
Medical suction equipment —

Part 1:

**Electrically powered suction equipment —
Safety requirements**

Appareils d'aspiration médicale —

Partie 1: Appareils électriques d'aspiration — Prescriptions de sécurité



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 10079-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 121, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Suction devices for hospital and emergency care use*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10079-1:1991), which has been technically revised.

ISO 10079 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Medical suction equipment*:

- *Part 1: Electrically powered suction equipment — Safety requirements*
- *Part 2: Manually powered suction equipment*
- *Part 3: Suction equipment powered from vacuum or pressure source*

Annexes A to L of this part of ISO 10079 refer to Appendixes A to L of IEC 60601:1988, respectively. Annexes M, N and O are for information only.

Withdrawn

Medical suction equipment —

Part 1:

Electrically powered suction equipment — Safety requirements

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10079 specifies minimum safety and performance requirements for medical and surgical suction equipment (see Figure 1) for health care facilities such as hospitals, for domiciliary care of patients and for field and transport use.

Although such equipment may be driven by centrally powered piped vacuum systems, compressed gases and electricity, or be manually powered for a variety of applications, this part of ISO 10079 addresses only mains electricity- and battery-powered suction equipment.

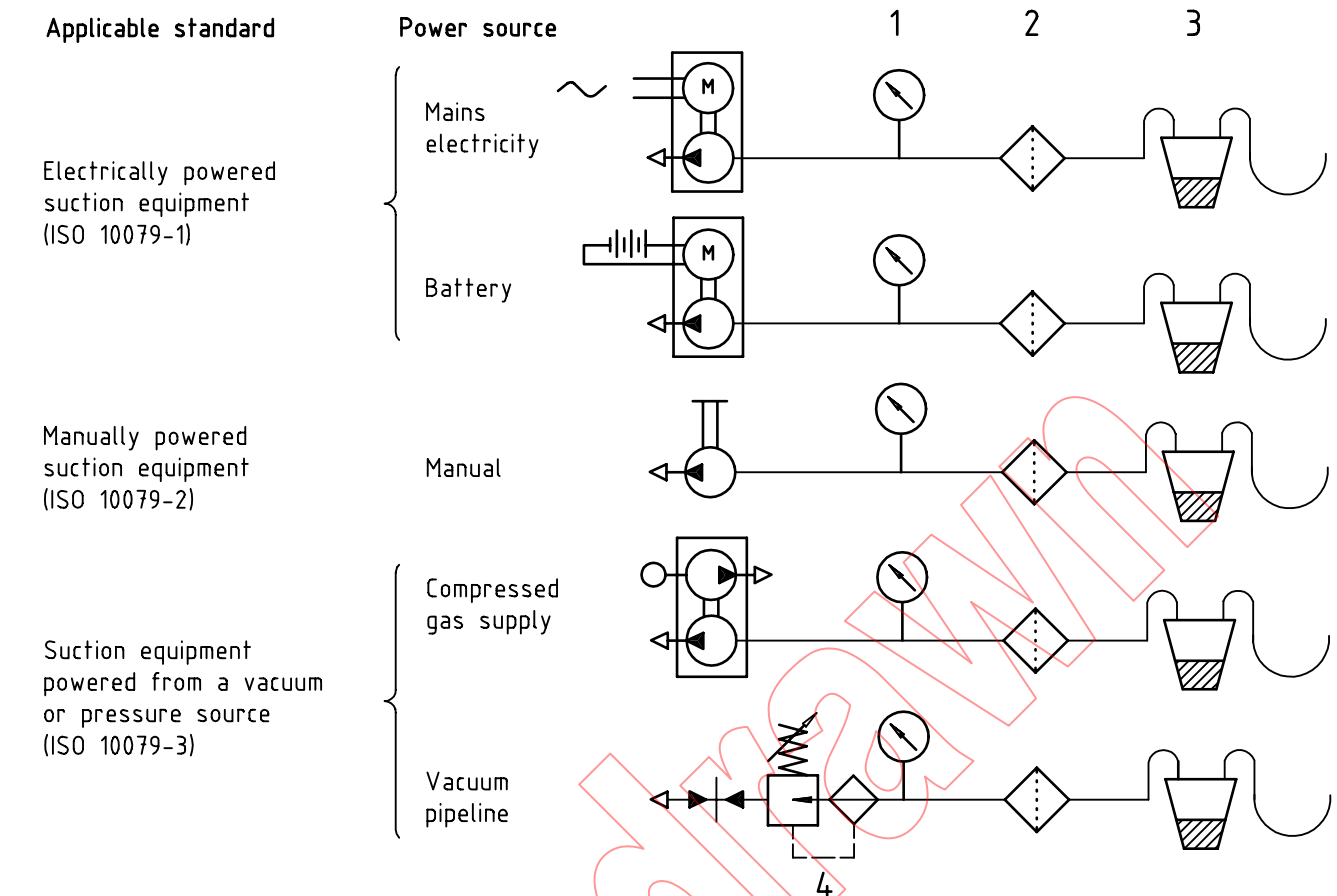
NOTE See also annex M in this part of ISO 10079.

