



FILTERING GAS MASK PMK-S

PURPOSE

Filtering gas mask PMK-S is designed to protect face and eyes from the effects of toxic substances, biological aerosols, radioactive dust, toxic chemicals, tear gases, vapors and aerosols.

ADVANTAGES:

1. Parts which contact with face and head are made of hypoallergenic elastomer.
2. Reliable fixation on head with a six-point head harness.
3. Low profile of facepiece body. Compatible with head armor protection.
4. Panoramic glass is made of flexible polymer material. The field of vision is not less than 70%. Resistance to shock loads and deformation.
5. The presence of the speech diaphragm. Ability to work with means of communication.
6. The presence of a device for receiving water.
7. Ability to attach the filter on the left and right side.

COMPONENT PARTS



Panoramic facepiece MS-12 (MS-12V)

- protection from drip-liquid poisonous substances
- the possibility of using optical and optoelectronic sighting and observation systems
- ability to receive water (MS-12V)



Filtering absorbing box

- FPK-7PB (one box is used)
- FPK-7PM (depending on the conditions, one or two boxes are used)
- filtering absorbing boxes are equipped with a non-threaded connection to the facepiece



Dust protective cover

- protection of FPK-7PB from dust



Protective films

- protection from poisonous substances
- preventing fogging of eyepiece assembly at temperatures below zero



Bag

- carrying or storage of a gas mask



Liner

- preventing deformation of the facepiece

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1

Name of indicator	Value of indicator
Breathing resistance at 30 dm ³ (inhaled air), Pa, no more than:	800
– with 1 filter	180
– with 2 filters	100
Weight of the gas mask:	
– with 1 filter FPK-7PB	750
– with 1 filter FPK-7PM	600
– with 1 filters FPK-7PM	720
Size of the facepiece	1-2, 3
Shelf life, years	10

PREPARING THE GAS MASK FOR USE

1. To prepare PMK-S gas mask for its intended use, it is necessary:

1.1 Choose the right size of the mask.

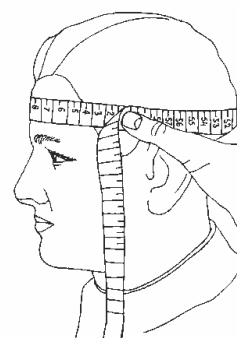
The selection of the required size is determined by the sum of the horizontal and vertical circumferences. The horizontal head circumference is determined by measuring the head size in a line running above the eyebrows, 2-3 cm above the edge of the auricle and behind through the most prominent point of the head (picture 1).

The vertical head circumference is determined by measuring the head in a line through the top of the head, cheeks and chin (picture 2).

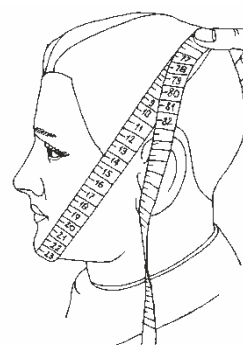
The results of the measurements are rounded to the nearest 5 mm.

The position of head harness stops is recorded as a single digit.

The position of the rubber head harness straps is written in the form of a set of numbers, for example – "3-6-5", the first digit indicates the number of the stop (position) of the frontal straps, the second – temporal, and third – cheek straps.



Picture 1.
Measuring of the horizontal
head circumference



Picture 2.
Measuring of the vertical
head circumference

Determination of the required size of the mask

Table 2

Size of the mask	The position of head harness straps	The sum of the horizontal and vertical head circumferences, mm
1-2	8 (temporal)	up to 1185
1-2	7 (temporal)	from 1190 up to 1210
1-2	6 (temporal)	from 1215 up to 1235
1-2	5 (temporal)	from 1240 up to 1260
3	6 (temporal)	from 1265 up to 1285
3	5 (temporal)	from 1290 up to 1310
3	4 (temporal)	from 1315 and more

1.2. Check the completeness and integrity of the gas mask

To check the completeness and serviceability of the gas mask, it is necessary to:

- remove the mask from the package;
- check the integrity of the body, inner mask, face seal and the straps of the head harness;
- check the panoramic glass (it should not be stained), visually check the integrity of the connection between the panoramic glass and the mask body;
- check availability and serviceability of buckles, clamps;
- inspect the filter for dents, punctures, holes, cracks, pay special attention to the cylindrical part of the body.

