AS 2120 — 1977
UDC 615.478.76

Australian Standard 2120—1977

SUCTION SYSTEMS FOR MEDICAL USE IN HOSPITALS

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

d

THE FOLLOWING SCIENTIFIC, INDUSTRIAL AND GOVERNMENTAL organizations and departments were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Associated Chambers of Manufactures of Australia

Association of Consulting Engineers of Australia

Australian Society of Anaesthetists

Department of Construction

Departments of Health

Hospitals and hospital associations

Institute of Hospital Engineers

Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia

Royal Australasian College of Surgeons

State Departments of Public Works and Public Buildings

This standard, prepared by Committee MD/4, Medical Gases and Pipeline Services, was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 24 October 1977, and was published on 31 December 1977.

To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are regularly reviewed. Suggestions for improvements to published standards, addressed to the head office of the Association, are welcomed.

This standard was issued in draft form for public review as DR 74142.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

RULES FOR
SUCTION SYSTEMS FOR MEDICAL USE IN HOSPITALS

AS 2120 — 1977

First published 1977

PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W.

ISBN 0 7262 1372 1

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Medical Gases and Pipeline Services, under the authority of the Medical Materials and Equipment Standards Committee.

In the preparation of this standard, the committee took account of BS 4957, Medical Vacuum Pipeline Services for Use in Hospitals. The British standard specifies that each suction service point should be capable of permitting a free air flow of not less than 40 l/min when the ambient pressure is reduced to a gauge pressure of −53 kPa. The draft on which BS 4957 was based required a gauge pressure of −67 kPa. The committee responsible for the preparation of this standard decided on −60 kPa gauge pressure at the inlet to the suction service point as a reasonable compromise, which would be suitable for both compressed gas venturi ejector suction and pipeline suction.

This standard makes reference to the following standards:

AS 1169 SAA Medical Agents and Gases Safety Code

AS 1324 Air Filters for Use in Air Conditioning and General Ventilation

AS 1345 Identification of Piping, Conduits and Ducts

AS 1349 Bourdon Tube Pressure and Vacuum Gauges

AS 1432 Copper Tubes for Water, Gas and Sanitation

AS 3000 SAA Wiring Rules

AS K185 Colours for Specific Purposes

AS Z9 Barometer Conventions and Tables

BS 2050 Electrical Resistance of Conductive and Anti-static Products made from Flexible Polymeric Material

BS 2775 Rubber Stoppers and Tubing of Flexible Materials for Laboratory Use

CONTENTS