

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN 732:2025

01-marec-2025

Specifikacije za plinske aparate na utekočinjeni naftni plin - Absorpcijski hladilniki

Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Absorption refrigerators

Festlegungen für Flüssiggasgeräte - Absorber-Kühlschränke

Spécifications pour les appareils fonctionnant exclusivement aux gaz de pétrole liquéfiés - Réfrigérateurs à absorption

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 732

ICS:

97.040.30

Hladilni aparati za dom

Domestic refrigerating

appliances

oSIST prEN 732:2025

en,fr,de

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

oSIST prEN 732:2025

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/427f5da6-4dfc-4ee3-b385-c84a4af4f2df/osist-pren-732-2025

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT prEN 732

January 2025

ICS 97.040.30

Will supersede EN 732:1998

English Version

Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Absorption refrigerators

Spécifications pour les appareils fonctionnant exclusivement aux gaz de pétrole liquéfiés -Réfrigérateurs à absorption Festlegungen für Flüssiggasgeräte - Absorber-Kühlschränke

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 181.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning: This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



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

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

Contents Page

| Europ | ean foreword | 5 |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | Scope | 6 |
| 2 | Normative references | 6 |
| 3 | Terms and definitions | 8 |
| 4 | Classifications | |
| 4.1 | Classification of gases | |
| 4.2 | Classification of appliances | .14 |
| 5 | Constructional and safety characteristics | |
| 5.1 | Test methods | |
| 5.2 | Operating with different gases | |
| 5.3 | Materials | |
| 5.4 | Cleaning and maintenance | |
| 5.5 | Strength of the appliance | |
| 5.6 | Soundness of the gas circuit assembly | .16 |
| 5.7 | Connections | .17 |
| 5.7.1 | Gas supply connection | .17 |
| 5.7.2 | Flue connection for room sealed appliances | .17 |
| 5.8 | Fixing the appliance | .17 |
| 5.9 | Taps and controls | .18 |
| 5.9.1 | General | .18 |
| 5.9.2 | Taps | |
| 5.9.3 | Thermostats oSIST prEN 732:2025 | |
| 5.9.4 | Automatic shut-off valves | |
| 5.9.5 | Multifunctional controls | |
| 5.9.6 | Governors | |
| 5.10 | Control handles | |
| 5.11 | Injectors and by-pass screws | |
| 5.12 | Ignition device | |
| 5.12.1 | 0 | |
| | Electrical/electronic ignition device | |
| 5.13 | Flame supervision device | |
| 5.14 | Appliance incorporating a gas cylinder/cartridge | |
| 5.1 4 5.15 | Verification of the nominal and minimum input | |
| 5.16 | Resistance to overheating | |
| 5.10 5.17 | Temperature of various parts of the appliance | |
| 5.1 <i>7</i> 5.18 | Temperature of the support, walls or adjacent surfaces | |
| 5.10 5.19 | Temperature of auxiliary equipment | |
| | Overheating/temperature of the LPG cylinder/cartridge and, if applicable, its | .41 |
| 5.20 | | 24 |
| T 20 4 | compartment | |
| | Temperature of housing walls | .41 |
| 5.20.2 | Overheating of the liquefied petroleum gas cylinder/cartridge, integrated in the | 0.4 |
| | appliance | |
| 5.21 | Ignition and cross-lighting of the burner | |
| 5.22 | Flame stability | .22 |

| 5.22.1 | Flame lift | 22 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 5.22.2 | Light back | 22 |
| 5.22.3 | Sooting | 22 |
| 5.22.4 | Draught resistance | 22 |
| 5.23 | Combustion | 22 |
| 5.24 | Electrical safety | |
| 5.24.1 | Electrical equipment | 22 |
| | Operational safety | |
| | • | |
| 6 | Test methods | |
| 6.1 | General | |
| 6.1.1 | Test gases | |
| 6.1.2 | Test pressures | |
| 6.1.3 | Test conditions | |
| 6.1.4 | Test installation | |
| 6.2 | Operating with different gases | |
| 6.3 | Materials | |
| 6.4 | Cleaning and maintenance | |
| 6.5 | Strength of the appliance | |
| 6.5.1 | General | |
| 6.5.2 | Design | |
| 6.5.3 | Soundness test | 25 |
| 6.6 | Connections | |
| 6.6.1 | Gas supply connection | 27 |
| 6.6.2 | Flue connection for room sealed appliances | 27 |
| 6.7 | Fixing devices | 27 |
| 6.8 | Taps and controls | 27 |
| 6.8.1 | Manual Taps | 27 |
| 6.8.2 | Plug type taps | 27 |
| 6.9 | Control handles | 27 |
| 6.10 | Injectors and by-pass screws | |
| 6.11 | Ignition devices | |
| 6.11.1 | General | |
| | Electrical/electronic ignition device | |
| | Flame supervision devices | |
| | Design | |
| | Delay times | |
| 6.13 | Appliance incorporating a gas cylinder/cartridge | |
| 6.14 | Verification of the input of the burner | |
| | General | |
| | Verification of nominal heat input | |
| | Verification of the minimum heat input | |
| 6.15 | Resistance to overheating | |
| 6.16 | Temperature of various parts of appliance | |
| | Test conditions | |
| | Test method | |
| | Temperature of support, walls and adjacent surfaces | |
| 6.17 | Test conditions | |
| | | |
| | Test method | |
| 6.18 | Temperature of auxiliary equipment | 29 |
| 6.19 | Overheating / temperature of the LPG cylinder/cartridge and, if applicable, its | 20 |
| <i>(</i> 22 | compartment | |
| 6.20 | Ignition and cross lighting of the burner | 29 |

