

Glossary of

Terms used in the gas industry —

**Part 6: Combustion and utilization
including installation at consumers'
premises**

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Cooperating organizations

The Gas Standards Committee, under whose direction this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

British Combustion Equipment Manufacturers' Association
 British Gas Corporation*
 Chartered Institution of Building Services*
 Department of Energy (Gas Standards Branch)*
 Department of the Environment (PSA)
 Department of the Environment (Housing and Construction)
 Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association
 Institution of Gas Engineers*
 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Industry Technical Association (UK)
 National Association of Plumbing, Heating and Mechanical Services
 Contractors
 Society of British Gas Industries
 Water-tube Boilermakers' Association

The organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

National Coal Board

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Foreword

This glossary, first published in 1944 at the request of the Institution of Gas Engineers, was revised and extended in 1961 and 1967 in order to incorporate new terms and modified definitions, including those originally introduced in British Standard codes of practice. It has now been further revised to take account of developments in technology, particularly those arising from the general introduction and distribution of natural gas. Note has also been taken of the interpretations of certain terms included in the Gas Safety Regulations 1972, but it should be remembered that the definitions given in this glossary have currency in a wider field than that covered by the Regulations.

The glossary deals primarily with technical terms special to the gas industry and is divided into the following Parts corresponding to the fields in which the terms are used:

- *Part 1: General*¹⁾;
- *Part 2: Natural gas production*¹⁾;
- *Part 3: Carbonization and gasification*¹⁾;
- *Part 4: Transmission, distribution and storage*¹⁾;
- *Part 5: Measurement and regulation*¹⁾;
- *Part 6: Combustion and utilization including installation at consumers' premises.*

In each section of the glossary, terms are arranged in a logical order: general terms occur before terms relating to specialized features, and an attempt has been made to bring together groups of terms indicating subdivisions of a particular aspect, or terms whose interpretation can best be understood in comparison with one another.

For convenience of reference each definition has been assigned a number which begins with the digit denoting the particular Part of the glossary. For example, all definitions in Part 6 have 6 as the first digit of their number. The next two digits refer to the appropriate section and subsection (if any) of this Part and the final two digits indicate the position in sequence within the appropriate subsection. For example, in Part 6, 6 3407 indicates the seventh definition in subsection **6.3.4**.

Expressions that, though commonly used in the gas industry, have the same meaning there as in their ordinary usage, have generally been excluded. However, it is important to avoid confusion when designating gas appliance parts and a preferred nomenclature for these is desirable, even though the terms may be in common usage. A separate subsection of this Part has accordingly been devoted to appliance parts, and the terms listed should be used in all communications relating to appliance parts. The arrangement of this subsection (**6.8**) follows closely that of the subsection **6.3** in which the appliances themselves and their functions are defined. Preferred terms that have obvious meanings have been excluded from the glossary and, instead, they are listed alphabetically in Appendix A.

Some terms are used with different meanings in different branches of the gas industry and the definitions in this Part are not necessarily applicable in other branches. Different definitions appropriate to another branch of the industry may accordingly appear in other Parts of this glossary. The definitions have, however, been so drafted as to embrace minor regional variations and to accommodate foreseeable changes in design and technique.

Where a substantial group of terms has already been defined in relation to other industries, reference has been included to the relevant British Standard glossary in order to avoid unnecessary duplication.

¹⁾ In course of preparation.

In some cases, several terms correspond to each definition; those which it is considered should be given preference are shown in bold type; others less favoured are shown in italics while those which, it is hoped, will fall into disuse, are shown in medium roman type and marked “deprecated”. For gas appliance parts it is particularly desirable that only the preferred term should be used.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 44, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

6.1 Combustion

6.1.1 Gas properties and grouping

No.	Term	Definition
6 1101	combustion characteristics	Properties of a gas that influence the behaviour of the flame when the gas is burnt.
6 1102	relative density (<i>specific gravity</i>)	The ratio of the mass of unit volume of dry gas to that of unit volume of dry air under the same conditions of temperature and pressure.
6 1103	Wobbe number	The heat release when a gas is burned at a constant gas supply pressure, expressed by: $\frac{\text{gross calorific value of the gas}}{\sqrt{\text{relative density of the gas}}}$
6 1104	gas modulus	The ratio: $\frac{\sqrt{\text{injector pressure}}}{\text{Wobbe number}}$ <p>When converting an appliance operating on gas of one Wobbe number to operation on gas of another Wobbe number, this ratio should be the same, in order to achieve parity of heat input and correct primary air entrainment.</p>
6 1105	aeration number (ATB no.) (A no.)	A measure of the flame speed of a gas obtained by the use of an aeration test burner, indicative of light-back tendency on aerated burners.
6 1106	flame speed	The rate of linear propagation of flame through a gas-air mixture.
6 1107	flame-speed factor (S)	The burning velocity of a stoichiometric mixture of gas and air expressed as a percentage of the burning velocity of the same mixture of hydrogen and air.
6 1108	sooting number	A measure of the sooting propensity of a gas obtained by determining the volume rate of flow of air required to prevent soot-tailing of the flame of the gas in a standard sooting test burner.
6 1109	reversion pressure	A measure of the resistance of a gas to flame-lift, indicated by the gas pressure at which a flame, which has lifted at higher pressure, returns to the burner port of a standard burner.
6 1110	interchangeability of gases	The suitability of gases of different combustion characteristics for use in existing appliances without unacceptable changes in performance.
6 1111	family of gases	A range of gases characterized by having a Wobbe number within specified limits.
6 1112	first family gas	Gas of Wobbe number 24.4 MJ/m ³ to 28.8 MJ/m ³ under standard conditions.
6 1113	second family gas	Gas of Wobbe number 48.2 MJ/m ³ to 53.2 MJ/m ³ under standard conditions.
6 1114	third family gas	Gas of Wobbe number 72.6 MJ/m ³ to 87.8 MJ/m ³ under standard conditions.
6 1115	gas group	A subdivision of a family of gases.

NOTE A standard grouping of first family gases is given in BS 4947.

6.1.2 Flame phenomena

No.	Term	Definition
6 1201	inner cone	The blue or green region within the flame produced on a burner supplied with an air/gas mixture. Combustion commences at the surface of this region.
6 1202	yellow tipping	The appearance of a yellow colour at the top part of the periphery of a flame.
6 1203	flame-lift lifting	Separation of a flame from a burner port, whilst continuing to burn with its base some distance from the port.
6 1204	flame blow-off flame lift-off	Separation of a flame from a burner port, resulting in extinction.
6 1205	flame retention	Prevention of flame-lift.
6 1206	light-back flash-back	Transfer of combustion from a burner port to a point upstream in the gas/air flow. a) Direct light-back: light-back through the burner itself. b) Indirect light-back: light-back by a flame not passing through the burner itself. Roll over.
6 1207	flame roll-out	The occurrence, at the moment of ignition, of a transient flame outside the combustion chamber.
6 1208	flame smother	Defective combustion arising when insufficient air reaches a flame and/or the flame burns in vitiated air.
6 1209	flame reversal	The pulling downwards of gas fire flames caused by excessive flue-induced suction through the low-level ventilation opening in the closure plate.
6 1210	burner vitiation	Reduction of the oxygen supply to a burner by vitiation, to such an extent that incomplete combustion or flame extinction results.
6 1211	surface combustion	Combustion with an almost imperceptible flame on an incandescent surface achieved by passing a mixture of gas and air through a porous or perforated surface.

6.1.3 Aeration

6 1301	primary air	Air introduced into a gas stream before it leaves the burner port.
6 1302	secondary air	Air required for completion of combustion, admitted to the combustion zone after combustion with primary air has commenced.
6 1303	air-gas ratio	The ratio of the volume of primary air to the volume of gas in a mixture.
6 1304	theoretical air requirement	The calculated volume of air required for complete combustion of unit volume of gas.
6 1305	stoichiometric mixture	A mixture of gas and air in the proportions determined by the theoretical air requirement.
6 1306	excess air	Air in excess of the theoretical requirement.
6 1307	lint	A mixture of dust, fluff, fibres and droplets of grease, which can collect in the airways of a burner.

6.1.4 Burners

No.	Term	Definition
6 1401	burner	The complete unit on which, or in certain cases, in which, a flame is maintained.
6 1402	burner system	The burner(s) and all controls downstream of a gas isolating valve of the plant or appliance.
6 1403	package burner	A complete burner system usually of the forced draught type supplied as a separate unit.
6 1404	non-aerated burner neat-gas burner <i>post-aerated burner</i>	A burner where none of the required air has been mixed with the gas before it leaves the burner port(s).
6 1405	aerated burner	A burner in which some or all of the required air has been mixed with the gas before it leaves the burner port(s).
6 1406	aeration test burner (ATB)	An aerated burner of standardized construction having a controlled and graduated primary air port by means of which a gas flame of standard inner cone height can be produced.
6 1407	pre-aerated burner	An aerated burner to which gas and air are supplied already mixed.
6 1408	natural draught burner atmospheric burner	An aerated burner where the combustion air is entrained at atmospheric pressure.
6 1409	induced-draught burner	A burner where combustion air is introduced by providing a suction in the combustion chamber by mechanical means.
6 1410	forced-draught burner	A burner where the combustion air is provided under pressure.
6 1411	per-ignitable burner	A burner where a flame initiated at the air port passes to the burner ports where it continues to burn.
6 1412	bar burner	A burner in the form of a length of tubing with a series of burner ports or jets in it.
6 1413	ribbon burner strip burner	An aerated bar burner fitted with a metal ribbon insert forming lines of burner ports.
6 1414	ring burner	A burner in the form of a toroid with a series of burner ports or jets in it.
6 1415	pinhole burner	A burner in which the burner ports are a number of very small holes.
6 1416	duplex burner	A burner designed in two independent sections to be operated as a whole or in part by a single gas tap.
6 1417	spreading-flame burner star burner continental-type burner (deprecated)	A burner having burner ports near to the surface being heated and giving flames that extend radially.
6 1418	combination firing burner	A burner system with two or more fuels firing simultaneously on the burner(s).
6 1419	dual fuel burner alternative fuel burner (deprecated)	A burner system that can operate either on gas or another fuel, but not simultaneously.

6.1.5 Burner components

No.	Term	Definition
6 1501	jet	A device containing one or more orifices from which a stream of gas and/or air is discharged.
6 1502	flare	A component that is attached to a burner jet to produce an aerated flat flame.
6 1503	burner port flame port	An aperture in a burner through which gas or a gas/air mixture is discharged for combustion.
6 1504	air port	An aperture for admitting combustion air to a burner.
6 1505	injector	A device in which gas (or air) issuing from a jet entrains and mixes with some or all of the air (or gas) required for combustion.
6 1506	injector jet	A jet, forming part of an injector, that may be removable and/or adjustable.
6 1507	burner mixing tube	A tube connecting the injector and the burner ports, in which mixing of gas and air takes place.

6.1.6 Ignition systems and pilots

6 1601	pilot	A small gas flame for igniting gas at the burner ports. (In specified circumstances the main flame at low rate may be used in order to obviate the need for a pilot flame.)
6 1602	cross-lighting flame	A flame that serves to ignite a burner from a pilot or from another burner.
6 1603	permanent pilot	A pilot that is intended to be left permanently alight and is controlled independently of the main gas burner.
6 1604	semi-permanent pilot	A cross-lighting flame, the gas supply to which comes on with the main burner and remains alight during the whole of the period that the main burner is on.
6 1605	intermittent pilot	A pilot that is ignited prior to ignition of the main flame and is shut off simultaneously with it.
6 1606	interrupted pilot transient pilot	A pilot that is ignited each time the burner is started up and which is extinguished at the end of the main flame establishment period.
6 1607	alternating pilot	A flame, for lighting the main burner, that is extinguished as soon as the main burner lights and is re-ignited when the main burner goes out.
6 1608	flashing pilot	A pilot with means of projecting a burst of flame to reach a burner port for ignition purposes.
6 1609	ladder pilot	A bar burner having closely spaced ports designed to cross-light from one end of the bar to the other in order to ignite one or more main burners.
6 1610	flash tube lighting tube (deprecated)	A device for igniting a gas burner in which a flame travels to the burner ports through a tube in which a flammable mixture of gas and air has been formed.
6 1611	protected pilot	A pilot, the supply of gas to which is cut off in the event of flame loss.
6 1612	spark ignition	Ignition of an air/gas mixture by means of an electrical discharge from a sparking plug or suitable electrode.
6 1613	automatic re-igniter	A spark igniter designed to operate so that, in the event of the burner flame being accidentally extinguished (at any setting), the sparking sequence restarts to relight the burner.
6 1614	glowcoil ignition	Ignition of an air/gas mixture from an electrically heated coil.

