

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Live working – Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc –

Part 1-1: Test methods – Method 1: Determination of the arc rating (ATPV or E_{BT50}) of flame resistant materials for clothing

Travaux sous tension – Vêtements de protection contre les dangers thermiques d'un arc électrique –

Partie 1-1: Méthodes d'essai – Méthode 1: Détermination de la caractéristique d'arc (ATPV ou E_{BT50}) de matériaux résistant à la flamme pour vêtements





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2009 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.

Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland
Email: inmail@iec.ch
Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

- IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

- Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

- Customer Service Centre: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: csc@iec.ch

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11

Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

- Catalogue des publications de la CEI: www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur_fut-f.htm

Le Catalogue en-ligne de la CEI vous permet d'effectuer des recherches en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Il donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications retirées ou remplacées.

- Just Published CEI: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille deux fois par mois les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en-ligne et aussi par email.

- Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne au monde de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 20 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans les langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International en ligne.

- Service Clients: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv/custserv_entry-f.htm

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions, visitez le FAQ du Service clients ou contactez-nous:

Email: csc@iec.ch

Tél.: +41 22 919 02 11

Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



IEC 61482-1-1

Edition 1.0 2009-05

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
NORME
INTERNATIONALE

Live working – Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc –

Part 1-1: Test methods – Method 1: Determination of the arc rating (ATPV or E_{BT50}) of flame resistant materials for clothing

Travaux sous tension – Vêtements de protection contre les dangers thermiques d'un arc électrique –

Partie 1-1: Méthodes d'essai – Méthode 1: Détermination de la caractéristique d'arc (ATPV ou E_{BT50}) de matériaux résistant à la flamme pour vêtements

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

ICS 13.220.40; 29.260

ISBN 2-8318-1042-3

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms, definitions and symbols	7
3.1 Terms and definitions	7
3.2 Symbols and units	11
4 Principle of the test methods	11
4.1 Test method A	11
4.2 Test method B	12
5 Significance and use of the test methods	12
6 Test apparatus	12
6.1 General	12
6.2 Method A – Arrangement of the two-sensor panels	13
6.3 Method A – Panel construction	14
6.4 Method B – Arrangement of the mannequins	15
6.5 Method B – Mannequin construction	17
6.6 Sensor response	18
6.7 Calorimeter construction	18
6.8 Supply bus and electrodes	20
6.8.1 General	20
6.8.2 Electrodes	21
6.8.3 Fuse wire	22
6.9 Electric supply	22
6.10 Test-circuit control	22
6.11 Data acquisition system	22
7 Precautions	22
8 Specimen preparation	23
8.1 Test specimens	23
8.1.1 Test specimens for method A: two-sensor panel test	23
8.1.2 Test specimens for method B: four-sensor mannequin	23
8.2 Laundry conditioning of test specimens	23
9 Calibration	23
9.1 Data acquisition system precalibration	23
9.2 Calorimeter calibration check	23
9.3 Arc exposure and apparatus calibration for the two-sensor panels and the monitoring sensors	24
9.3.1 Test apparatus	24
9.3.2 Positioning of the two-sensor panels, mannequins and monitoring sensors	24
9.3.3 Apparatus calibration for the two-sensor panels and monitoring sensors	24
9.4 Confirmation of test apparatus setting	24
10 Test apparatus care and maintenance	25
10.1 Surface reconditioning	25
10.2 Care of sensor panels and mannequins	25
10.3 Care of electrodes	25

11	Test procedures	25
11.1	Test parameters	25
11.2	Sequence of tests	25
11.2.1	Panels	25
11.2.2	Mannequins	25
11.2.3	Test criteria	25
11.3	Initial temperature	26
11.4	Specimen mounting	26
11.4.1	Method A panels	26
11.4.2	Method B mannequins	27
11.5	Specimen characteristics	27
11.6	Test protocol	28
12	Interpretation of results	28
12.1	Heat transfer	28
12.1.1	Determining time zero	28
12.1.2	Plotting sensor response	28
12.1.3	Sensor response versus Stoll curve	30
12.1.4	Determination of heat attenuation factor (HAF)	32
12.2	Determination of breakopen threshold energy, E_{BT50}	33
12.3	Arc rating	33
12.4	Visual inspection	33
13	Test report	34
Annex A (normative)	Measurement of char length	36
Annex B (informative)	Logistic regression technique	37
Annex C (informative)	Heat attenuation factor	39
Bibliography	40	

