§ 84.156 Airflow resistance test; Type C supplied-air respirator, demand class; minimum requirements.
(a) Inhalation resistance shall not exceed 50 millimeters (2 inches) of water at an air flow of 115 liters (4 cubic feet) per minute.
(b) The exhalation resistance to a flow of air at a rate of 85 liters (3 cubic feet) per minute shall not exceed 25 millimeters (1 inch) of water.

§ 84.157 Airflow resistance test; Type C supplied-air respirator, pressure-demand class; minimum requirements.
(a) The static pressure in the facepiece shall not exceed 38 mm. (1.5 inches) of water-column height.
(b) The pressure in the facepiece shall not fall below atmospheric at inhalation airflows less than 115 liters (4 cubic feet) per minute.
(c) The exhalation resistance to a flow of air at a rate of 85 liters (3 cubic feet) per minute shall not exceed the static pressure in the facepiece by more than 51 mm. (2 inches) of water-column height.

§ 84.158 Exhalation valve leakage test.
(a) Dry exhalation valves and valve seats will be subjected to a suction of 25 mm. water-column height while in a normal operating position.
(b) Leakage between the valve and valve seat shall not exceed 30 milliliters per minute.

§ 84.159 Man tests for gases and vapors; supplied-air respirators; general performance requirements.
(a) Wearsers will enter a chamber containing a gas or vapor as prescribed in §§ 84.160, 84.161, 84.162, and 84.163.
(b) Each wearer will spend 10 minutes in work to provide observations on freedom of the device from leakage. The freedom and comfort allowed the wearer will also be considered.
(c) Time during the test period will be divided as follows:
(1) Five minutes. Walking, turning head, dipping chin; and
(2) Five minutes. Pumping air with a tire pump into a 28-liter (1 cubic foot) container, or equivalent work.
(d) No odor of the test gas or vapor shall be detected by the wearer in the air breathed during any such test, and the wearer shall not be subjected to any undue discomfort or encumbrance because of the fit, air delivery, or other features of the respirator during the testing period.

§ 84.160 Man test for gases and vapors; Type A and Type AE respirators; test requirements.
(a) The completely assembled respirator will be worn in a chamber containing 0.1 ±0.025 percent isoamyl acetate vapor, and the blower, the intake of the hose, and not more than 25 percent of the hose length will be located in isoamyl acetate-free air.
(b) The man in the isoamyl acetate atmosphere will draw his inspired air through the hose, connections, and all parts of the air device by means of his lungs alone (blower not operating).
(c) The 18-minute work test will be repeated with the blower in operation at any practical speed up to 50 revolutions of the crank per minute.

§ 84.161 Man test for gases and vapors; Type B and Type BE respirators; test requirements.
(a) The completely assembled respirator will be worn in a chamber containing 0.1 ±0.025 percent isoamyl acetate vapor, and the intake of the hose, and not more than 25 percent of the hose length will be located in isoamyl acetate-free air.
(b) The man in the isoamyl acetate atmosphere will draw his inspired air through the hose and connections by means of his lungs alone.

§ 84.162 Man test for gases and vapors; Type C respirators, continuous-flow class and Type CE supplied-air respirators; test requirements.
(a) The completely assembled respirator will be worn in a chamber containing 0.1 ±0.025 percent isoamyl acetate vapor, the intake of the hose will be connected to a suitable source of respirable air, and not more than 25 percent of the hose length will be located in isoamyl acetate-free air.
(b) The minimum flow of air required to maintain a positive pressure in the respiratory-inlet covering throughout the entire breathing cycle will be supplied to the wearer, provided however, that airflow shall not be less than 115
§ 84.163 Man test for gases and vapors; Type C supplied-air respirators, demand and pressure-demand classes; test requirements.

(a) The completely assembled respirator will be worn in a chamber containing 0.1 ± 0.025 percent isooctyl acetate vapor, the intake of the hose will be connected to a suitable source of respirable air, and not more than 25 percent of the hose length will be located in isooctyl acetate-free air.

(b) The test will be conducted at the minimum pressure with the maximum hose length and will be repeated at the maximum pressure with the minimum hose length.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific requirements</th>
<th>Requirements for the air-supply lines of the indicated type of supplied-air respirators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of hose</td>
<td>Maximum of 91 m. (300 feet), in multiples of 7.6 m. (25 feet).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air flow</td>
<td>None ..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air flow</td>
<td>do ...................................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The air-supply hose, detachable coupling, and demand valve of the demand class or pressure-demand class for Type C supplied-air respirators, demand and pressure-demand classes, shall be capable of delivering respirable air at a rate of not less than 115 liters (4 cubic feet) per minute to the respiratory-inlet covering at an inhalation resistance not exceeding 50 millimeters (2 inches) of water-column height measured in the respiratory-inlet covering with any combination of air-supply pressure and length of hose within the applicant’s specified range of pressure and hose length. The air-flow rate and resistance to inhalation shall be measured while the demand or pressure-demand valve is actuated 20 times per minute by a source of intermittent suction. The maximum rate of flow to the respiratory-inlet covering shall not exceed 425 liters (15 cubic feet) per minute under the specified operating conditions.