the macro deformation, not the sound of metal expansion issue. test fire extinguishers meet the above requirements even if qualified.

（6）维修保养（Maintenance）：

1． 试压泵使用累计 100 时建议进行保养，主要为拆下内部清洗，润滑部分添加润滑脂，有必要时掉换随机配备的密封件。

Test pump proposals to use accumulated 100 hours of maintenance, remove the internal cleaning, added grease, if necessary, swap the seals were equipped.

2． 如试压泵一定时间不使用时应予全面保养，吸入少量机油，存放在干燥处。

If test pump does not use long-term care should be comprehensive, breathe a small amount of cylinder oil, stored in a dry place.

（7）故障排除（Troubleshooting）：

1． 电机不转(Motor not turning)；

a．检查电源是否有电；

Check if there is power supply

b．检查电机及电机电容是否损坏，如损坏应予修理或调换；

Check motor and motor capacitor is damaged, such as damage to be repaired or replaced

2 ．试压泵压力不足或无压力(Test pump pressure or no pressure less than)；

a．检查试压系统是否有泄露处，如有应解决泄漏；

Check whether there is leakage pressure test the system office, if any leakage should be addressed

b．进水阀或排水阀有杂质堵塞。将进水管接到有压力的水源上，利用水压将杂质冲出来。

Inlet valve or drain valve plug impurities. Will be received into the pressure water pipe, using water pressure to impurities flushed out.

c．检查阀组及接头的密封是否良好；

Check into the drain valve and connectors are sealed

d．检查缸内聚氨脂密封圈是否损坏，如损坏应予更换。

Check whether the damaged cylinder polyurethane seals, such as damage should be replaced.