Figure 1 – Method A – Arrangement of three two-sensor panels with monitoring sensors (plan view)	13
Figure 2 – Method A – Two-sensor panel (face view) with monitoring sensors	14
Figure 3 – Method A – Sliding two-sensor panel	15
Figure 4 – Supply bus and arc electrodes showing the position of mannequin(s) and monitoring sensors	16
Figure 5 – Positioning of electrodes and monitoring sensors	17
Figure 6 – Four-sensor mannequin, front view	18
Figure 7 – Calorimeter and thermocouple details	19
Figure 8 – Typical installation of the copper sensor mounted in the panel and the calorimeter mounted in the monitoring sensor	20
Figure 9 – Example of supply bus and arc electrodes for panels	21
Figure 10 – Typical material clamping assembly	27
Figure 11 – Typical sensor temperature-rise curve with time scale and baseline correction	29

Table 1 – Human tissue tolerance to heat, second-degree burn [1]	31
Table A.1 – Total tearing load	36

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**LIVE WORKING –
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AGAINST THE THERMAL
HAZARDS OF AN ELECTRIC ARC –**

**Part 1-1: Test methods –
Method 1: Determination of the arc rating
(ATPV or E_{BT50}) of flame resistant materials for clothing**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61482-1-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 78: Live working.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC 61482-1:2002. It constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 61482-1:

- addition of a detailed analysis of the sensor response.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
78/793/FDIS	78/805/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61482 series can be found, under the general title *Live working – Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc*, on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition; or
- amended.

**LIVE WORKING –
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AGAINST THE THERMAL
HAZARDS OF AN ELECTRIC ARC –**

Part 1-1: Test methods –

Method 1: Determination of the arc rating

(ATPV or E_{BT50}) of flame resistant materials for clothing

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61482 specifies test methods to measure the arc thermal performance value of materials intended for use in heat- and flame-resistant clothing for workers exposed to the thermal effects of electric arcs and the function of garments using these materials. These test methods measure the arc thermal performance value of materials which meet the following requirements: less than 100 mm char length and less than 2 s afterflame after removal from flame, when tested in accordance with ISO 15025, procedure B (bottom-edge ignition) on the outer material, and the char length measured using a modified ISO method as described in Annex A.

These methods are used to measure and describe the properties of materials, products, assemblies or garments, in response to convective and radiant energy generated by an electric arc in open air under controlled laboratory conditions.

The materials used in these methods are in the form of flat specimens for method A and garments for method B.

Method A is used to determine the arc rating of materials and material assemblies when tested in a flat configuration.

Method B is used to measure garment response, not arc rating, to an arc exposure including all the garment findings, sewing thread, fastenings, fabrics and other accessories when tested on a male mannequin torso. Method B is also used for accident replication.

It is the responsibility of the user of this part of IEC 61482 to establish appropriate safety and health practices prior to use. For specific precautions, see Clause 7.

The test methods in this part of IEC 61482 are not directed to classify by protection classes. Methods determining protection classes are prescribed in IEC 61482-1-2.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3175-2, *Textiles – Professional care, drycleaning and wetcleaning of fabrics and garments – Part 2: Procedure for testing performance when cleaning and finishing using tetrachloroethene*

ISO 6330, *Textiles – Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing*

ISO 9151, *Protective clothing against heat and flame – Determination of heat transmission on exposure to flame*

ISO 15025:2000, *Protective clothing – Protection against heat and flame – Method of test for limited flame spread*

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and symbols apply.

NOTE For definitions of other textile terms related to the topic, see ASTM D-123 [7]¹⁾.

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

arc duration

time duration of the arc

NOTE Arc duration is expressed in s.

3.1.2

arc energy

W_{arc}

electrical energy supplied to the arc and converted in the arc; sum of the instantaneous arc voltage values multiplied by the instantaneous arc current values multiplied by the incremental time values during the arc duration

NOTE Arc energy is expressed in kJ or kW·s.

3.1.3

arc gap

distance between the arc electrodes

NOTE Arc gap is expressed in mm.

3.1.4

arc rating

value attributed to materials or material systems that describes their performance to exposure to an electrical arc discharge

NOTE The arc rating is expressed in kW·s/m² – or optionally in cal/cm² – and is derived from the determined value of ATPV or E_{BT50} (should a material or material system exhibit a breakopen response below the ATPV value).

3.1.5

arc thermal performance value (ATPV)

in arc testing, the incident energy on a material or a multilayer system of materials that results in a 50% probability that sufficient heat transfer through the tested specimen is predicted to cause the onset of a second degree skin burn injury based on the Stoll curve, without breakopen

NOTE ATPV is expressed in kJ/m² or kW·s/m² (cal/cm²).

3.1.6

arc voltage

voltage across the arc

NOTE Arc voltage is expressed in V.

¹⁾ Figures in square brackets refer to the bibliography.