No.	Term	Definition
6 1615	glowplate ignition	An ignition device, mainly for room-sealed appliances, in which a thin metal dome in the wall of the combustion chamber is heated by an external manually ignited pilot, the glowing dome then igniting an internal pilot.
6 1616	slow ignition device	A device that ensures that the flow of gas to the main burner is gradually increased to achieve quiet ignition.
6.1.7 Test requirements		
6 1701	cold condition	A condition of an appliance required for some tests in which the cold appliance is in thermal equilibrium with its surroundings and in which the gas has not been lit.
6 1702	hot condition	A condition of an appliance required for some tests in which the appliance has recently been brought to thermal equilibrium but is no longer alight.
6 1703	rated heat input	The appliance manufacturer's declared heat input for the appropriate reference test gas.
6 1704	minimum operational rate	The lowest rate at which an appliance is operated during safety certification according to the relevant standard.
6 1705	minimum working pressure	The lowest pressure at the inlet of an appliance that will ensure that the rated heat input is achieved.
6 1706	setting pressure	The pressure, measured at the pressure test point, that is specified by the manufacturer for the purpose of adjusting the appliance heat input.
6 1707	cold setting pressure	The pressure at the pressure test point of an appliance immediately after ignition, that is recommended by the manufacturer for gas of specified Wobbe number, in order to obtain the setting pressure when the appliance reaches thermal equilibrium.
6 1708	adjustment pressure	The pressure, measured at the pressure test point, that is required to obtain the rated heat input using the appropriate reference test gas.
6.2 Controls		
6.2.1 General		
6 2101	valve	A device used to stop or regulate the flow of fluid by the closure or partial closure of an orifice.
6 2102	non-return valve	A device that allows flow in only one direction through it.
6 2103	cock	A type of valve, used to stop the main supply of a fluid, that is operated by the rotation of a drilled or slotted plug and that is normally left in the ON position.
6 2014	tap	A type of valve on an appliance that controls a fluid flow. When the appliance is not in operation the tap will be in the OFF position.
6 2105	safety tap	A tap that cannot be turned on without first performing a deliberate additional manual operation (e.g. inserting a key, pressing against a spring, raising a hinged member).
6 2106	nitng	a) Parts integral with, or fitted to, a valve, cock or tap to limit the turning angle of the plug. b) Limiting the turning angle by such means.
6 2107	washer nitng	Nitng by means of a washer moving with the plug of a cock or tap and having one or two lugs which engage stops on the body of the cock or tap at the limits of angular movement of the plug to coincide with the ON and OFF positions.

No.	Term	Definition
6 2108	safety shut-off valve	A valve designed to stop gas flow automatically in response to a signal, primarily for safety purposes.
6 2109	gas solenoid valve	An electromagnetically operated valve for opening and closing the gas supply.
6 2110	pressurestat	A device to maintain a constant pressure, e.g. of steam in a steam generator, by regulating the rate of gas flow to the burner.
6 2111	multi-functional control	Two or more controls within a single housing.
6 2112	size (of control)	The size of the nominal diameter of piping attached to the largest connection to the control.
6 2113	rating (of control)	The nominal maximum volumetric flow rate that a component is designed to control.
6 2114	let-by	Internal leakage through a valve or shut-off component.
6 2115	by-pass	A passage conveying gas from the upstream side to the downstream side of a control so as to be independent of the action of the control.
6 2116	by-pass screw	A screw that regulates the gas flow through a by-pass.
6.2.2 Thermostats		
6 2201	thermostat	A thermally actuated control device for maintaining a desired temperature.
6 2202	gas thermostat	A thermostat incorporating a gas valve.
6 2203	direct gas thermostat	A gas thermostat in which the main supply of gas to the burners is passed between the valve and valve seating, and is therefore directly controlled by the sensing element.
6 2204	indirect gas thermostat	A gas thermostat through which a small flow of gas only is passed, to control the main supply by a relay, normally a pressure-operated relay valve.
6 2205	snap-acting thermostat	A rapidly acting thermostat that switches the gas flow rate between two values.
6 2206	modulating thermostat	A thermostat that varies the gas flow rate continuously.
6 2207	high-low thermostat	A thermostat that switches the gas flow rate between a high value and a low value.
6 2208	rod thermostat	A thermostat in which the sensing element consists of a rod and a concentric tube of materials of dissimilar coefficients of expansion.
6 2209	liquid expansion thermostat	A thermostat in which a flexible element moves in response to changes in volume of a liquid caused by changes in temperature.
6 2210	vapour pressure thermostat	A thermostat in which a flexible element moves in response to changes in vapour pressure caused by changes in temperature.
6 2211	room thermostat	A thermostat for controlling internal air temperature.
6 2212	boiler thermostat	A thermostat for controlling the flow water temperature of a boiler.
6 2213	cylinder thermostat	A thermostat for controlling the water temperature in a hot water cylinder.
6 2214	frost protection thermostat	A thermostat designed to switch on a heating system when the air temperature falls below a preset value, by over-riding any time switch or programmer.
6 2215	hotplate thermostat	A thermostat designed to control the temperature of the contents of a vessel on a hotplate burner of a cooker.
6 2216	oven thermostat	A thermostat for controlling the temperature within an oven.

No.	Term	Definition
6 2217	thermostat adjustment	The regulation of a thermostat, normally carried out by the manufacturer, to ensure correct calibration.
6 2218	thermostat setting	A position on the thermostat scale selected by the user.
6 2219	thermostat hysteresis, backlash (deprecated)	The difference between the equilibrium temperatures in the controlled environment when the same thermostat setting has been made from opposite directions.
6 2220	backlash	Control knob movement that does not transmit an effect through the mechanical linkage to the control element.
6 2221	thermal differential	For a snap-acting thermostat at a particular setting, the difference between the temperatures at which the valve opens and closes.
6 2222	thermal lag	The difference between the effective temperature of the sensing element and that of the medium in which it is located.
6 2223	thermostat temperature range	The difference between the controlled temperatures of the sensing element at the maximum and minimum scale positions.
6 2224	thermostat calibration point	A point within the thermostat temperature range used for the purpose of checking temperature calibration.
6 2225	ambient temperature error	The change in the controlled temperature produced by a given change in the temperature of the parts of the thermostat other than the sensing element.
6 2226	barometric pressure error	The change in the controlled temperature of a vapour pressure thermostat that is produced by a given change in the barometric pressure.
6 2227	modulation factor	The rate of change of gas rate with change of temperature of the sensing element.
6 2228	thermostat by-pass rate	The (non-adjustable) rate of flow through a thermostat when the valve is closed.
6 2229	thermostat low-fire rate	The total rate of flow through a high-low thermostat when the valve is closed; it comprises the by-pass rate augmented by an adjustable rate chosen to suit a particular appliance.
6.2.3 Timing controls		
6 2301	time switch <i>clock controller</i>	A control device that initiates a particular operation or series of operations at particular times of day.
6 2302	timer delay timer	A control device to initiate a particular operation or sequence of operations after a specified interval of time.
6 2303	delay-on timer	A control device designed to switch on after a preselected period.
6 2304	delay-off timer	A control device designed to switch off after a preselected period.
6 2305	delay-on-off timer	A control device designed to switch on and then off after preselected periods.
6 2306	programmer	A device incorporating a time switch and designed to enable one of a range of control sequences to be preselected and repeated automatically.
6 2307	tappet	The adjustable component in a timing control that determines when switching occurs.

6.2.4 Ignition controls and flame safeguard systems

No.	Term	Definition
6 2401	fully automatic control system	A programmed and controlled ignition, starting and flame protection system initiated by a single signal.
6 2402	semi-automatic control system	An ignition, starting and flame protection system in which ignition and starting is carried out according to a predetermined and interlocked programme, but in which manual intervention is required at specific stages.
6 2403	automatic recycling	The automatic repetition of the start-up procedure without manual intervention following safety shut-down.
6 2404	main flame	The flame at the main burner during normal operation.
6 2405	safe-start check	A protective circuit to provide lock-out on starting up if a fault or flame simulating condition is already present.
6 2406	start gas	Gas admitted to the pilot or to the main burner at a low rate prior to establishment of the main flame.
6 2407	start-gas flame ignition period	The period during which the start-gas safety shut-off valve is permitted to be open before the flame safeguard is required to supervise the start-gas flame.
6 2408	start-gas flame establishment	The establishment of a proved and supervised flame at the start-gas rate.
6 2409	start-gas flame proving period	The period during which the start-gas flame is supervised following the cessation of the ignition period and before the opening of the main gas safety shut-off valve.
6 2410	main flame establishment period	A period during which the main burner safety shut-off valve is permitted to be open before the pilot may be extinguished and the flame safeguard is required to supervise the main flame alone.
6 2411	automatic burner	A burner system operated by a fully or semi-automatic control system.
6 2412	flame failure	The loss of flame from the normally detected position due to any cause other than the deliberate de-energizing of the safety shut-off valve.
6 2413	flame-failure device flame safeguard	A control responsive to flame properties, detecting the presence of a nominated flame and, in the event of ignition failure or subsequent flame failure, causing safety shut-down or lock-out.
6 2414	flame detector	That part of the flame-failure device that is responsive to flame properties and signals the presence of flame.
6 2415	self-checking flame-safeguard system	A system that periodically checks itself and causes lock-out in the event of flame failure or the development of a fault that simulates a flame. Such systems are described as "continuous" if the checking period is not more than 2 s, and as "periodic" if it is more than 2 s but not more than 1 h.
6 2416	safety shut-down	The action of shutting off gas and ignition energy by means of a safety control such that restart takes place only after manual intervention or automatic recycling.
6 2417	lock-out	A safety shut-down condition of a control system such that restart cannot be accomplished without manual intervention.
6 2418	post-purge	A purge that follows safety shut-down.
6 2419	pre-purge	A purge that precedes an ignition attempt.
6 2420	safety shut-off system	A combination of safety shut-off valves with associated control circuits.

No.	Term	Definition
6 2421	double block and vent	A three-valve safety shut-off system comprising two safety shut-off valves in series to close the gas supply pipe and a third valve to vent the space between them to atmosphere when they are in the closed position.
6 2422	closed position indicator switch	A switch fitted to a safety shut-off valve that switches a circuit when the valve is ostensibly in the closed position.
6 2423	proof of closure switch	A switch fitted to a safety shut-off valve with mechanical overtravel that switches a circuit to confirm that the valve is in the closed position.
6 2424	mechanical overtravel	A design feature of a valve where the valve travel extends beyond the fully closed position thus permitting the fitting of devices to give an unambiguous indication that the valve is in the closed position.
6 2425	system check (applied to safety shut-off valves)	A system enabling the closure of the main gas safety shut-off valves to be checked prior to start-up, e.g. two safety shut-off valves fitted with closed position indicator switches or with proof of closure switches or with a pressure proving system.
6 2426	proving system (applied to safety shut-off valves)	A system to check the effective closure of the main gas safety shut-off valves. It is more sophisticated than a system check and is capable of either detecting small leakage rates, for example a pressure proving system, or safely venting them, for example a double block and vent with valves fitted with proof of closure switches.
6 2427	pressure proving system	A means of proving that a safety shut-off system is not leaking, by the application of a pressure or vacuum between the safety shut-off valves.
6 2428	weep by-pass pressure proving system	A system used to prove that the burner gas isolating valves are closed immediately prior to the start of an ignition sequence by pressurizing the pipework to the burner gas isolating valves through a weep by-pass around the safety shut-off valve(s).
6.2.5 Other safety devices		
6 2501	air-flow failure device fan failure cut-off (deprecated)	A device that shuts off the main gas supply to a furnace or other appliance in response to a reduction in the air supply.
6 2502	fan failure device	A device that shuts off the main gas supply to an appliance in the event of a failure of a fan used for ventilation or flueing.
6 2503	low-pressure cut-off valve	A device that shuts off the gas supply in the event of the gas pressure falling below a predetermined value; manual resetting of the valve is required.
6 2504	low-pressure cut-off switch	An electric switch that shuts down the burner, compressing equipment or plant when the gas pressure falls below a predetermined value.
6 2505	high-pressure cut-off switch	An electric switch that shuts down the burner, compressing equipment or plant when the gas pressure rises above a predetermined value.
6 2506	anti-pulsator	A device fitted in the gas inlet to a compressor to prevent or reduce pressure pulsation.
6 2507	low-water cut-off	A device that shuts off the gas flow in the event of the water level in an appliance falling below a predetermined level.

No.	Term	Definition
6 2508	overheat cut-off device overheat control (deprecated) limit control (deprecated) limit 'stat (deprecated)	A non-adjustable temperature-actuated device designed to protect an appliance and its surroundings in the event of failure of the normal means of temperature control.
6 2509	thermal cut-off device	A safety device designed to stop the flow of gas when the air temperature in the vicinity of the device has exceeded a predetermined value.
6 2510	fusible link	A cut-off device that is actuated by the melting of a small piece of metal.
6 2511	fuse	A device that, by the fusion of one or more of its specially designed and proportioned components, opens the circuit in which it is inserted and breaks the current when this exceeds a given value for a sufficient time. The fuse comprises all the parts that form the complete device.
6 2512	fuse-link fuse (deprecated)	A replaceable component (e.g. a cartridge) comprising or incorporating an element that melts when the current passing through it exceeds a specified value.
6 2513	fuse holder	A component that houses a fuse-link. NOTE The definition of "fuse" is taken from BS 1362 and those of "fuse-link" and "fuse holder" are consistent with those given in that standard.

