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Indian Standard

FIRE FIGHTING — BRUSH HOOK FOR FOREST FIRES — SPECIFICATION

भारतीय मानक

ग्रग्नि शमन — दावाग्नि बुभाने के लिये बुस हुक — विशिष्टि

UDC 634'0'036: 621'86'061

@ BIS 1990

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI 110002 Fire Fighting Sectional Committee, CED 22

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 17 November 1989, after the draft finalized by the Fire Fighting Sectional Committee, had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.

Modern forest fire techniques in suppression of fires are being introduced in this country. Some of the important equipments which are required are relating to hand tools, water handling equipments etc. On the request of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Indian Standards covering specification for some of the important tools are being formulated so that on the basis of the same, these could be indigenously manufactured in this country and also users could procure these tools of proper specification. This standard covers the specification for brush hook for forest fires which is normally used for cutting heavy weeds, vines, brush etc. so as to prevent forest fires.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2:1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

FIRE FIGHTING — BRUSH HOOK FOR FOREST FIRES — SPECIFICATION

1 SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers requirements for brush hook normally used for cutting heavy weeds, vines, brush etc. so as to prevent forest fires.

2 MATERIALS

2.1 The brush hook shall be made of 0.50 to 0.85 percent carbon steel and shall be heat treated throughout to a hardness of not less than 45 and not more than 56 on the rock well C scale.

3 DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES

3.1 The dimensions with tolerances of the brush hook are given in Figure 1.

4 PERFORMANCE

4.1 Strength Test

The entire blade of the brush hook shall be securely clamped to a flat, horizontal surface allowing the eye and handle to overhang the edge of such surface. At least one clamp shall be

located immediately adjacent to the eye section. A 75 kg weight shall be attached to the tang end of the handle and allowed to remain for not less than 120 seconds, after which the weight shall be removed. If, after testing, the eye, the weld, the bolts or the rivets show sign of cracking, loosening or other weakness, it shall be considered that the tool has failed this test.

4.2 Corrosion Test

The entire metal head of the brush hook shall be placed in a pan (on tray) of water. The depth of water shall be so as to cover approximately one half of the blade. The blade shall remain in water for 24 hours at room temperature. Upon removal of the blade from the water, there shall be no evidence of rust.

5 WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH

5.1 The blade of the brush hook shall be free from all imperfections including scale, seams lumps, cracks, burrs, nicks, chips, warpage, or distortion of any kind.

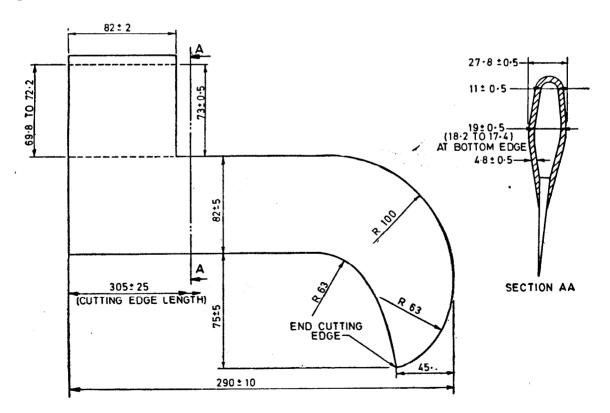


FIG. 1 TYPICAL SKETCH OF BRUSH HOOK

6 MARKING

6.1 The brush hook shall be marked with the nominal mass and indication of the source of manufacture.

7 SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

7.1 Sampling

7.1.1 Lot

The tool of the type produced by the same manufacturer shall be grouped together to constitute a lot.

- 7.1.2 Each lot shall be considered individually for the purpose of evaluation of quality in accordance with the specification.
- 7.1.2.1 The number of sample for testing to be taken at random from a lot and the criteria for conformity shall be as given in 7.1.2.2 and 7.1.2.3.
- 7.1.2.2 From each lot, a number of samples as indicated in column 2 of Table 1 shall be select-

ed at random. They shall be examined visually, as far as possible in respect of requirement specified in 3, 5 and 6. All the samples tested shall pass these requirements for the lot to be declared to conform to these requirements.

- 7.1.2.3 In respect of performance test (see 4.1, 4.2). One sample shall be tested for each of the property and shall pass the test for the lot to be declared to conform to the requirement.
- 7.1.2.4 In the absence of a certificate from manufacturer about the conformity of the specification for the material (see 2.1), ... one item each shall be taken from each consignment separately and examined individually in respect of the relevant requirement of the specification.

Table 1 Sampling for Lots Produced under Ouglity Control System

No. of Item in the Lot	Sample Size
(1)	(2)
Up to 25 26 to 50	3
26 to 50	5
51 to 100	6

Standard Mark

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the Bureau of the Indian Standards, Act, 1986 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.