| 6.21 | Flame stability | 30 |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 6.21.1 | Flame lift | 30 |
| 6.21.2 | Light back | 31 |
| 6.21.3 | Sooting | 31 |
| 6.21.4 | Draught resistance | 31 |
| 6.22 | Combustion | 33 |
| 6.22.1 | Test method | 33 |
| 6.22.2 | Analysis of combustion gases | 34 |
| 6.23 | Electrical safety | |
| 6.23.1 | Electrical equipment | 34 |
| 6.23.2 | Operational safety | 34 |
| 7 | Marking and instructions | 35 |
| 7.1 | Appliance marking | |
| 7.2 | Instructions for installation, use and maintenance | 35 |
| 7.2.1 | General | |
| 7.2.2 | Instructions for installation | |
| 7.2.3 | Instructions for use and maintenance | |
| 7.3 | Packaging marking | 37 |
| Annex | A (informative) National situations | 38 |
| A.1 | General | 38 |
| A.2 | Categories marketed in the various countries and corresponding pressures | |
| A.3 | Types of connection used in various countries | 40 |
| Annex | B (normative) Method of calculation of the nominal heat input | 44 |
| Annex | C (normative) Additional requirements for appliances intended to be used on boats | |
| C.1 | IP Class | 46 |
| C.2 | Pulses | 46 |
| C.3 s:// | Vibration | 46202 |
| C.4 | Resistance to corrosion | 46 |
| Annex | ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/426/EC aimed to be covered | 48 |
| D:kl: - | graphy | |
| DIDHO | PI 3000 | 51 |

European foreword

This document (prEN 732:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 181 "Appliances and leisure vehicle installations using liquefied petroleum gas and appliances using natural gas for outdoor use", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 732:1998.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

Items relating to quality assurance systems, production testing and particularly certificates of conformity of auxiliary equipment are not covered by this document.

This document does not deal with the refrigeration aspects of the appliances and contains no specific requirements or tests for this.

The following main changes have been made compared to EN 732:1998:

- editorial changes;
- adaptation of the scope to the application in practice;
- new definition for boat/small craft, caravan, motor caravan, caravan holiday home, leisure
 accommodation vehicle, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), liquefied petroleum gas cylinder, liquefied
 petroleum installation, room sealed appliance, flueless appliance, open deck, dayroom, mobile
 refrigerating appliance;
- technical changes: vibration tests for appliances intended to be used on boats;
- new Annex B "Method of calculation of the nominal heat input" former Article 6.14.3;
- new Annex C "Construction of Appliances intended to be used on boats for leisure purposes and onboard ships";
- rewording of the Annex ZA according to the Gas Appliance Regulation (EU) 2016/426.

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for the constructional features, safety and operation, test techniques and marking of absorption refrigerators using liquefied petroleum gas (referred to the body text as "appliances").

This document is applicable to room sealed (Type C_{11}) and flueless (Type A_1) as defined in EN 1749, refrigerators using gas equipment fuelled by third family gases (LPG) as classified in 4.2.

This document is applicable for:

- mobile refrigerating appliances;
- refrigerating appliances installed in vehicles, caravan, leisure accommodation vehicles for habitation purposes, boats;
- refrigerating appliances for household and similar use.

NOTE Boats considered in this document are recreational craft covered by European Directive 2013/53/EU.

The gas consumption of absorption refrigerators is of the same order of magnitude as pilots currently used on other types of burners, maximum being 60 g/h. Consequently, efficiency measurement is not considered relevant for these appliances and is not covered by this document.