6.3 Domestic and commercial utilization

6.3.1 General

6 3101	gas appliance	An appliance where gas is consumed under control.
6 3102	appliance category	A classification of appliances according to the gas or gases that they are designed to burn. (See BS 4947.)
6 3103	appliance type	A classification of appliances according to the method of disposal of combustion products.
6 3104	range-rated appliance	An appliance whose rated heat input is adjustable to any value within a specified range.
6 3105	combined appliance	Two or more appliances having separate functions, each with its own burner and control system but designed to be installed as a composite unit.
6 3106	portable appliance	An appliance designed to be carried by the user from place to place as required.
6 3107	mobile appliance	An appliance mounted on wheels or skids so that it can be moved from place to place as required.
6 3108	built-in appliance	An appliance designed to be used only when installed in another structure or fitment.
6 3109	incorporated appliance	An appliance designed to be used independently but so constructed that it may be safely installed in close proximity to combustible materials.
6 3110	flueless appliance type A appliance^a	An appliance designed for use without connection to a flue system, the products of combustion being allowed to mix with the air of the room or space in which the appliance is situated.
6 3111	flued appliance	An appliance designed for connection to a flue system.

^a This term is commonly used in international work.

No.	Term	Definition
6 3112	open-flued appliance type B appliance^a conventionally-flued appliance (deprecated)	An appliance designed to be connected to an open flue system, its combustion air being drawn from the room or space in which it is installed.
6 3113	room-sealed appliance type C appliance^a	An appliance that, when in operation, has the combustion system, including the air inlet and the products outlet, isolated from the room or space in which the appliance is installed.
6 3114	balanced-flued appliance^a type C₁ appliance	A room-sealed appliance incorporating an air inlet/products outlet terminal designed to be exposed on an external wall.
6 3115	type C₂ appliance^a	A room-sealed appliance designed for connection to a Se-duct or a U-duct.
6 3116	domestic appliance age grouping	
	a) current	An appliance that is still being manufactured.
	b) non-current	An appliance that is no longer being manufactured but for which spare parts are still available.
	c) obsolete	An appliance that is no longer being manufactured and for which spare parts are not available.

^a This term is commonly used in international work.

6.3.2 Cooking and catering

6 3201	cooker	A composite appliance comprising an oven or ovens, a hotplate and, normally, a grill, designed for domestic use.
6 3202	breakfast cooker	A small appliance consisting of an oven surmounted either by two boiling burners or by a boiling burner and a grill.
6 3203	range	A heavy duty cooker designed for commercial use.
6 3204	boiling ring	A free-standing, portable burner over which cooking vessels may be heated.
6 3205	hotplate hob	An assembly of two or more burners over which cooking vessels may be heated.
6 3206	open-type hotplate	A hotplate incorporating detachable pan supports on which the cooking vessels stand and are heated by direct contact of flames and hot combustion products.
6 3207	solid-top hotplate	A hotplate in which the burners are fitted below solid plate(s) on which the cooking vessels stand. The plate(s) may contain bullseye(s).
6 3208	boiling table	A free-standing self-contained hotplate.
6 3209	Chinese hotplate	A solid top hotplate with a hole for a wok over each burner.
6 3210	stockpot stand	A form of low-level boiling table, usually having only one burner.
6 3211	bain marie	An appliance for keeping cooked food hot in bulk.
	a) open well bain marie	A shallow receptacle containing heated water. Pots and pans containing cooked food are stood in it to be kept hot.
	b) fitted container bain marie (wet)	A shallow receptacle containing hot water. A top is provided with containers fitted into it. Cooked food is transferred to these containers to be kept hot.

No.	Term	Definition
	c) fitted container bain marie (dry)	A shallow receptacle having containers fitted into it which are kept hot by the circulation of hot air.
6 3212	directly heated boiling pan	An appliance incorporating a single directly heated vessel, generally of more than 45 litre capacity, for boiling food, e.g. vegetables, in bulk.
6 3213	jacketed boiling pan	A purpose-built appliance consisting of a double-skin vessel inside which food, particularly that requiring even heating, e.g. milk-based products, is cooked. Heating is carried out by means of hot water/steam or oil contained between the two skins.
6 3214	dual-purpose boiling pan	An appliance incorporating two vessels, the inner one being removable. The appliance may be used with or without the removable vessel.
6 3215	deep fat fryer	An appliance for cooking food by immersion in hot fat or oil.
6 3216	griddle fryplate	An appliance incorporating a solid metal plate, heated from below, on which food is cooked directly.
6 3217	brat pan	A multi-purpose appliance incorporating a large shallow flat-bottomed vessel that may have facilities for tilting.
6 3218	grill griller	An appliance for cooking food by means of radiant heat.
6 3219	salamander	A grill used for browning omelettes, etc.
6 3220	grilling hearth	A solid metal plate located below a grill burner to assist in the cooking of food placed upon it.
6 3221	brander	A fluted grilling hearth.
6 3222	high level grill	A grill above the hotplate of a cooker.
6 3223	rotisserie spit	A device that enables food fixed centrally on a rod to be rotated slowly while cooking either under a grill or in an oven.
6 3224	kebab attachment	A set of rotating skewers and gearing that can be attached in place of a spit for the cooking of kebabs.
6 3225	oven	An appliance for baking and roasting.
6 3226	directly-heated oven internally-heated oven	An oven in which the burners are situated, and the products of combustion circulate, inside the oven space.
6 3227	semi-directly-heated oven semi-externally-heated oven	An oven in which the burners are situated outside the oven space but the products of combustion pass into it.
6 3228	indirectly-heated oven externally-heated oven	An oven in which the burners are situated outside the oven space and the products of combustion do not enter it.
6 3229	forced convection oven forced circulation oven	An oven within which an even temperature is achieved with the aid of a fan.
6 3230	pastry oven	A shallow oven, usually taking trays at one level only, designed to give very even temperature conditions. Several units may be arranged one above the other, or a number of compartments or decks may be incorporated in a deeper oven.
6 3231	proving oven	A low temperature oven of high humidity for proving yeast foods.
6 3232	cooking space	The space within an appliance that may usefully be employed for the cooking of food.
6 3233	hot cupboard hot closet (deprecated)	An appliance in the form of a cupboard in which plates, etc. may be heated or food in covered containers kept hot.

No.	Term	Definition
6 3234	steaming oven	An appliance in which the cooking medium is steam at atmospheric or somewhat higher pressure.
6 3235	pressure boiler	A hot beverage appliance with automatic water feed that can produce frequent small quantities of boiling water, or steam under pressure. The appliance is normally mounted beneath a counter.
6 3236	expansion boiler	A hot beverage appliance with automatic water feed that can produce a continuous supply of boiling water, discharged by expansion and overflow. The appliance is normally mounted on a counter.
6 3237	bulk boiler	A hot beverage appliance intended to heat a bulk quantity of water to boiling point for immediate use.
6 3238	café set	A hot beverage appliance comprising an expansion boiler or pressure boiler with attached heated side urns for the storage of milk and coffee.
6 3239	heated rinsing sink sterilizing sink (deprecated)	A thermostatically controlled appliance comprising a metal sink and a burner for heating water contained in the sink to a temperature between 82 °C and 92 °C.

6.3.3 Space heating

6 3301	space heating	The heating of one or more rooms or other spaces to produce a desired temperature therein.
6 3302	unit heater	An appliance designed to heat only the room or space in which it is situated. NOTE The term is not normally applied to gas fires.
6 3303	central heating system	A fixed system for warming a building from a single source of heat, with manual or automatic control of the operation of the whole system and of the temperatures in the heated spaces.
6 3304	environmental temperature, t_{ei}	A conceptual temperature related by the following equation to the mean internal radiant temperature, t_{ri} , and the mean internal air temperature, t_{ai} , of an enclosure: $t_{ei} = \frac{2}{3} t_{ri} + \frac{1}{3} t_{ai}$
6 3305	comfort temperature	The environmental temperature considered appropriate for thermal comfort in a room or internal space according to its use. NOTE The relevant codes of practice should be consulted for appropriate comfort and background temperatures.
6 3306	background temperature	The environmental temperature considered appropriate for minimum acceptable thermal conditions in a room or internal space according to its use.
6 3307	occupied period	The period during which design steady-state temperatures are required.
6 3308	pre-heat period	The period of time required to achieve design steady-state temperatures from a given temperature datum.
6 3309	pre-heat margin	An allowance made in sizing a space-heating appliance to permit rapid heating up from cold. It is expressed as a percentage of the steady-state heat requirements.
6 3310	set-back period	A period during which the thermostat is set lower than the desired steady-state temperature for the occupied period.

No.	Term	Definition
6 3311	natural circulation	Movement of heated or cooled air, water or other fluid unassisted by mechanical means.
6 3312	forced circulation	Movement of air, water or other fluid by or with the assistance of mechanical means.
6 3313	whole-house heating system	A system designed to be able to supply heat to all rooms in a dwelling simultaneously.
6 3314	part-house heating system	A system designed to be able to supply heat to some only of the rooms and internal spaces in a dwelling, but to all of these rooms and internal spaces simultaneously.
6 3315	full standard heating system	A system that is capable of achieving the appropriate design comfort temperatures of all heated rooms and internal spaces simultaneously, when the external air temperature is $-1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
6 3316	background standard heating system	A system that is capable of achieving the appropriate design background temperatures of all heated rooms and internal spaces simultaneously when the external air temperature is $-1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; it requires supplementary heating to achieve comfort levels in occupied spaces in mid-winter.
6 3317	continuous heating system	A system that is continuously under the control of the room thermostat.
6 3318	intermittent heating system	A system that is switched off during some part or parts of the day, and that is under the control of the thermostat only during the pre-heat period and the occupied period.
6 3319	central heating boiler	An appliance designed for heating water either for space heating or for space heating and hot water supply.
6 3320	boiler rated output	The rate at which heat is transferred to water flowing through the boiler when working at its rated heat input under standard test conditions.
6 3321	sealed water system	A central heating system incorporating a water circuit that is not open to the atmosphere but that incorporates an expansion vessel.
6 3322	open water system	A central heating system incorporating a water circuit that is open to the atmosphere through a feed cistern and a vent pipe.
6 3323	static head	The gauge pressure at any point in an open water system due to the height of the water level in the cistern above it and expressed in terms of that height.
6 3324	expansion vessel	A vessel in a sealed water system containing a charge of air or inert gas separated by a diaphragm from the water and accommodating the expansion of the water when the system is heated.
6 3325	charge pressure	The initial pressure to which the gas side of an expansion vessel is charged.
6 3326	pre-pressurization	The filling of a sealed system to an initial system design pressure greater than the charge pressure of the vessel.
6 3327	initial system design pressure	The water pressure in a sealed water system, when filled with cold water, at a height corresponding to the mid-height of the expansion vessel.
6 3328	air heater	An appliance for heating air to be used for space heating.
6 3329	convector	An air heater that discharges heated air only into the space in which it is installed.

No.	Term	Definition
6 3330	ducted air heater	An air heater using ducting to distribute the heated air. In domestic practice the term is confined to flued appliances.
6 3331	fanned-circulation air heater	An air heater incorporating a fan to discharge the heated air.
6 3332	make-up air heater	A fanned-circulation air heater used to provide heated replacement air at a high rate to premises containing extract fans. It is usually flueless.
6 3333	gas fire	A flued appliance for heating one room and incorporating one or more radiants.
6 3334	radiant gas fire	A gas fire designed to emit heat mainly by radiation.
6 3335	radiant convector gas fire	A gas fire designed to emit heat by both radiation and convection.
6 3336	hearth-mounted fire	A floor-mounted fire that has to be stood on a hearth.
6 3337	inset fire	A hearth-mounted fire designed to stand substantially inside the fireplace opening behind the plane of the surround.
6 3338	built-in fire	A wall-mounted fire designed to be fitted wholly or mainly behind the plane of the wall.
6 3339	overhead radiant heater	An appliance designed for mounting above head level to heat the space beneath it by radiation.
6 3340	catalytic space heater	A flueless space-heating appliance in which neat fuel gas is passed through a catalyst bed and is flamelessly oxidized by air that has diffused into the bed from the surrounding atmosphere at a temperature below that at which combustion would occur in the absence of the catalyst.
6.3.4 Water heating		
6 3401	instantaneous water heater	An appliance in which water is heated only as it flows to the point of delivery.
6 3402	storage water heater	An appliance in which a volume of water is heated under thermostatic control and stored for use when required.
6 3403	single-point water heater	An instantaneous or storage water heater designed to deliver hot water at one point.
6 3404	multi-point water heater	An instantaneous or storage water heater designed to deliver hot water at several points.
6 3405	circulator	An appliance primarily designed for the supply of domestic hot water in conjunction with a separate storage vessel.
6 3406	back boiler	A water heating appliance designed to fit into a fireplace opening to provide domestic hot water and/or central heating.
6 3407	storage set	A water heater together with a storage vessel and the connecting pipes.
6 3408	cistern	A fixed container for water in which the water is at atmospheric pressure. The water is usually supplied through a float-operated valve.
6 3409	feed cistern	A cistern that supplies cold water to a water heating system.
6 3410	feed and expansion cistern	A cistern that supplies cold water to the primary circuit of an indirect water heating system and that accommodates the increase in the volume of the water when hot.
6 3411	cold feed pipe	A pipe that connects a feed cistern to a water heating system.

