



**Fabryka Sprzętu Ratunkowego
i Lamp Górniczych
w Tarnowskich Górach**

HELMET MASK MK-212/1

INSTRUCTION MANUAL NO. 417/76

1. DESIGNATION

Helmet mask MK-212/1 is designed especially for use in chemical industry. The mask completed with a filter or air apparatus protects the respiratory system, face and head against harmful gases and vapors.

2. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

2.1. Technical Data

Helmet masks MK-212/1 are produced in four sizes:

- | | |
|----------------|-------|
| 1) small | no. 1 |
| 2) medium | no. 2 |
| 3) large | no. 3 |
| 4) extra large | no. 4 |

Maximum air resistances with constant air flow amount:

a) for inspiration:

50 Pa — (5 mm H₂O) with 30 dm³/min.

800 Pa — (80 mm H₂O) with 250 dm³/min.

b) for expiration:

100 Pa — (10 mm H₂O) with 30 dm³/min.

800 Pa — (80 mm H₂O) with 250 dm³/min.

Dead space of the mask equals 400 cm³

Mask weight — max 0,35 kg.

2.2 Construction (dwg. Helmet mask MK-212/1 assembly att. no. 2).

The face piece of the mask (1) is made out of soft and elastic rubber. At the eye level two lenses (2) are mounted in metal frames (4).

In the opening of the face piece a hull of the valve chamber (5) made out of impact-resistant plastic with inhale valve (valve plate 6) and exhale valve (exhale valve plate 8) is mounted. Screw port in the valve chamber assembly with round thread Rd 40 X 4 by PN-70/Z-02000, with rubber gasket glued in (7), is used to provide an air-tight connection between the mask and a filter or via the corrugated hose – with filter, air apparatus or hose apparatus. The exhale valve cavity is covered with mesh (9) pressed to the hull with a cover (10).

3. USAGE

3.1 Pre-use activities

The masks should be chosen by users individually. Each user because of the hygiene and work safety should have their mask properly fitted.

Choosing the right size for the user's head size should be carried out with a supervision of adequately trained personnel.

3.1.2. Air-tightness check.

One should:

- put the face piece with a filter or breathing hose screwed in onto the head,
- plug the opening in the bottom of the filter or bend the breathing hose,
- inhale deeply.

If one can feel the lack of a breathing air and the face piece stays sucked onto a face (collapses), it means the mask is air-tight. In case of a breathing air leaks into the face piece, one should carry out a thorough examination of the mask. The air-tightness test of the mask should be done with a supervision of another person.

3.1.3. Lens fogging up prevention should be carried out according to the attached instruction manual of anti-fogging cloth.

3.2. Usage activities

After checking the air-tightness and connecting the mask with a filter or air apparatus one ought to put the mask onto a face.

3.3. Post-use activities

After the use mask should be disconnected from a filter or breathing hose, then flipped inside-out and wiped with clean cloth or dried. It is forbidden to dry the mask near the fire or in the sunlight. In case of a stain mask should be washed with soapy water. For disinfection it is possible to wipe the mask with cloth soaked in disinfecting liquid (denaturated alcohol, quinosol or 2% formalin solution) and then dried for 5-10 minutes. The disinfecting may also be carried out in a disinfection chamber produced by „Faser“.

4. CONSERVATION AND REPAIRS

4.1 Conservation

In case of long term storage sprinkle the rubber parts with talcum powder, which protects the parts against sticking together.

4.2 Repairs

Small repairs of the face piece such as punctures or holes up to 3mm diameter should be repaired by gluing the rubber patches. Dirty valves should be removed from the valve chamber and carefully rinsed with water and in case of a damage – replaced with new ones. Additionally the user can replace the damaged mesh and an exhale valve cover as well as the rubber gasket in the screw port of a valve chamber on their own.

5. PERIODICAL CONTROL

After every use, and in case of mask being out of use – at least once a year, it should be checked if the mask has no damages interfering with a proper usage, i.e. punctures or tears of a face piece and a valve chamber, thread, valve or gasket damage, fractures of glass lenses etc.

6. PACKAGING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

6.1. Packaging

The mask with an anti-fogging cloth, an instruction manual and a label is packaged into a plastic bag.

6.2. Storage

Masks should be stored in dry rooms, protected from a direct sunlight, at ambient temperature of 5 to 25°C and a relative humidity not exceeding 75%, at least 1 meter away from heating elements. Masks should be protected against impacts, violent shock and a contact with solvents (gasoline, naptha, trichloroethane, etc.), acids, bases, oils and greases.