Energy consumption and efficiency are not covered by this document.

This document does not cover the requirements for LPG cylinder/cartridge and their associated regulators.

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 88-1:2022+A1:2023, Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances - Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa

EN 125:2022+A1:2024, Flame supervision devices für gas burning appliances — Thermoelectric flame supervision device

EN 126:2012, Multifunctional controls for gas burning appliances

EN 161:2022, Automatic shut-off valves for gas burners and gas appliances

EN 257:2022+A1:2023, Mechanical thermostats for gas-burning appliances

EN 298:2022, Automatic burner control systems for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels

EN 331:2015, Manually operated ball valves and closed bottom taper plug valves for gas installations for buildings

EN 437:2021, Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories

EN 549:2019+A2:2024, Rubber materials for seals and diaphragms for gas appliances and gas equipment

EN 751-1:1996, Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases and hot water - Part 1: Anaerobic jointing compounds

EN 751-2:1996, Sealing materials for metallic threaded joints in contact with 1st, 2nd and 3rd family gases and hot water - Part 2: Non-hardening jointing compounds

EN 1057:2006+A1:2010, Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for water and gas in sanitary and heating applications

EN 1106:2022+A1:2023, Manually operated taps for gas burning appliances

EN 60068-2-6:2008, Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)

EN 60068-2-27:2009, Environmental testing — Part 2-27: Test — Test Ea and guidance: Shock

EN IEC 60068-2-52:2018, Environmental testing - Part 2-52: Tests - Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)

EN IEC 60335-1:2023,¹ Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 1: General requirements

EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022,² Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers

EN IEC 60335-2-25:2021,³ Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens

EN 60335-2-102:2016, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections

EN 60730-1:2016,⁴ Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use: General requirements (*IEC 60730-1:2013 + COOR1:2014+A1:2015*)

EN ISO 228-1:2003, Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads - Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation (ISO 228-1:2000)

ISO 7-1:1994,⁵ Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation

ISO 7000:2019, Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Registered symbols

¹ As impacted by EN IEC 60335-1:2023/A11:2023.

 $^{^{2}}$ As impacted by EN IEC 60335-2-24:2022/A11:2022.

³ As impacted by EN IEC 60335-2-25:2021/A1:2021.

⁴ As impacted by EN 60730-1:2016/A1:2019.

⁵ As impacted by ISO 7-1:2007, Technical Corrigendum 1:2007.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions.

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

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

3.1

auxiliary equipment

all controls and devices that can affect the safety of operation of a gas appliance, for example:

- taps
- flame supervision devices
- thermostats

3.2

appearance of yellow tips

phenomenon characterized by the appearance of yellow colouration at the top of the blue cone on aerated flames

3.3

built-in-appliance

appliance which is intended for permanent fitting into a cupboard or a kitchen unit in a space cut into a panel or similar

Note 1 to entry: The appliance does not necessarily have a casing on all sides.

oSIST prEN 732:2025

burner

component that allows the gas to burn

Note 1 to entry: It may be one of two types:

- non aerated burner, in which the air for combustion is entrained entirely at the burner outlet;
- aerated burner, in which part of the air for combustion, termed primary air, is entrained by the gas flow and mixed before the burner outlet. The remainder of the air, termed secondary air, is drawn in after the burner outlet.

3.5

calorific value

quantity of heat produced by the complete combustion, at a constant pressure equal to 1 013,25 mbar of a unit volume or mass of gas, the constituents of the combustible mixture being taken at reference conditions and the products of combustion being brought back to the same conditions

Note 1 to entry: A distinction is made between:

- the gross calorific value Hs: the water produced by combustion is assumed to be condensed;
- the net calorific value Hi: the water produced by combustion is assumed to be in the vapour state.

Note 2 to entry: The calorific value is expressed:

- either in megajoules per cubic metre (MJ/m³) of dry gas under the reference conditions;
- or in megajoules per kilogram (MJ/kg) of dry gas.

Note 3 to entry: For the purposes of this European Standard only the gross calorific value is used.

[SOURCE: EN 437:2021, term 3.12 modified with additional note 3]

3.6

control handle

component intended for manual use to control the opening and closing, totally or partially, of a valve

3.7

detachable

which can be dismantled without using a tool

3.8

feed piping

piping intended for distribution of gas to the burner dfc-4ee3-b385-c84a4af4f2df/osist-pren-732-2025

3.9

flame lift

phenomenon characterized by the partial or total movement of the base of the flame away from the burner port

[SOURCE: EN 497:2022, term 3.28]

3.10

flame supervision device

device which, due to the presence of a flame on the sensing element, keeps open the gas flow to the burner and pilot and which cuts off the gas supply to the burner and pilot in the case of extinction of the supervised flame

[SOURCE: EN 497:2022, term 3.7]

3.11

gas rate adjuster

device allowing gas rate to a burner to be set at a predetermined value according to the supply conditions

Note 1 to entry: The adjustment can be continuous (adjustment screw) or discontinuous (changing the calibrated orifices, ...).