No.	Term	Definition
6 3412	open vent pipe	A pipe connected to an open water system and communicating with the atmosphere at a point above the highest possible water level of the system for the escape of air and for the safe discharge of any steam generated.
6 3413	vent and expansion pipe	A vent pipe that also accommodates expansion of the water in a heating system.
6 3414	hot water tank	A closed non-cylindrical vessel used for the storage of hot water.
6 3415	hot water cylinder	A closed cylindrical vessel used for the storage of hot water.
6 3416	flow pipe	A pipe in a circulating water system that conveys water away from the heat source in that circuit.
6 3417	return pipe	A pipe in a circulating water system that conveys water towards the heat source in that circuit.
6 3418	primary circuit	The flow and return pipe system through which water circulates between the water heater and the cylinder, tank or calorifier element.
6 3419	secondary circuit	A subsidiary pipe system in which hot water flows between the cylinder or tank and the draw-off branches.
6 3420	secondary circuit valve night valve (deprecated)	A valve fitted in a secondary circuit to stop flow when not required.
6 3421	economy valve	A valve that enables hot water to be stored either in part or in the whole of the storage vessel.
6 3422	booster heater	An auxiliary heating appliance fitted in a hot water system to raise the temperature of the hot water in a part of the system beyond its normal upper limit.
6 3423	direct cylinder	A closed cylindrical hot water storage vessel in which the stored hot water has been directly heated in a boiler or circulator.
6 3424	indirect cylinder	A closed cylindrical hot water storage vessel in which the stored water is heated by a calorifier element.
6 3425	single feed indirect cylinder	An indirect cylinder that requires only one feed cistern and feed pipe to supply both primary and secondary circuits. The formation of a seal during filling is intended to prevent mixing and accommodate the expansion of water in the primary circuit.
6 3426	double feed indirect cylinder	An indirect cylinder that requires a separate feed cistern and feed pipe to supply both the primary and the secondary circuits.
6 3427	calorifier	An unfired water heating unit, containing an element, such as a coil of pipe, through which is passed a heating fluid (e.g. hot water or steam) in such a way that heat is transferred through the walls of the element, without mixing of the heating fluid and the water. The unit is not designed to provide storage of hot water.
6 3428	calorifier element	The component of a calorifier or indirect cylinder through which the heating fluid passes to heat the surrounding water, without mixing between the heating fluid and the stored water.
6.3.5 Incineration		
6 3501	automatic cut-off	A device to shut off the main burner after a pre-set interval suitable for the combustion of a standard load.
6 3502	after-burner	The burner for completing combustion in the flue gases from the primary combustion chamber to render them smokeless.

No.	Term	Definition
6 3503	proportioning valve	A distributor valve that feeds the correct proportions of gas to the combustion chamber burner and the after-burner.
6.3.6 Other fields of utilization		
6 3601	refrigerator	An enclosed thermally insulated cabinet for domestic purposes, cooled by a gas-heated refrigerating system and having one or more compartments intended for the preservation of food, at least one of the compartments being maintained between 0 °C and 8 °C.
6 3602	food freezer	An enclosed thermally insulated cabinet for domestic purposes, or a compartment of a refrigerator, suitable for freezing a stated quantity of food from 25 °C to – 18 °C or below, within 24 h and for the storage of frozen food at a temperature of – 18 °C or below.
6 3603	wash boiler	An appliance with an integral gas burner, designed for boiling household laundry.
6 3604	washing machine (gas)	An appliance with an integral gas burner, designed for the mechanical washing of household laundry.
6 3605	tumbler dryer	A machine designed to dry clothing by tumbling it in a cylinder rotating about a horizontal axis and through which warm air is passed.
6 3606	drying cabinet	A purpose-designed appliance containing a heating unit for drying clothes or household linen.
6 3607	drying cupboard	A cupboard purpose-converted or purpose-constructed in situ fitted with a heating unit for drying clothes or household linen.
6 3608	drying cupboard heater	A heating unit specifically designed for drying rather than airing, i.e. of higher heat output than an airing cupboard heater.
6 3609	airing cupboard heater	A heating unit of low heat output designed for installation in a ventilated cupboard or other suitable small enclosed space to enable it to be used for airing clothes or household linen, or for similar purposes.
6 3610	gas iron	A hand-held iron incorporating a gas burner.
6 3611	gas poker	A portable burner, designed for insertion in the fuel bed, for igniting solid fuel in domestic boilers, grates and stoves.
6 3612	underbar burner	A burner designed to be placed underneath the bottom grate of a domestic solid fuel appliance for igniting the fuel therein.
6 3613	ignition burner	A movable burner permanently fitted to a solid fuel appliance for igniting the fuel.
6 3614	decorative gas log (or other fuel effect) appliance	A flued gas appliance that, when in operation, has the appearance of a log (or of a coal, etc.) fire. It is a decorative rather than a heating appliance.

6.4 Industrial utilization

6.4.1 General and burner types

6 4101	stock	Material treated in a furnace or oven.
6 4102	direct heating	A method of heating furnaces and ovens in which the hot products of combustion come into contact with the stock.
6 4103	indirect heating	A method of heating furnaces and ovens in which the hot products of combustion do not come into contact with the stock.

No.	Term	Definition
6 4104	forced circulation	Recirculation of hot gases (air or combustion products) within the working chamber in order to reduce temperature differences around the stock.
6 4105	pre-mix air-gas system	A pre-aerated burner system in which gas is mixed in a predetermined and adjustable ratio with part or all of the air for combustion.
6 4106	air-gas proportioning device	A device that maintains an approximately constant ratio between the volumes of gas and air in a mixture flowing through it.
6 4107	mixing machine	A machine that induces a mixture of gas and air, in a ratio determined by an adjuster, for supplying to a burner or burners.
6 4108	preheater	A device in which air and/or gas are heated before entering a burner or combustion chamber.
6 4109	recuperator	An apparatus for transferring heat from one gas to another, the heat passing continuously in the same direction through a refractory or metal wall separating the two gases.
6 4110	regenerator	An apparatus for effecting the transference of heat from one gas to another, the heat being absorbed from the hotter gas by a mass of refractory or metallic filling during one period and given up by the filling to the colder gas during the subsequent period.
6 4111	air-blast system	Any burner using air under pressure for combustion; this includes both entrainment of gas by air and nozzle mixing.
6 4112	nozzle-mixing burner	A burner in which separate streams of air or oxygen and combustible gas are mixed at the burner port.
6 4113	tunnel burner	A burner in which combustion takes place inside a refractory or metallic duct.
6 4114	radiant cup burner	A cup-shaped refractory heated by an aerated spreading flame burner positioned at its centre.
6 4115	burner brick	a) A refractory brick forming a port or multiplicity of ports. b) A porous refractory brick used for surface combustion.
6 4116	obturator	A variable restrictor controlling the gas flow from a zero-pressure governor.
6.4.2 Furnace		
6 4201	furnace	A heat treatment appliance in which the stock can be heated to temperatures above incandescence.
6 4202	underfiring	Heating a furnace by combustion under the working hearth.
6 4203	overfiring	Heating a furnace by combustion beside or above the working hearth.
6 4204	muffle furnace	An enclosed metal or refractory chamber in which stock is placed and round which flames and combustion products flow without coming into contact with the stock.
6 4205	semi-muffle furnace	A direct-heated, side-fired, under-fired furnace with furnace walls at the sides of the hearth to protect the stock from flame impingement.
6 4206	direct-fired furnace open flame furnace in-flame furnace oven furnace (deprecated)	A furnace in which stock is heated in a chamber through which flames and combustion products flow.

No.	Term	Definition
6 4207	radiant-tube furnace	A furnace in which stock is heated by radiation from the walls of internally heated tubes so keeping the products of combustion out of the working chamber.
6 4208	cover furnace bell furnace top-hat furnace	A furnace in which the roof and walls are lowered on to the base carrying the charge to be heated. It may be open-fired or radiant tube heated and used with or without a protective inner cover.
6 4209	recuperative furnace	A gas-fired furnace in which air required for combustion is preheated by a recuperator.
6 4210	regenerative furnace	A gas-fired furnace in which air required for combustion is preheated by a regenerator.
6 4211	permeably-lined furnace	A furnace from which products of combustion are evacuated through the permeable walls of the working space, often by an eductor.
6 4212	working chamber working hearth	The part of a furnace in or on which the stock is placed during heat treatment.
6 4213	air curtain check blast	Air projected across the doorway of a furnace or oven to minimize the escape of hot gases.
6 4214	gas curtain	A gas flame or stream of combustion products distributed across the doorway of a furnace to prevent air entering the working chamber.
6 4215	controlled atmosphere	a) An atmosphere of desired chemical composition maintained around the stock in a furnace. b) In a directly heated furnace, an atmosphere of desired chemical composition obtained by careful control of combustion.
6 4216	air adjuster air regulator	A device for regulating the amount of air flowing into the combustion chamber of a furnace. Movable metal plates or discs are commonly employed and are often given one of the following terms: air slide, air disc, air shield, air shutter. (See aeration adjuster.)
6 4217	burner manifold header (deprecated) burner float (deprecated)	A component of the burner supply piping of a furnace to which the burners or injectors are connected.
6 4218	lighting hole lighting port (deprecated)	A small hole in a furnace through which the burner can be ignited.
6 4219	eductor	A device employing air under pressure for drawing flue gases from a furnace.

6.4.3 Ovens

No.	Term	Definition
6 4301	oven	A heat-treatment appliance that heats the stock to a temperature below incandescence.
6 4302	single-cased oven	An uninsulated oven in which the stock is subjected to direct heating.
6 4303	double-cased oven	An insulated oven in which the stock is subjected to direct heating.
6 4304	treble-cased oven	An insulated oven in which the stock is subjected to indirect heating.
6 4305	camel-back oven	A conveyor oven in which the working chamber is above the level of the entry and exit of the oven.
6 4306	pressure relief panel explosion relief (deprecated)	A panel, e.g. in an oven or a flue system, designed to yield safely to an abnormal increase of internal pressure.

6.4.4 Other industrial equipment

6 4401	immersion tube	A tube immersed in a fluid to be heated and in which combustion of gas takes place. The fluid is indirectly heated through the tube wall.
6 4402	submerged combustion burner	An aerated burner used for heating liquids, in which the flame is submerged and burns beneath the liquid surface, the products of combustion passing directly through the liquid itself.
6 4403	process air heater	A flued or flueless forced circulation appliance for directly or indirectly heating air for process heating purposes.
6 4404	suction burner	An induced draught burner, usually of the non-aerated type in which the air for combustion is induced generally by means of an exhaust extract fan.
6 4405	fan-assisted heater	A heater designed for the forced circulation of hot air and products of combustion.

6.5 Lighting

6 5001	upright burner	A lighting burner in which the gas flame is above the burner port.
6 5002	inverted burner	A lighting burner in which the gas flame is below the burner port.
6 5003	cluster burner	An inverted burner to which more than one mantle is fitted.
6 5004	nozzle	The burner port of a lighting burner.
6 5005	superheater	An arrangement for preheating the gas/air mixture before combustion in order to increase the illuminating power of a gas flame.
6 5006	gallery	A support for the glassware or other mantle-protecting or decorative device.
6 5007	mantle	A refractory net heated to incandescence by a gas flame.
6 5008	mantle fabric	A woven material impregnated with salts of the rare earths. When the organic matter is burned off, a net of refractory material is left.
6 5009	hard mantle	A fully formed, rigid mantle burned off during manufacture and subsequently impregnated with a flammable carrying fluid for transport purposes.
6 5010	soft mantle	A mantle in which the fabric is not burned off during manufacture.
6 5011	mantle ring	A support to which the mantle fabric is attached, usually associated with inverted, hard mantles.

6.6 Installation at consumers' premises²⁾

6.6.1 Gas supply

No.	Term	Definition
6 6101	services	Pipes, drains, sewers, cables, and conduits serving any premises.
6 6102	service pipe	A pipe connected to a main to provide a supply of gas to one or more consumers and terminating at and including the primary meter control(s).
6 6103	service branch	A part of a multiple service pipe that supplies only one primary meter.
6 6104	service riser	A length of service pipe running in a vertical direction.
6 6105	service valve	A valve or cock in a service pipe outside a building.
6 6106	meter compartment	An enclosure accommodating a meter, associated connections and controls.
6 6107	meter box	A box designed and prefabricated as a meter compartment.
6 6108	meter control	The valve or cock fitted upstream of, and adjacent to, a meter to shut off the supply of gas to it.
6 6109	meter filter	A filter fitted between the meter control and the meter.
6 6110	pressure test point	A fitting provided for connection of a pressure gauge.
6 6111	installation pipework carcass (deprecated)	All components forming the route by which gas passes from the meter outlet connection to points at which appliances are to be connected.
6 6112	installation pipes	Pipes that are part of the installation pipework.
6 6113	installation riser	A vertical part of an installation pipe.
6 6114	lateral	A pipe connecting a riser with appliance(s) or a meter on one floor of a building.
6 6115	duckfoot	A device incorporating a base plate of adequate strength, stiffness and area to support and spread the weight of a riser safely upon a foundation.
6 6116	pipe chase pipe duct	A channel for the accommodation of pipes.
6 6117	floor trap	A recess left in a floor and provided with a flush fitting cover, to accommodate and provide access to a concealed cock or pipe fitting.
6 6118	point	The end of an installation pipe to which an appliance can be connected.
6 6119	flexible connector	A device for connecting two rigid pipes or pipe fittings, designed to accommodate an appreciable movement between them in more than one plane.
6 6120	flexible coupling	A pipe coupling that permits a small degree of axial and angular movement between two lengths of pipe.
6 6121	appliance semi-rigid connection	A readily manipulated metal tube to facilitate the quick installation of an appliance in a fixed position.
6 6122	appliance flexible connection	A pipe with appropriate connector ends, designed to have a considerable degree of flexibility to facilitate the connection of an appliance to an installation pipe and allow the appliance to be moved a short distance without the need for disconnection.