6.3. Transport

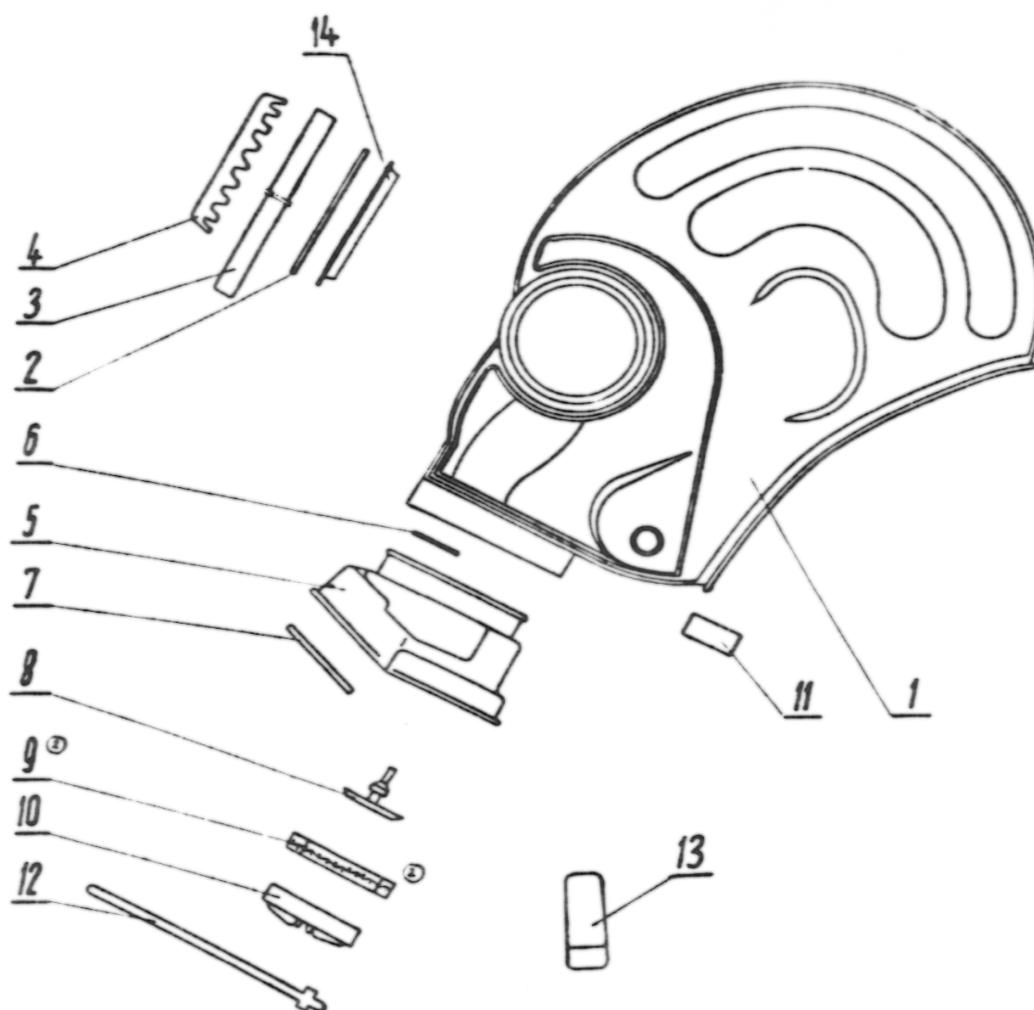
Masks may be transported by any mean of transportation in conditions protecting them from damage and harmful atmospheric influences.

HELMET MASK

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7. LIST OF ASSEMBLY PARTS

The list contains all the parts included in a product, with a „X” marking of replacement parts. The replacement of those parts is carried out by the user. The parts marked with „X” mark should be purchased separately



MK-212/1 rys. 417
Części montażowe



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List of assembly parts

Helmet mask MK-212/1 dwg.417

Position	Supplied by „FASER”	Part name	Drawing or norm no.	CZGIE symbol	Quantity in the product	Quantity in a package	Package type	Remarks
1	-	Face piece	417 A1		1			
2	-	Glass lense	⁸ C-2 64-2.0.0.07		2			
3	-	Overlay	16-3-9/1		2			
4	-	Frame	16-3-10/1		2			
5	-	Valve chamber hull	212 A 14/1		1			
5-10	-	Valve chamber	212 A 13 K		1			
6	x	Inhale valve plate ϕ 26	212 A 34		1	30	Bag 01-z	
7	x	Gasket	212 B 16/1		1	10	Bag 01-z	
8	x	Exhale valve plate	OM-05-005-x		1	10	Cardboard box Sz. 2 no dwg. 393 P1	
9	x	Mesh	212 A 31 K		1	10	Bag 01-z	
10	x	Cover	212 A 17		1	10	Bag 01-z	
11	-	Overlay length 30 \pm 5mm.			1			
12	-	Clamp	358 C 1		1			
13	x	Anti-fogging cloth	WT/F-40		1	20	Bag 03-z	
14	-	Ring	212 A 30		2			