§ 23.1449 Meanings for determining use of oxygen.

There must be a means to allow the crew to determine whether oxygen is being delivered to the dispensing equipment.

[Amdt. 23–9, 35 FR 6387, Apr. 21, 1970]

§ 23.1450 Chemical oxygen generators.

(a) For the purpose of this section, a chemical oxygen generator is defined as a device which produces oxygen by chemical reaction.

(b) Each chemical oxygen generator must be designed and installed in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Surface temperature developed by the generator during operation may not exceed 100 °F.

(2) Means must be provided to relieve any internal pressure that may be hazardous.

(c) In addition to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, each portable chemical oxygen generator that is capable of sustained operation by successive replacement of a generator element must be placarded to show—

(1) The rate of oxygen flow, in liters per minute;

(2) The duration of oxygen flow, in minutes, for the replaceable generator element; and

(3) A warning that the replaceable generator element may be hot, unless the element construction is such that the surface temperature cannot exceed 100 °F.

[Docket No. 27806, 61 FR 5170, Feb. 9, 1996]

§ 23.1451 Fire protection for oxygen equipment.

Oxygen equipment and lines must:

(a) Not be installed in any designated fire zones.

(b) Be protected from heat that may be generated in, or escape from, any designated fire zone.

(c) Be installed so that escaping oxygen cannot come in contact with and cause ignition of grease, fluid, or vapor accumulations that are present in normal operation or that may result from the failure or malfunction of any other system.

[Doc. No. 27806, 61 FR 5170, Feb. 9, 1996]

§ 23.1453 Protection of oxygen equipment from rupture.

(a) Each element of the oxygen system must have sufficient strength to withstand the maximum pressure and temperature, in combination with any externally applied loads arising from consideration of limit structural loads,