²⁾ Terms relating to meters will be found in Part 5 of this glossary.

No.	Term	Definition
6 6123	plug and socket connector	A two-part valve used in conjunction with an appliance flexible connection. The plug is attached to the inlet end of the flexible connection and the socket is attached to the installation pipe. The socket incorporates a valve that opens as the plug is inserted and closes as it is removed. During insertion, the plug is rotated and is locked in position by spring action.
6 6124	soundness test	A test to check that leakage does not exceed a specified limit.
6 6125	cross-bonding	The provision of a conducting path between metallic items of equipment and/or services to ensure a common electrical potential (usually earth).
6 6126	electric insulator	A fitting inserted in the service pipe or between the meter control and the meter to prevent the passage of electric current.
6.6.2 Fluing		
6 6201	flue	A passage for conveying combustion products to the outside air.
6 6202	chimney	A structure enclosing a flue or flues.
6 6203	flue pipe	A pipe enclosing a flue; for a double-walled type it is the inner pipe.
6 6204	flue system	A complete assembly of flue components from one or more appliances to a single terminal including primary flue(s) and draught diverter(s) if any.
6 6205	independent flue system additional flue (deprecated)	A flue system that is not built into the structure of a building but may be supported by attachment thereto.
6 6206	natural draught flue system	A flue system in which the draught is provided by the thermal force arising from the heat of the products of combustion.
6 6207	fanned draught flue system	A flue system in which the draught is produced by a fan.
6 6208	fan-diluted flue system	A fanned draught open flue system in which the products of combustion are diluted with air to an agreed low concentration.
6 6209	open flue system conventional flue (deprecated)	A flue system that is open to a room or internal space at each appliance position.
6 6210	room-sealed flue system	A flue or duct system that is not open to any room or internal space.
6 6211	individual flue system	A flue system serving one appliance only.
6 6212	shared flue system <i>or</i> shared duct system	A flue or duct system serving two or more appliances. It may be an Se-duct, a U-duct, a common shared flue system or a branched shared flue system.
6 6213	Se-duct^a	A duct rising vertically through a building, open at its extremities and serving to bring combustion air to, and to take products to the outside air from, room-sealed appliances.
6 6214	U-duct^a	A duct in the form of a U, the ends being open and adjacent, one limb of which provides combustion air whilst to the other limb are fitted room-sealed appliances.
6 6215	common flue system	A shared open flue system serving two or more appliances installed in the same room or space.
6 6216	branched flue system	A shared open flue system serving appliances situated on two or more floors.
6 6217	primary flue	That part of an open flue system connecting an appliance to a draught diverter.

^a In the Building Regulations, 1976, the term "appliance ventilation duct" is used to denote an Se-duct or a U-duct

No.	Term	Definition
6 6218	secondary flue	That part of an open flue system connecting a draught diverter to the terminal.
6 6219	subsidiary flue	That part of a shared open flue system that connects a draught diverter to the main flue or, in the case of an incinerator, connects the appliance to the main flue.
6 6220	main flue	That part of a shared open flue system carrying products of combustion from two or more appliances.
6 6221	draught diverter	A device for preventing conditions in a secondary flue from interfering with the combustion performance of an appliance.
6 6222	flue break	An opening into a secondary flue in the same room as, and additional to, the opening at the draught diverter.
6 6223	draught stabilizer	A flue break, the area of which increases with increasing flue draught.
6 6224	spillage	The emission of combustion products from an open-flued appliance at the draught diverter (or equivalent) caused by downdraught or insufficient updraught in the secondary flue.
6 6225	terminal	A device fitted at the outlet of a flue system to allow or assist products of combustion to escape, minimize downdraught and prevent entry of material that might block the flue.
6 6226	secondary flue height	The vertical distance between two horizontal planes passing respectively through the top of the draught diverter and the base of the terminal.
6 6227	secondary flue length	The distance along the centre line of the flue between two horizontal planes passing respectively through the top of the draught diverter and the base of the terminal.
6 6228	aspect ratio	The ratio of the major axis to the minor axis of the cross section of a flue or duct.
6 6229	chimney liner flue liner (deprecated)	A rigid or flexible pipe inserted into a chimney to form a flue.
6 6230	flue lining	A coating on the internal surface of a flue pipe or tiling on the internal surface of a chimney to provide protection against condensation.
6 6231	pre-cast flue block	A block, incorporating a pre-formed section of flue, which can be built into a wall with other flue blocks to form a chimney.
6 6232	core	A device to be inserted into, and drawn through, a flue constructed of blocks, for the purpose of clearing surplus jointing, etc. and for ascertaining whether the flue is clear.

6.6.3 Air supply and ventilation

No.	Term	Definition
6 6301	ventilation	The process of supplying fresh air to, and removing vitiated air from, a room or internal space.
6 6302	adventitious ventilation	Ventilation obtained other than through purpose-made permanent openings, e.g. through gaps around doors, windows.
6 6303	vitiating	Contamination of air, especially by combustion products, with consequent reduction of oxygen content.
6 6304	air vent	A non-adjustable purpose-made opening or duct that is designed to allow the passage of air at all times.
6 6305	air vent effective area	The area of a reference orifice that would pass air at the same rate as the air vent.
6 6306	compartment	An enclosure specially designed or adapted to house a gas appliance.
6 6307	internal space	An interior volume not a room, such as a hall, passage-way, etc.
6 6308	room volume	The nominal (gross) volume of the room, i.e. the product of the area bounded by the walls and the height of the room.

6.7 Conversion

6 7001 ^a	changeover	The modification of an appliance to burn gas instead of another fuel.
6 7002	conversion	The modification of an appliance designed to burn gas of one family in order to use gas of another family.
6 7003	reconversion	Work carried out on an appliance after conversion to restore it to use the gas for which it was originally designed.
6 7004	conversion set	The parts required and instructions to the operative to convert an appliance.
6 7005	conversion procedure	A standard written instruction for the conversion of an appliance.
6 7006	ad hoc conversion	The conversion of an appliance for which no conversion set or conversion procedure exists.
6 7007	conversion area	A designated geographical locality comprising one or more sectors to be converted according to a programme.
6 7008	conversion sector	A locality convenient for isolation for the purposes of conversion.
6 7009	survey	An inspection of all appliances in all customers' premises in a conversion area prior to conversion day to identify and record the type, code number and condition of the appliances.
6 7010	sample survey	A survey of the appliances in a representative sample of customers' premises within an area, undertaken prior to conversion day, to enable an estimate to be made of the conversion materials required.
6 7011	pre-conversion work	Work carried out on an appliance in advance of conversion day in order to make the final conversion more rapid and more simple.
6 7012	turn-in	Introduction of the new gas into mains in a conversion sector.
6 7013	conversion day C-day	The first day of the conversion cycle in a conversion sector.
6 7014	conversion cycle	The scheduled number of days from and including C-day for completion of conversion in a conversion sector.
6 7015	turn-down	Temporary reduction of gas flow on a cooker hotplate during the first part of a conversion cycle, when converting to gas of a higher calorific value.

^a Although changeover is not conversion, the term is included here for comparison purposes.

6.8 Appliance parts

6.8.1 General construction

No.	Term	Definition
6 8101	left-hand part	A part that is on the observer's left-hand side when he is looking at the appliance from the front.
6 8102	right-hand part	A part that is on the observer's right-hand side when he is looking at the appliance from the front.
6 8103	name badge	A durable, permanently fixed plate bearing the name by which the appliance model is known.
6 8104	data plate	A durable, permanently fixed plate bearing specified information relative to the appliance.
6 8105	back panel	An outer panel forming the back of an appliance.
6 8106	plinth	A detachable section on which an appliance stands or appears to stand.
6 8107	door frame	The chassis upon which the other components of the door are assembled.
6 8108	door seal	The component or material that forms the mating surface between the door and the body of an appliance.
6 8109	door latch	The fitting on a door that engages the door keep to hold the door closed.
6 8110	door keep	The fitting on an appliance with which the door latch mates when the door is closed.
6 8111	knob	A component for manually rotating a spindle.
6 8112	button	A component that is pushed in order to operate a control.
6 8113	trim	A component used as a finishing member to produce a pleasing appearance.
6 8114	fascia	A panel on an appliance through which the control operating mechanisms pass.
6 8115	bezel	A decorative/functional rim surrounding a component that passes through a hole.
6 8116	indicated level	A mark on an appliance to indicate the level of the liquid for correct operation.
6 8117	bend	A gently curved pipe or fitting by means of which the direction of the pipe line is altered.
6 8118	elbow	A short fitting, of smaller radius than a bend, by which the direction of a pipe line is altered.
6 8119	tee	A pipe fitting to permit the connection of another pipe, usually at right angles unless otherwise specified.
6 8120	cap	An external fitting to close an outlet.
6 8121	plug	An internal fitting to close an outlet.
6 8122	adapter	A part that connects one component to another of different type or shape or size.
6 8123	bush	An adapter threaded internally and externally.
6 8124	socket	A cylindrical pipe fitting having two female ends into which pipes or fittings may be connected to effect a joint.
6 8125	reducing socket	A straight adapter having ends of different diameters.

No.	Term	Definition
6 8126	short	A short length of pipe with an external taper thread at each end.
6 8127	longscrew connector (deprecated)	A short length of pipe carrying a taper thread at one end and a long parallel thread at the other, fitted with a backnut and socket.
6 8128	bouchon	An insert designed to reduce the size of an orifice.
6 8129	union	A composite fitting, incorporating a fastening nut, to facilitate the connection and disconnection of pipes, fittings and appliances.
6 8130	union elbow	An elbow having a male or female union on one or both ends.
6 8131	union liner	The component of a union to which pipework is attached.
6 8132	gasket	A suitably cut-out sheet of material inserted between joint surfaces to effect a seal.
6 8133	governor spring	A spring used to exert pressure on the diaphragm plate.
6 8134	governor weight	A weight used to exert pressure on the diaphragm plate.
6 8135	blanking disc	A disc that is inserted in place of the diaphragm and other working parts to put a governor out of action.
6 8136	blanking plate	A sealing plate that is fitted in place of any gas-carrying component that has been removed from a gas appliance.

6.8.2 Cooking and catering appliances

6 8201	simmer burner	A burner designed for simmering, sometimes thermostatically controlled.
6 8202	cornice	The metal outer frame of a hotplate.
6 8203	pan supports	A framework of metal bars in an open-type hotplate, on which cooking vessels rest.
6 8204	hotplate tray	A component in the form of a tray covering the internal parts of the hotplate. It may provide support for the pan supports and other components and it may also serve to collect spillage from cooking vessels.
6 8205	spillage tray	A tray located under burner(s) for collection of spillage from cooking vessels.
6 8206	spillage bowl	A bowl that may be removable and that is located around a burner for the collection of spillage from cooking vessels.
6 8207	lower pot rack	A grid below the hotplate of a range.
6 8208	upper pot rack	A flat shelf above the hotplate of a range.
6 8209	splash back	A vertical panel mounted along the back edge of a hotplate.
6 8210	bullseye	A series of removable concentric sections in a solid-top hotplate.
6 8211	wok	A round bottomed metal vessel used in Chinese cookery.
6 8212	cool zone	The trough at the bottom of a deep-fat fryer into which particles of food fall and from which they do not recirculate.
6 8213	grill fret	That part of a grill designed to emit radiant heat.
6 8214	grill outer cover	The part forming the outer top section of a grill.
6 8215	grill inner cover	The part of a grill that fits inside the grill outer cover.
6 8216	grill pan	A shallow container in which food is cooked under a grill, the food being placed either in the grill pan or on the grill pan grid.
6 8217	grill pan shelf	A part of a grill assembly upon which the grill pan stands.