1.3. Collect the gas mask and put it in a bag

This requires:

- wipe the mask inside and outside with a cloth slightly moistened with water;
- dry mask;
- blow the nodes of inhalation and exhalation;
- install filters.

1.4. Checking the sealing of the gas mask

To do this, prepare and put on a gas mask:

- take the mask with both hands for the side (cheek and temporal) straps of the head harness and stretch the straps to the sides;
- eliminate the misalignment of the mask, inner mask, face seal and the straps of the head harness;
- close the hole on the bottom of the filter with the palm of your hand;
- take a smooth deep breath.

If the air does not pass under the mask, the mask is chosen and assembled correctly. If the air passes under the mask during inhalation, check the correct assembly of the gas mask and re-check its sealing.

In case of non-tightness of the gas mask when re-checking, remove it and make an additional tightening of the straps for one click.

Put on a gas mask and check it again. If the sealing of the mask is not achieved, you need to tighten the temporal and cheek straps for one click. In the case of leakage, change the mask to the smaller size.

STORAGE

1. Gas masks should be stored in their original packaging. Storage boxes with gas masks should be stored in dry unheated or heated storage facilities protected from precipitation and groundwater.
2. Storage of gas masks together with volatile and aggressive substances (degassing substances, acids, alkalis, solvents, combustible, etc.) that cause corrosion of metal parts or deterioration of gas mask materials is not allowed.
3. Boxes with gas masks should be stored in stacks of not more than six boxes in height and two boxes in width strictly in batches with the presence of aisles between the stacks and walls of the warehouse with a width of at least 0.6 m, at a distance of at least 1 m from heaters, not less than 0.25 m from the floor.
4. Periodic testing and quality control of gas masks during storage in warehouses is carried out for the first time - six months before the expiration of the warranty period of storage, and later - once every two years.
5. Gas masks during storage in warehouses are subjected to verification in accordance with the governing documents.
6. Gas masks issued to personnel must be stored assembled in bags. To avoid deformation of the mask during storage, it is necessary to insert a liner.

ATTENTION! IT IS NOT ALLOWED TO STORE BAGS ON THE FLOOR OR ON THE OPEN SHELVES.

7. When unpacking boxes with gas masks in military units and bases, you must observe the following procedure:

- Before opening, check for the presence of the manufacturer's seals (or military representation);
- open the seals and open the box;
- check the contents of the box according to the packing list.

If, after opening, the factory equipment was broken, it is necessary to put a new inventory in the box in which the contents of the box are listed, by analogy with the manufacturer's packing list. The inventory is signed by persons responsible for storing the gas mask.

Before sealing again:

- close the lid with locks and secure it with four nails in the corners;
- seal the locks of the box.

8. The warranty period for storage of gas masks in the packaging of the manufacturer is 10 years from the date of manufacture.

9. The recommended operating time of the gas mask is 5 years within the warranty period of storage from the date of commissioning.

TRANSPORTATION

1. Gas masks are transported in their original packaging - boxes for protective equipment.
2. When transporting boxes with gas masks by any type of transport, the safety of gas masks from mechanical damage and ingress of precipitation must be ensured. Boxes with gas masks should be fixed so that their spontaneous movement is excluded.
3. Overall dimensions of the box with gas masks - 920 × 480 × 447 mm, the weight is not more than 45 kg.
4. When loading and unloading boxes with gas masks must not be thrown.

DISPOSAL

1. Masks with depleted resource of protective properties should be disposed.
2. Disposal of component parts of gas masks, which are not used or have an expired shelf life, is produced by dismantling, processing into recycled materials or the transportation to the landfill as waste of the 4th class of danger.
3. Disposal of gas masks components that had contact with toxic substances, radioactive dust, biological aerosols and other toxic chemicals during operation is carried out after their neutralization according to user instructions, methods specified for unused gas masks and their components.