

ANSI/APSP-9, Aquatic Recreation Facilities

Publisher: Association of Pool & Spa Professionals, APSP, (formerly National Spa and Pool Institute, NSPI), 2111 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria VA 22314

ASME A112.19.17, Manufactured Safety Vacuum Release Systems (SVRS) for Residential and Commercial Swimming Pool, Spa, Hot Tub, and Wading Pool Suction Systems

Publisher: The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, ASME, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990; Order Department: 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2300, Fairfield NJ 07007-2300

ANSI/ASTM D 638, Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics

ASTM D 256, Standard Test Methods for Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics

ASTM D 2444, Standard Practice for Impact Resistance of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings by Means of a Tup (Falling Weight)

ASTM D 2466-02, Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride, PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40

ASTM F 1498-2000, Standard Specification for Taper Pipe Threads 60° for Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

ASTM F 2387-04, Standard Provisional Specification for Manufactured Safety Vacuum Release Systems (SVRS) for Swimming Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs

ASTM G 154, Standard Practices for Operating Fluorescent Light Apparatus for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials

Publisher: ASTM International (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken PA 19428-2959

IAPMO PS 33-2007a Flexible PVC Hose for Pools, Hot Tubs, Spas and Jetted Bathtubs

Publisher: IAPMO Research and Testing, 5001 E. Philadelphia St., Ontario CA 91761 USA

1.5 Definitions

anticlastic: Having opposite curvatures, as the surface of a saddle.

anti-vortex: The term anti-vortex has been misused within the industry and largely misunderstood as somehow relating to entrapment prevention. Anti-vortex outlet covers were designed to prevent an air-entraining vortex from forming. The term anti-vortex should not be construed to impart any protection and should no longer be referenced in this regard.

applicable body blocking element: A body blocking element that has a mandatory length to width ratio of 1.2777, a maximum size of 18 in. × 23 in. (457 mm × 584 mm), and a minimum size of 9 in. × 11.5 in. (229 mm × 292 mm). Its actual size for test purposes is the smallest size that will completely shadow the suction cover/grate being tested.

body-blocking element: A flat, rectangular shape with radiused corners of approved foam and backing of the torso specimen measuring 18 in. × 23 in. (457 mm × 584 mm) with 4 in. (102 mm) corner radii.

complete system: Comprising a pump, suction outlet, (and possibly inlet), and connecting piping as specified by manufacturer. No other operating components or valves may be included. Safety devices, vents, suction vacuum release systems, etc., shall be used only as specified by the manufacturer. Non-operating components such as drains are permitted.

cover: A fitting or device generally placed between the suction piping and the bather. Not used in this document to avoid confusion. See also cover/grate.

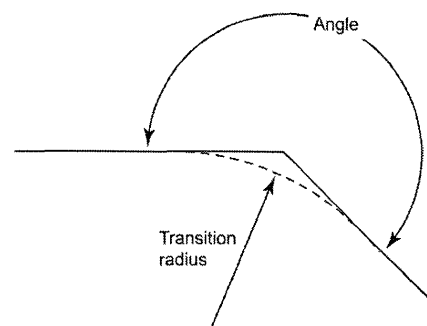
cover/grate: Covering fitting or assembly that separates the bather from the suction sump or piping, sometimes referred to as a "grate" or a "cover."

dual outlets: Two suction outlets connected to an individual suction system but separated by a minimum of 3 feet (914 mm).

edge: The line of intersection between any two surfaces with an intersecting angle greater than 180°, measured face to face (see Figure 1), and having a transitional radius between the two faces of less than 0.75 in. (19 mm).

field fabricated: When applied to suction outlet hardware, shall indicate the use or design of conventional building materials or products, or of custom fabrication (i.e., weldments) to create specialized suction outlets.

Figure 1: Finger Probe "Edge"



NOTE

A transition is considered an "edge" when the angle is greater than 180 deg, and the transition radius is less than 0.75 in