No.	Term	Definition
6 8218	grill pan supports	Supports, other than a shelf, that hold a grill pan in position.
6 8219	grill pan grid	A grid that supports the food being cooked in a grill pan.
6 8220	spit bar	The central bar of a spit.
6 8221	spit bar forks	Forks that slide on the spit bar and by which food being cooked is secured.
6 8222	spit motor complete	The motor for rotating a spit.
6 8223	crown	The outer top panel of a cooker oven.
6 8224	crown tray	A separate enamelled tray covering the crown of a cooker oven.
6 8225	cooker side panel (left hand, right hand)	A panel forming an outer side of a cooker.
6 8226	cooker back	An outer panel forming the back of a cooker.
6 8227	oven lining complete	The inner shell of a cooker oven manufactured in one piece excluding the door.
6 8228	oven lining (left hand, right hand, back, top, bottom, door)	A part of an inner shell of a cooker oven (exact position to be specified).
No.	Term	Definition
6 8229	removable oven lining (left hand, right hand, back, top, bosom, door)	An additional panel forming an inner surface of an oven that can be removed by a user for cleaning (exact position to be specified).
6 8230	oven shelf	A removable shelf that can be positioned in an oven at various levels.
6 8231	oven shelf supports	Supports, at the sides of an oven, that hold the shelves steady and allow a choice of position.
6 8232	gates	Loose grid runners and their supports, hinged for easy removal.
6 8233	deck	A cooking compartment in a pastry oven.
6 8234	oven control	A device incorporating an oven tap and a temperature selector, where a single action opens the gas supply and sets the thermostat.
6 8235	minute minder	An electrical or mechanical device that provides an audible signal at the end of a preselected time period.
6 8236	gas pistol lighter	A lighting device, attached to a cooker, incorporating its own gas supply and means of ignition.
6 8237	gas taper	A lighting device, attached to a cooker, incorporating its own gas supply but not its own means of ignition.
6 8238	flueway inlet	The component of a cooker into which the products of combustion are discharged from the oven.
6 8239	flueway outlet	The component of a cooker from which the products of combustion from the oven are discharged into the room.
6 8240	flueway extension	A vertical pipe or duct to take products of combustion from a cooking or catering appliance to a higher level.

6.8.3 Space heating appliances

No.	Term	Definition
6 8301	heat exchanger	A device by means of which heat is transferred from the combustion products to a liquid or gas.
6 8302	heating body	A composite combustion chamber and heat exchanger.
6 8303	waterway section	The heat exchanger of a central heating boiler or one section of a multi-section boiler.
6 8304	mudhole cover^a	A removable plate on the side of a waterway section of a central heating unit giving access for cleaning purposes.
6 8305	base plate	A non-combustible plate that provides a level surface on which a central heating unit is mounted.
6 8306	base frame	A metal structure that forms the rigid frame or legs on which a central heating unit is built.
6 8307	rake	A sharp-edged tool used for cleaning the combustion surfaces of a central heating unit.
6 8308	control box	The housing containing one or more of the electrical controls of an appliance.
6 8309	junction box	A housing inside which cables from various electrical components are connected electrically.
6 8310	pump	The electromechanical device by which water is circulated through a heating system.
6 8311	water pipework	The set of water pipes and fittings supplied with a central heating unit.
6 8312	air bottle	A vessel for collecting and releasing air from the high points of a hot water central heating system.
6 8313	automatic air vent	A device that automatically releases air from a water circulating system.
6 8314	corrosion inhibitor	An additive to the water in a central heating system to minimize the internal corrosion of pipes, radiators, etc.
6 8315	fan complete	An assembly comprising a fan impeller, the enclosing volute or casing, an electric motor and drive.
6 8316	air filter element	The filtering component in the air intake of an air heater.
6 8317	deflector	A plate used to direct air flow.
6 8318	grille	A non-closable fitment for an opening through which air passes.
6 8319	damper	A device used to vary the volume of air passing through a confined cross-section by varying the effective sectional area.
6 8320	register	A fitment equipped with a damper or movable louvres that permit adjustment or closure of an opening from which air discharges.
6 8321	return air duct	A duct through which air returns to an air heater.
6 8322	radiant	A component forming part of a gas appliance and designed to become incandescent when heated by a gas flame.
6 8323	front brick	A brick in front and at the base of the radiants of a gas fire.
6 8324	back brick	A brick behind the radiants of a gas fire.
6 8325	side bricks (left hand, right hand)	Bricks at the sides of the radiants of a gas fire.
6 8326	air guide plate	A plate designed to direct the flow of secondary air for combustion, fitted below the radiants and in some instances used to support them.

^a This term can also be used in connection with a pressure boiler or expansion boiler.

No.	Term	Definition
6 8327	flue spigot restrictor	A plate designed to be fitted to a flue spigot of a gas fire to reduce the effect of flue pull on the appliance.
6 8328	closure plate	A non-combustible plate for closing off substantially a fireplace opening when installing a gas fire.
6 8329	infill panel	A non-combustible panel having an opening to accommodate a standard closure plate, used in a fireplace opening that is too large for the closure plate alone.
6 8330	hearth	A floor-level slab of non-combustible material to prevent overheating of the floor beneath a heating appliance.
6 8331	fire surround	A purpose-designed setting for a gas fire fitted against a wall at the base of a flue and usually incorporating a hearth.
6 8332	dressguard fireguard (deprecated)	A metal guard fitted to the front and forming part of a gas fire.
6 8333	fuel effect component (log, coal or coke)	A translucent moulding, attached to a room heater, that can be electrically illuminated to simulate a solid fuel fire.
6.8.4 Water heating appliances		
6 8401	gas section	That part of an instantaneous water heater that contains the water-operated gas valve.
6 8402	water section	That part of an instantaneous water heater that contains the water diaphragm.
6 8403	heating body	A composite combustion chamber and heat exchanger.
6 8404	flue gas baffle	A baffle incorporated to control the flow of products of combustion and air through the heating body.
6 8405	products deflector	An attachment that guides in a required direction the products of combustion from a flueless appliance.
6 8406	deposit tray	A tray for collecting deposit from the interior of the heating body.
6 8407	water diaphragm	A flexible component within the water section that moves when subjected to water pressure and thus controls the flow of gas.
6 8408	water diaphragm plate	The thrust plate in contact with the water diaphragm that actuates the spindle of the gas valve.
6 8409	automatic valve differential-pressure valve	A gas control on an instantaneous water heater operated by the pressure difference created by water flow through a venturi throat or an orifice.
6 8410	weep tube	Small diameter tubing for conveying weep flow or gas operating a relay valve.
6 8411	water thermostat control thermostat	A thermostat that controls the water flow temperature of a water-heating appliance.
6 8412	water governor	A device for automatic regulation of water flow rate.
6 8413	spout	The pipe from which hot water is discharged directly from a water heater.

6.8.5 Refrigerators

No.	Term	Definition
6 8501	boiler extension	A tube leading from the boiler to the refrigerator flue.
6 8502	flue baffle	A metal plate suspended in the boiler flueway.
6 8503	baffle wire	A wire by which the flue baffle is suspended in the boiler flueway.
6 8504	refrigerator flue	A flueway carrying products of combustion from the boiler extension to the exterior of the appliance.
6 8505	lighting plate	A plate having a small hole in the centre. It is placed over the flue to facilitate flash ignition from the top of the flue.
6 8506	lighting plate chain	The chain to which the lighting plate is attached.
6 8507	drip tray	A tray beneath the evaporator for collecting condensate and sometimes defrost water.
6 8508	egg bar	A bar to keep eggs in place in a storage space.

6.8.6 Incinerators

6 8601	dash pot	A time-controlling automatic cut-off operated by a weep flow of oil through a piston.
6 8602	ash dispenser	A grate that supports the combustible material during combustion and prevents ash from falling on to the main burner.
6 8603	ash box ash pan (deprecated) ash bin (deprecated)	An ash receptacle at the base of an incinerator.
6 8604	ash distributor assembly	A built-in device for raking ash to release it into the ash box.

6.8.7 Other appliances

6 8701	gas poker blade	The burner of a gas poker.
6 8702	gas poker handle	The portion of the gas poker into which the blade fits.
6 8703	hanger rails	The rails of a drying cabinet upon which the material being dried is hung.

6.8.8 Burners, pilots and ignition systems

6 8801	combustion chamber	That part of an appliance in which the main combustion of gas takes place.
6 8802	inspection window	An opening or component through which combustion may be observed.
6 8803	gas manifold burner rail (deprecated) gas float (deprecated) gas rail (deprecated)	The component of an appliance carrying gas to a number of separate burners.
6 8804	restrictor	A device incorporated in a gas supply line to limit the rate of flow.
6 8805	burner box	A box in which a burner is situated.

No.	Term	Definition
6 8806	burner body	A main casting or pressing of a burner.
6 8807	burner head	The part of a burner that incorporates the burner port(s).
6 8808	flow straightener eddy filter (deprecated)	A perforated disc, a gauze or a wire loop in a burner mixing tube or burner port.
6 8809	injector jet carrier	A component to which an injector jet is attached.
6 8810	aeration adjuster	A device for regulating the amount of air entrained by an injector. It may take the form of a clip, shutter, screw or vane.
6 8811	cross-lighting jet	A burner jet so located as to transfer flame from one point to another during ignition.
6 8812	pilot filter complete	An assembly comprising a pilot filter housing and the pilot filter element.
6 8813	pilot filter housing	The component of a pilot filter that encloses the pilot filter element.
6 8814	pilot filter element	The component of a pilot filter that traps dust.
6 8815	flash port jet	A semi-permanent pilot jet used in conjunction with a flash tube.
6 8816	flash tube assembly	An assembly of flash tubes together with any associated pilot cover.
6 8817	pilot glowcoil	A flame retention device in the form of a coil of wire attached to a pilot jet and heated by the pilot flame.
6 8818	pilot cover	A cover placed over a pilot to protect it from spillage, draughts, etc.
6 8819	pilot vent	A pipe to remove the heat and combustion products generated by a pilot.
6 8820	igniter complete	The whole of a device designed to initiate a gas flame.
6 8821	igniter head	The part of an igniter in which the flame is initiated.
6 8822	igniter stem	A tube in an igniter conveying gas to the igniter head.
6 8823	piezo unit	A spark ignition device in which electric current is generated by the stressing of ceramic material.
6 8824	spark generator	The unit that produces, from a battery or mains power supply, the high voltage current required for spark ignition.
6 8825	spark electrode assembly	The part of a spark ignition system comprising the electrode(s) from which the spark is discharged and the insulating mounts.
6 8826	spark electrode lead	The high tension lead connecting the spark generator to a spark electrode.
6 8827	glowcoil igniter	An electrically heated coil of wire so positioned as to ignite gas issuing from a burner.
6 8828	flame retention ring	A ring adjacent to the burner ports on a ring burner to achieve flame retention.
6 8829	flame retention strip	A strip attached to a burner to achieve flame retention.
6 8830	flame detector probe	A flame detector that operates by direct contact with a flame.

6.8.9 Flueways and terminals

No.	Term	Definition
6 8901	flueway	A passage within an appliance for conveying combustion products.
6 8902	flue outlet	The opening in a gas appliance through which the products of combustion are discharged to a flue.
6 8903	flue socket	A flue outlet in the form of a socket into which the flue pipe is inserted.
6 8904	cooler device	A device fitted at the spigot outlet of a gas fire to prevent localized overheating of a precast flue block chimney.
6 8905	access plate	A removable plate giving access into a combustion chamber and/or heat exchanger.
6 8906	flueway cover plate	A removable plate giving access to the flueway for cleaning purposes.
6 8907	flue outlet cover plate	A removable plate giving access to the flue outlet for cleaning purposes.
6 8908	balanced flue terminal	A composite terminal for a balanced-flued appliance into which air for combustion is drawn and from which products of combustion are discharged.
6 8909	balanced flue nozzle	The nozzle forming the outlet end of a balanced flue duct.
6 8910	inner wall plate	A component of a balanced flue terminal located against the inner surface of the wall to which the terminal is fixed.
6 8911	outer wall plate	A component of a balanced flue terminal located against the outer surface of the wall and to which the balanced flue nozzle is fitted.
6 8912	wall plate securing rods	Rods by which the outer wall plate is attached to the inner wall plate of a balanced flue terminal.
6 8913	cavity sleeve cavity liner (deprecated)	A duct, tube or pipe traversing a cavity wall, providing communication between the inside and outside of the wall, but not with the cavity.

Appendix A List of preferred terms that do not require definition

Cake tray
door,
 insulation
 shelf
drawer,
 storage
 warming
handle
ice tray
tray divider
 tray lever
insulating jacket
levelling screws
meat tin
outer case
plate shelf
pump capacitor
rack,
 bottom
 egg
 plate
 top
spit bar handle
tap knob

Alphabetical index

References are to definition numbers.