Note 2 to entry: The operation of changing the setting of this device is termed the "adjustment of the gas rate".

3.12

gas supply pressure

difference between the static pressure measured at the gas inlet to the appliance and the atmospheric pressure

3.13

heat input

Q

quantity of energy used in unit time corresponding to the volume flow rate or mass flow rate, the calorific value used being either the net or gross calorific value

Note 1 to entry: The heat input is expressed in kilowatts (kW).

[SOURCE: EN 437:2021]

3.14

ignition device

device to ignite one or more burners directly or indirectly, for instance through a flash tube

Note 1 to entry: It may be: either electric (resistance, spark, etc.) or thermal (flame, pilot, etc.).

[SOURCE: EN 497:2022, term 3.6]

3.15

injector

component par that admits the gas into an aerated and sealed combustion burner

Note 1 to entry Injector considered in this standard are calibrated injectors where the section of the outlet orifice is fixed.

3.16

light back

phenomenon characterized by the return of the flame inside the body of the burner

[SOURCE: EN 497:2022, term 3.30]

3.17

mass flow rate

M

mass of gas consumed by the appliance in unit time during continuous operation

Note 1 to entry: The mass flow rate is expressed in kilograms per hour (kg/h) or grams per hour (g/h).

[SOURCE: EN 437:2021, terms 3.16]

3.18

means of sealing

any static or dynamic device designed to ensure soundness

Note 1 to entry: For example: flat-faced joints, 0-ring joints, conical joints, diaphragms, grease, pastes, putties....

3.19

nominal heat input

$Q_{\rm n}$

value of the heat input of the appliance declared in the instructions

Note 1 to entry: Adapted from EN 437:2021, term 3.13.

3.20

relative density

d

ratio of the masses of equal volumes of dry gas and dry air under the same conditions of temperature and pressure: $15 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $1 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $1 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $1 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ or

[SOURCE: EN 437:2021, term 3.11]

3.21

removable

which can only be removed with a tool

3.22

restrictor

device having a calibrated orifice which is places in the gas circuit between the inlet of the appliance and the burner, in such a way to create a pressure loss and thus bring down the gas pressure at the burner to a pre-determined value

3.23

sealing of an adjuster/governor

any arrangement relating to the adjuster whereby any change to the adjustment causes breaking of the sealing device and makes interference with the adjuster apparent

Note 1 to entry: The adjuster is said to be sealed in the adjusted position.

Note 2 to entry: A factory-sealed adjuster is regarded as non-existent.

3.24

soft solders

solder for which the lowest temperature of the melting range after application, is less than 450 °C

3.25

stability of flames

condition of flames when the phenomena of flame lift or light back do not occur

3.26

tap

device designed to open or close the gas supply to a burner and eventually to adjust its rate during use

3.27

thermostat

component intended to maintain sensible constant temperatures automatically

3.28

volume flow rate

volume of gas passed in unit time expressed in cubic metres per hour or in litres per hour (cubic decimetres per hour)

3.29

Wobbe index gross Wobbe index

 $W_{\rm s}$;

net Wobbe index

 W_{i}

ratio of the calorific value of a gas per unit volume and the square root of its relative density under the same reference conditions

The Wobbe index is said to be gross (W_s) or net (W_i) according to whether the calorific value Note 1 to entry: used is the gross or net calorific value, respectively is used.

Note 2 to entry: The Wobbe index is expressed:

- either in megajoules per cubic metre (MJ/m³) of dry gas under the reference conditions;
- or in megajoules per kilogram (MJ/kg) of dry gas.

[SOURCE: EN 437:2021, term 3.13 modified to comply with CEN rules for definition wording]

3.30

boat

small craft ards. iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/427f5da6-4dfc-4ee3-b385-c84a4af4f2df/osist-pren-732-2025

recreational boat, and other watercraft using similar equipment, of up to 24 m length of hull (L_h)

Note 1to entry: The measurement methodology for the length of hull (Lh) is defined in ISO 8666:2020.

[SOURCE: ISO 8666:2020, term 3.15, modified – Note 1 to entry has been added]

3.31

caravan

trailer leisure accommodation vehicle that meets the requirements for the construction and use of road vehicles

[SOURCE: EN 13878:2019, term 3.5]