ISO 10079-1 is one of a series of International Standards based on IEC 60601-1:1988; in IEC 60601-1 (the "General Standard"), this type of International Standard is referred to as a "Particular Standard". As stated in 1.3 of IEC 60601-1:1988, the requirements of this part of ISO 10079 take precedence over those of IEC 60601-1.

The scope and object given in clause 1 of IEC 60601-1:1988 apply, except that 1.1 shall be replaced by the following:

This part of ISO 10079 is not applicable to:

- a) central power supply (by vacuum/compressed air generation), piping systems of vehicles and buildings, and wall connectors;
- b) catheter tubes, drains, curettes and suction tips;
- c) syringes;
- d) dental suction equipment;
- e) waste gas scavenging systems;
- f) laboratory suction;
- g) autotransfusion systems;
- h) passive urinary drainage;
- i) closed systems for wound drainage;
- j) gravity gastric drainage;
- k) orally operated mucous extractors;
- l) suction equipment where the collection container is downstream of the vacuum pump;
- m) equipment marked as suction unit for permanent tracheostomy;
- n) ventouse (obstetric) equipment;
- o) neonatal mucous extractors;
- p) suction equipment marked for endoscopic use only.



- Key**
- 1 Vacuum indicator
 - 2 Filter
 - 3 Collection container
 - 4 Vacuum regulator

NOTE 1 This part of ISO 10079 applies to mains electricity- and battery-powered suction equipment. Part 2 of ISO 10079 applies to manually powered suction equipment. Part 3 of ISO 10079 applies to suction equipment powered from a vacuum or pressure source.

NOTE 2 Components illustrated are not necessarily required by this part of ISO 10079.

NOTE 3 Suction equipment shown is an example only, and actual systems may consist of other arrangements and components not illustrated.

Figure 1 — Schematic drawing of suction equipment

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 10079. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 10079 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3744:1994, *Acoustics — Determination of sound power levels of noise sources — Engineering methods for free-field conditions over a reflecting plane.*

ISO 5356-1:1996, *Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment — Conical connectors — Part 1: Cones and sockets.*

ISO 8836:1997, *Suction catheters for use in the respiratory tract.*

IEC 60079-4:1975, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres — Part 4: Method of test for ignition temperature.*

IEC 60529:1976, *Classification of degrees of protection provided by enclosures.*

IEC 60601-1:1988, *Medical electrical equipment — Part 1: General requirements for safety; and Amd.1:1991 and Amd.2:1995.*

IEC 60651:1979, *Sound level meters.*

IEC 60695-2-2:1980, *Fire hazard testing — Part 2: Test methods — Needle-flame test.*