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ad hoc conversion	6 7006	built-in	background	
adapter	6 8122	combined	standard heating system	6 3316
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air-blast system	6 4111	air vent	boiler,	
air-flow failure device	6 2501	burner	back	6 3406
air-gas		cut-off	bulk	6 3237
proportioning device	6 4106	recycling	central heating	6 3319
ratio	6 1303	re-igniter	expansion	6 3236
system, pre-mix	6 4105	valve	pressure	6 3235
airing cupboard heater	6 3609	back, cooker	wash	6 3603
alternating pilot	6 1607	back	boiler	
alternative fuel burner	6 1419	boiler	extension	6 8501
ambient temperature error	6 2225	brick	rated output	6 3320
anti-pulsator	6 2506		thermostat	6 2212

boiling pan,		nozzle-mixing	6 1412	heating system	6 3303
directly heated	6 3212	package	6 1403	chain, lighting plate	6 8506
dual-purpose	6 3214	per-ignitable	6 1411	chamber,	
jacketed	6 3213	pinhole	6 1415	combustion	6 8801
boiling		post-aerated	6 1404	working	6 4212
ring	6 3204	pre-aerated	6 1407	changeover	6 7001
table	6 3208	radiant cup	6 4114	charge pressure	6 3325
bonding, cross	6 6125	ribbon	6 1413	check, safe start	6 2405
booster heater	6 3422	ring	6 1414	check blast	6 4213
bottle, air	6 8312	simmer	6 8201	chimney	6 6202
bottom rack (A)		spreading-flame	6 1417	liner	6 6229
bouchon	6 8128	star	6 1417	Chinese hotplate	6 3209
bowl, spillage	6 8206	strip	6 1413	circuit,	
box,		submerged combustion	6 4402	primary	6 3418
ash	6 8603	suction	6 4404	secondary	6 3419
burner	6 8805	tunnel	6 4113	circulation,	
control	6 8308	underbar	6 3612	forced	6 3312, 6 4104
junction	6 8309	upright	6 5001	natural	6 3311
meter	6 6107	burner		circulation oven, forced	6 3229
branch, service	6 6103	brick	6 4115	circulator	6 3405
branched flue system	6 6216	body	6 8806	cistern,	6 3408
brander	6 3221	box	6 8805	feed	6 3409
brat pan	6 3217	float	6 4217	feed and expansion	6 3410
break, flue	6 6222	head	6 8807	clock controller	6 2301
breakfast cooker	6 3202	manifold	6 4217	closed position indicator switch	6 2422
brick,		mixing tube	6 1507	closet, hot	6 3233
back	6 8324	port	6 1503	closure plate	6 8328
burner	6 4115	rail	6 8803	cluster burner	6 5003
front	6 8323	system	6 1402	cock	6 2103
side	6 8325	vitiation	6 1210	cold	
built-in appliance	6 3108	bush	6 8123	condition	6 1701
fire	6 3338	button	6 8112	feed pipe	6 3411
bulk boiler	6 3237	by-pass	6 2115	setting pressure	6 1707
bullseye	6 8210	rate, thermostat	6 2228	combination firing burner	6 1418
burner	6 1401	screw	6 2116	combined appliance	6 3105
burner,				combustion,	
aerated	6 1405	C-day	6 7013	surface	6 1211
aeration test (ATE)	6 1406	cabinet, drying	6 3606	combustion	
after	6 3502	cafe set	6 3238	chamber	6 8801
alternative fuel	6 1419	cake tray (A)		characteristics	6 1101
atmospheric	6 1408	calibration point, thermostat	6 2224	comfort temperature	6 3305
automatic	6 2411	calorifier	6 3427	common flue system	6 6215
bar	6 1412	element	6 3428	compartment	6 6306
cluster	6 5003	camel-back oven	6 4305	compartment, meter	6 6106
combination firing	6 1418	cap	6 8120	component, fuel effect	6 8333
continental-type	6 1417	capacitor, pump (A)		cone, inner	6 1201
dual fuel	6 1419	carcass	6 6111	connection,	
duplex	6 1416	carrier, injector jet	6 8809	appliance, flexible	6 6122
forced-draught	6 1410	case, outer (A)		semi-rigid	6 6121
ignition	6 3613	catalytic space heater	6 3340	connector,	6 8127
induced-draught	6 1409	category, appliance	6 3102	flexible	6 6119
inverted	6 5002	cavity liner	6 8913	plug and socket	6 6123
natural draught	6 1408	sleeve	6 8913	continental-type burner	6 1417
neat-gas	6 1404	central		continuous heating system	6 3317
non-aerated	6 1404	heating boiler	6 3319	control,	

limit	6 2508	airing	6 3609	directly-heated boiling pan	6 3212
meter	6 6108	drying	6 3608	directly-heated oven	6 3226
multi-functional	6 2111	current domestic appliance	6 3116	disc, blanking	6 8135
oven	6 8234	curtain,		dispenser, ash	6 8602
overheat	6 2508	air	6 4213	diverter, draught	6 6221
control		gas	6 4214	divider, ice tray (A)	
box	6 8308	cut-off,		domestic appliance,	
rating	6 2113	automatic	6 3501	current	6 3116
size	6 2112	fan failure	6 2501	non-current	6 3116
thermostat	6 8411	low-water	6 2507	obsolete	6 3116
control system,		cut-off device, overheat	6 2508	domestic appliance age grouping	6 3116
fully automatic	6 2401	thermal	6 2509	door	
semi-automatic	6 2402	cut-off switch,		frame	6 8107
controlled atmosphere	6 4215	high-pressure	6 2505	insulation (A)	
controller, clock	6 2301	low-pressure	6 2504	keep	6 8110
convection oven, forced	6 3229	cut-off valve, low-pressure	6 2503	latch	6 8109
convector	6 3329	cylinder,		seal	6 8108
conventional flue	6 6209	direct	6 3423	shelf (A)	
conventionally-flued appliance	6 3112	double feed indirect	6 3426	double-cased oven	6 4303
conversion, ad hoc	6 7006	hot water	6 3415	double block and vent	6 2421
conversion	6 7002	indirect	6 3424	feed indirect cylinder	6 3426
area	6 7007	single feed indirect	6 3425	draught	
cycle	6 7014	cylinder thermostat	6 2213	diverter	6 6221
day	6 7013			stabilizer	6 6223
procedure	6 7005	damper	6 8319	drawer,	
sector	6 7008	dash pot	6 8601	storage (A)	
set	6 7004	data plate	6 8104	warming (A)	
cooker	6 3201	daylight mantle	6 5008	dressguard	6 8332
back	6 8226	deck	6 8233	drip tray	6 8507
side panel	6 8225	decorative gas log	6 3614	dryer, tumbler	6 3605
cooker, breakfast	6 3202	(or other fuel effect appliance)		drying	
cooking space	6 3232	deep fat fryer	6 3215	cabinet	6 3606
cool zone	6 8212	deflector	6 8317	cupboard	6 3607
cooler device	6 8904	deflector, products	6 8405	cupboard heater	6 3608
core	6 6232	delay timer	6 2302	dual fuel burner	6 1419
cornice	6 8202	delay-off timer	6 2304	dual-purpose boiling pan	6 3214
corrosion inhibitor	6 8314	delay-on timer	6 2303	duckfoot	6 6115
coupling, flexible	6 6120	delay-on-off timer	6 2305	duct, Se-	6 6213
cover,		density, relative	6 1102	duct, U-	6 6214
furnace	6 4208	deposit tray	6 8406	duct system, shared	6 6212
inner, grill	6 8215	design pressure, initial system	6 3327	ducted air heater	6 3330
mudhole	6 8304	detector, flame	6 2414	duplex burner	6 1416
pilot	6 8818	detector probe, flame	6 8830		
cover plate,		device,		economy valve	6 3421
flueway	6 8906	cooler	6 8904	eddy filter	6 8808
flue outlet	6 8907	overheat cut-off	6 2508	eductor	6 4219
cross-bonding	6 6125	diaphragm, water	6 8407	effective area, air vent	6 6305
cross-lighting flame	6 1602	diaphragm plate, water	6 8408	egg	
cross-lighting jet	6 8811	differential, thermal	6 2221	bar	6 8508
crown	6 8223	differential-pressure valve	6 8409	rack (A)	
tray	6 8224	direct		elbow	6 8118
cupboard,		cylinder	6 3423	elbow, union	6 8130
drying	6 3607	gas thermostat	6 2203	electric insulator	6 6126
hot	6 3238	heating	6 4102	electrode assembly, spark	6 8825
cupboard heater,		direct-fired furnace	6 4206	element, calorifier	6 3428

environmental temperature t_{ei}	6 3304	(wet)	6 3211	gas baffle	6 8404
excess air	6 1306	flame, cross-lighting		height, secondary	6 6226
exchanger, heat	6 8301	main	6 2404	length, secondary	6 6227
expansion		flame		liner	6 6229
boiler	6 3236	blow-off	6 1204	lining	6 6230
pipe and vent	6 3413	detector	6 2414	nozzle, balanced	6 8909
vessel	6 3324	detector probe	6 8830	outlet	6 8902
explosion relief	6 4306	establishment period, main	6 2410	outlet cover plate	6 8907
extension, boiler	6 8501	establishment, start gas	6 2408	pipe	6 6203
flueway	6 8240	failure	6 2412	socket	6 8903
externally-heated oven	6 3228	failure device	6 2413	spigot restrictor	6 8327
		ignition period, start gas	6 2407	flue system,	6 6204
fabric, mantle	6 5008	lift-off	6 1204	branched	6 6216
factor, modulation	6 2227	lift	6 1203	common	6 6215
failure, flame	6 2412	port	6 1503	fanned draught	6 6207
failure cut-off, fan	6 2501	proving period, start gas	6 2409	fan-diluted	6 6208
failure device,		retention	6 1205	independent	6 6205
air-flow	6 2501	retention ring	6 8828	individual	6 6211
fan	6 2502	retention strip	6 8829	natural draught	6 6206
flame	6 2413	reversal	6 1209	open	6 6209
family of gases	6 1111	roll-out	6 1207	room-sealed	6 6210
family gas,		safeguard	6 2413	shared	6 6212
first	6 1112	safeguard system,		flued appliance	6 3111
second	6 1113	self-checking	6 2415	flueless appliance	6 3110
third	6 1114	smother	6 1208	flueway	6 8901
fan		speed	6 1106	cover plate	6 8906
complete	6 8315	speed factor (S)	6 1107	extension	6 8240
failure cut-off	6 2501	flare	6 1502	inlet	6 8238
failure device	6 2502	flash		outlet	6 8239
fan-assisted heater	6 4405	port jet	6 8815	food freezer	6 3602
fan-diluted flue system	6 6208	tube	6 1610	forced circulation	6 3312, 6 4104
fanned-circulation air heater	6 3331	tube assembly	6 8816	circulation oven	6 3229
fanned-draught flue system	6 6207	flash-back	6 1206	convection oven	6 3229
fascia	6 8114	flashing pilot	6 1608	forced-draught burner	6 1410
feed and expansion cistern	6 3410	flexible		forks, spit bar	6 8221
feed		connection, appliance	6 6122	frame, base	6 8306
cistern	6 3409	connector	6 6119	door	6 8107
pipe, cold	6 3411	coupling	6 6120	freezer, food	6 3602
filter, eddy	6 8808	float, gas	6 8803	fret, grill	6 8213
meter	6 6109	floor trap	6 6117	front brick	6 8323
filter complete, pilot	6 8812	flow		frost protection thermostat	6 2214
element, air	6 8316	pipe	6 3416	fryer, deep fat	6 3215
element, pilot	6 8814	straightener	6 8808	fryplate	6 3216
housing, pilot	6 8813	flue,	6 6201	fuel effect component	6 8333
fire,		additional	6 6205	full standard heating system	6 3315
built-in	6 3338	conventional	6 6209	fully automatic control system	6 2401
gas	6 3333	main	6 6220	furnace	6 4201
hearth-mounted	6 3336	primary	6 6217	bell	6 4208
inset	6 3337	refrigerator	6 8504	cover	6 4208
radiant gas	6 3334	secondary	6 6218	direct-fired	6 4206
fireguard	6 8332	subsidiary	6 6219	in-flame	6 4206
fire surround	6 8331	flue		muffle	6 4204
first family gas	6 1112	baffle	6 8502	open-flame	6 4206
fitted container bain marie,	6 1602	block, pre-cast	6 6231	oven	6 4206
(dry)	6 3211	break	6 6222	permeably-lined	6 4211

radiant-tube recuperative regenerative	6 4207	gravity, specific	6 1102	direct	6 4102
semi-muffle	6 4209	griddle	6 3216	indirect	6 4103
top-hat	6 4210	grill	6 3218	space	6 3301
fuse	6 4205	grill, high level	6 3222	heating body	6 8302, 6 8403
fuse holder	6 4208	grill		heating system,	
fuse-link	6 2512	fret	6 8213	background standard	6 3316
fusible link	6 2513	inner cover	6 8215	central	6 3303
gallery	6 2512	outer cover	6 8214	continuous	6 3317
gas,	6 2510	pan	6 8216	full standard	6 3315
first family		pan grid	6 8219	intermittent	6 3318
second family	6 5006	pan shelf	6 8217	part-house	6 3314
start		pan supports	6 8218	whole-house	6 3313
third family	6 1112	grille	6 8318	height, secondary flue	6 6226
gas	6 1113	griller	6 3218	high level grill	6 3222
appliance	6 2406	grilling hearth	6 3220	high-low thermostat	6 2207
baffle, flue	6 1114	group, gas	6 1115	high pressure cut-off switch	6 2505
curtain		grouping, age, domestic		hob	6 3205
fire	6 3101	appliance	6 3116	holder, fuse	6 2513
fire, radiant	6 8404	guide plate, air	6 8326	hole, lighting	6 4218
float	6 4214			hot	
group	6 3333	handle		closet	6 3233
iron	6 3334	gas poker	6 8702	condition	6 1702
log, decorative	6 8803	spit bar (A)		cupboard	6 3233
(or other fuel effect appliance)	6 1115	hanger rails	6 8703	water cylinder	6 3415
manifold	6 3610	hard mantle	6 5009	water tank	6 3414
modulus	6 3614	header	6 4217	hotplate,	6 3205
pistol lighter		head,		Chinese	6 3209
poker	6 8803	burner	6 8807	open-type	6 3206
poker blade	6 1104	igniter	6 8821	solid-top	6 3207
poker handle	6 8236	static	6 3323	thermostat	6 2215
rail	6 3611	hearth	6 8330	tray	6 8204
section	6 8701	hearth, grilling	6 3220	hysteresis, thermostat	6 2219
solenoid valve	6 8702	hearth, working	6 4212		
taper	6 8803	hearth-mounted fire	6 3336	ice divider (A)	
thermostat	6 8401	heat		tray (A)	
thermostat, direct	6 2109	exchanger	6 8301	tray divider (A)	
thermostat, indirect	6 8237	input, rated	6 1703	tray lever (A)	
gases,	6 2202	heated rinsing sink	6 3239	igniter	
family of	6 2203	heater,		complete	6 8820
interchangeability of	6 2204	air	6 3328	head	6 8821
gasket		air, fanned circulation	6 3331	stem	6 8822
gates	6 1111	air, make-up	6 3332	igniter, glowcoil	6 8827
generator, spark	6 1110	air, process	6 4403	ignition,	
glowcoil, pilot	6 8132	airing cupboard	6 3609	glowcoil	6 1614
glowcoil	6 8232	booster	6 3422	glowplate	6 1615
igniter	6 8824	catalytic space	6 3340	spark	6 1612
ignition	6 8817	drying cupboard	6 3608	ignition	
glowplate ignition		ducted air	6 3330	burner	6 3613
governor, water	6 8827	fan-assisted	6 4405	device, slow	6 1616
governor	6 1614	unit	6 3302	immersion tube	6 4401
spring	6 1615	water, instantaneous	6 3401	incorporated appliance	6 3109
weight	6 8412	water, multi-point	6 3404	independent flue system	6 6205
		water, single-point	6 3403	indicated level	6 8116
	6 8133	water, storage	6 3402	indicator switch,	
	6 8134	heating,		closed position	6 2422

indirect cylinder,	6 3424	kebab attachment	6 3224	make-up air heater	6 3332
double feed	6 3426	keep, door	6 8110	manifold,	
single feed	6 3425	knob	6 8111	burner	6 4217
indirect		knob, tap (A)		gas	6 8803
gas thermostat	6 2204			mantle,	
heating	6 4103	ladder pilot	6 1609	hard	6 5009
indirectly-heated oven	6 3228	lag, thermal	6 2222	soft	6 5010
individual flue system	6 6211	latch, door	6 8109	mantle	
induced-draught burner	6 1409	lateral	6 6114	fabric	6 5008
infill panel	6 8329	lead, spark electrode	6 8826	ring	6 5011
in-flame furnace	6 4206	left-hand part	6 8101	margin, pre-heat	6 3309
inhibitor, corrosion	6 8314	left by	6 2114	meat tin (A)	
initial system design pressure	6 3327	level, indicated	6 8116	mechanical overtravel	6 2424
injector	6 1505	levelling screws (A)		meter	
injector		lever, ice tray (A)		box	6 6107
jet	6 1506	lifting	6 1203	compartment	6 6106
jet carrier	6 8809	lift-off, flame	6 1204	control	6 6108
inlet, flueway	6 8238	light-back	6 1206	filter	6 6109
inner		lighter, gas pistol	6 8236	minder, minute	6 8235
cone	6 1201	lighting		minimum	
cover, grill	6 8215	hole	6 4218	operational rate	6 1704
wall plate	6 8910	plate	6 8505	working pressure	6 1705
input, rated heat	6 1703	plate chain	6 8506	minute minder	6 8235
inset fire	6 3337	port	6 4218	mixing machine	6 4107
inspection window	6 8802	tube	6 1610	tube, burner	6 1507
installation		limit		mixture, stoichiometric	6 1305
pipes	6 6112	control	6 2508	mobile appliance	6 3107
pipework	6 6111	stat	6 2508	modulating thermostat	6 2206
riser	6 6113	liner,		modulation factor	6 2227
instantaneous water heater	6 3401	cavity	6 8913	modulus, gas	6 1104
insulating jacket (A)		chimney	6 6229	motor, spit, complete	6 8222
insulation, door (A)		flue	6 6229	mudhole cover	6 8304
insulator, electric	6 6126	union	6 8131	muffle furnace	6 4204
interchangeability of gases	6 1110	lining,		multi-functional control	6 2111
intermittent		flue	6 6230	multi-point water heater	6 3404
heating system	6 3318	oven, complete	6 8227		
pilot	6 1605	oven (l.h., r.h., back, top,		name badge	6 8103
internal space	6 6307	bottom, door)	6 8228	natural	
internally-heated oven	6 3226	removable oven (l.h., r.h.,		circulation	6 3311
interrupted pilot	6 1606	back, top, bottom, door)	6 8229	draught burner	6 1408
inverted burner	6 5002	lint	6 1307	draught flue system	6 6206
iron, gas	6 3610	liquid expansion thermostat	6 2209	neat-gas burner	6 1404
		lock-out	6 2417	night valve	6 3420
jacket, insulating (A)		longscrew	6 8127	niting	6 2106
jacketed boiling pan	6 3213	lower pot rack	6 8207	niting, washer	6 2107
jet	6 1501	low-fire rate, thermostat	6 2229	non-aerated burner	6 1404
jet, cross lighting	6 8811	low-pressure cut-off switch	6 2504	non-current domestic appliance	6 3116
flash port	6 8815	cut-off valve	6 2503	non-return valve	6 2102
flashing	6 1608	low-water cut-off	6 2507	nozzle	6 5004
injector	6 1506			nozzle, balanced flue	6 8909
permanent	6 1603	machine, mixing	6 4107	nozzle-mixing burner	6 4112
semi-permanent	6 1604	main		number,	
transient	6 1606	flame	6 2404	sooting	6 1108
		flame establishment period	6 2410	Wobbe	6 1103
junction box	6 8309	flue	6 6220		

obsolete domestic appliance	6 3116	brat	6 3217	water	6 8311
obturator	6 4116	directly heated boiling	6 3212	plate,	
occupied period	6 3307	dual-purpose boiling	6 3214	access	6 8905
open flue system	6 6209	grill	6 8216	air guide	6 8326
open-flame furnace	6 4206	jacketed boiling	6 3213	base	6 8305
open-flued appliance	6 3112	pan grid, grill	6 8219	blanking	6 8136
open-type hotplate	6 3206	shelf, grill	6 8217	closure	6 8328
open		supports	6 8203	data	6 8104
vent pipe	6 3412	supports, grill	6 8218	flue outlet cover	6 8907
water system	6 3322	panel,		flueway cover	6 8906
well bain marie	6 3211	back	6 8105	inner wall	6 8910
operational rate, minimum	6 1704	pressure relief	6 4306	lighting	6 8505
outer		part,		outer wall	6 8911
case (A)		left-hand	6 8101	securing rods, wall	6 8912
cover, grill	6 8214	right-hand	6 8102	shelf (A)	
wall plate	6 8911	part-house heating system	6 3314	water diaphragm	6 8408
outlet, flue	6 8902	pastry oven	6 3230	plate rack (A)	
flueway	6 8239	period,		plinth	6 8106
oven,	6 3225, 6 4301	occupied	6 3307	plug	6 8121
camel-back	6 4305	pre-heat	6 3308	and socket connector	6 6123
directly-heated	6 3226	set-back	6 3310	point	6 6118
double-cased	6 4303	per-ignitable burner	6 1411	poker, gas	6 3611
externally-heated	6 3228	permanent pilot	6 1603	poker	
forced circulation	6 3229	permeably-lined furnace	6 4211	blade, gas	6 8701
forced convection	6 3229	piezo unit	6 8823	handle, gas	6 8702
indirectly-heated	6 3228	pilot,	6 1601	port,	
internally-heated	6 3226	alternating	6 1607	air	6 1504
pastry	6 3230	flashing	6 1608	burner	6 1503
proving	6 3231	intermittent	6 1605	flame	6 1503
semi-directly-heated	6 3227	interrupted	6 1606	lighting	6 4218
semi-externally-heated	6 3227	ladder	6 1609	port jet, flash	6 8815
single-cased	6 4302	permanent	6 1603	portable appliance	6 3106
steaming	6 3234	protected	6 1611	post-aerated burner	6 1404
treble-cased	6 4304	semi-permanent	6 1604	post-purge	6 2418
oven		transient	6 1606	pot, dash	6 8601
control	6 8234	pilot cover	6 8818	pot rack,	
furnace	6 4206	glowcoil	6 8817	lower	6 8207
lining	6 8228	vent	6 8819	upper	6 8208
lining complete (l.h., r.h.,		pilot filter		preheater	6 4108
back, top, bottom, door)	6 8227	complete	6 8812	pre-aerated burner	6 1407
lining removable (l.h., r.h.,		element	6 8814	pre-cast flue block	6 6231
back, top, bottom, door)	6 8229	housing	6 8813	pre-conversion work	6 7011
proving	6 3231	pinhole burner	6 1415	pre-heat	
shelf	6 8230	pipe,		margin	6 3309
shelf supports	6 8231	flow	6 3416	period	6 3308
thermostat	6 2216	flue	6 6203	pre-mix air-gas system	6 4105
overfiring	6 4203	open vent	6 3412	pre-pressurization	6 3326
overhead radiant heater	6 3339	return	6 3417	pre-purge	6 2419
overheat		service	6 6102	pressure,	
control	6 2508	vent and expansion	6 3413	adjustment	6 1708
cut-off device	6 2508	pipe		charge	6 3325
overtravel, mechanical	6 2424	chase	6 6116	cold setting	6 1707
		duct	6 6116	initial system design	6 3327
package burner	6 1403	pipes, installation	6 6112	minimum working	6 1705
pan, ash	6 8603	pipework, installation	6 6111	reversion	6 1109

setting	6 1706	recycling, automatic	6 2403	sealed water system	6 3231
pressure		reducing socket	6 8125	second family gas	6 1113
boiler	6 3235	refrigerator	6 3601	secondary	
error, barometric	6 2226	refrigerator flue	6 8504	air	6 1302
proving system,	6 2427	regenerative furnace	6 4210	circuit	6 3419
weep by-pass	6 2428	regenerator	6 4110	circuit valve	6 3420
relief panel	6 4306	register	6 8320	flue	6 6218
test point	6 6110	regulator, air	6 4216	flue height	6 6226
pressurestat	6 2110	re-igniter, automatic	6 1613	flue length	6 6227
primary		relative density	6 1102	section,	
air	6 1301	removable oven lining (l.h., r.h.,		gas	6 8401
circuit	6 3418	back, top, bottom, door)	6 8229	water	6 8402
flue	6 6217	restrictor	6 8804	waterway	6 8303
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procedure, conversion	6 7005	retention, flame	6 1205	securing rods, wall plate	6 8912
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products deflector	6 8405	ring, flame	6 8828	self-checking flame-safeguard	
programmer	6 2306	strip, flame	6 8829	system	6 2415
proof of closure switch	6 2423	return		semi-automatic control system	6 2402
proportioning device,		air duct	6 8321	semi-directly-heated oven	6 3227
air-gas	6 4106	pipe	6 3417	semi-externally-heated oven	6 3227
valve	6 3503	reversal, flame	6 1209	semi-muffle furnace	6 4205
protected pilot	6 1611	reversion pressure	6 1109	semi-permanent pilot	6 1604
proving		ribbon burner	6 1413	semi-rigid connection, appliance	6 6121
oven	6 3231	right-hand part	6 8102	service	
system, pressure	6 2427	ring,		branch	6 6103
system (safety shut-off valves)	6 2426	boiling	6 3204	pipe	6 6102
pump	6 8310	flame retention	6 8828	riser	6 6104
pump capacitor (A)		mantle	6 5011	valve	6 6105
		ring burner	6 1414	services	6 6101
rack		rinsing sink, heated	6 3239	setting, thermostat	6 2218
bottom (A)		riser, installation	6 6113	setting pressure	6 1706
egg (A)		service	6 6104	setting pressure, cold	6 1707
plate (A)		rod thermostat	6 2208	set,	
top (A)		roll-out, flame	6 1207	cafe	6 3238
radiant	6 8322	room		conversion	6 7004
radiant		thermostat	6 2211	storage	6 3407
convector gas fire	6 3335	volume	6 6308	set-back period	6 3310
cup burner	6 4114	room-sealed		shared	
gas fire	6 3334	appliance	6 3113	duct system	6 6212
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tube furnace	6 4207	rotisserie	6 3223	shelf,	
rail, burner	6 8803			door (A)	
rails, hanger	6 8703	safe-start check	6 2405	oven	6 8230
rake	6 8307	safety		plate (A)	
range	6 3203	shut-down	6 2416	shelf supports, oven	6 8231
range-rated appliance	6 3104	shut-off system	6 2420	short	6 8126
rate, minimum operational	6 1704	shut-off valve	6 2108	shut-down, safety	6 2416
rated output, boiler	6 3320	shut-off valves, system check	6 2425	shut-off system, safety	6 2420
heat input	6 1703	tap	6 2105	shut-off valve, safety	6 2108
rating (of control)	6 2113	salamander	6 3219	side bricks (l.h., r.h.)	6 8325
ratio, aspect	6 6228	sample survey	6 7010	panel, cooker	6 8225
reconversion	6 7003	screw, by-pass	6 2116	simmer burner	6 8201
recuperative furnace	6 4209	screws, levelling (A)		single feed indirect cylinder	6 3425
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BS 4947, *Test gases for gas appliances.*

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