Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN IEC 60695-2-11:2021 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN IEC 60695-2-11:2021 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC 60695-2-11:2021 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC 60695-2-11:2021.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 03.12.2021.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 03.12.2021.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

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ICS 13.220.40, 29.020

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EN IEC 60695-2-11

December 2021

ICS 13.220.40; 29.020

Supersedes EN 60695-2-11:2014 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)

(IEC 60695-2-11:2021)

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu - Partie 2-11: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant - Méthode d'essai d'inflammabilité pour produits finis (GWEPT) (IEC 60695-2-11:2021)

Prüfungen zur Beurteilung der Brandgefahr - Teil 2-11: Prüfverfahren mit dem Glühdraht - Prüfung mit dem Glühdraht zur Entflammbarkeit von Enderzeugnissen (GWEPT) (IEC 60695-2-11:2021)

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 89/1536/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 60695-2-11, prepared by IEC/TC 89 "Fire hazard testing" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60695-2-11:2021.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2022–09–02 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2024–12–02 document have to be withdrawn

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The text of the International Standard IEC 60695-2-11:2021 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60695-1-10 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60695-1-10

IEC 60695-1-11 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60695-1-11

IEC 60695-2-12 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60695-2-12

IEC 60695-2-13 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 60695-2-13

IEC 60335-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60335-1

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	Year	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60695-2-10	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2–10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure	EN IEC 60695-2-1	0 -
IEC 60695-4	2012	Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products	EN 60695-4	2012
ISO 13943	2017	Fire safety - Vocabulary	EN ISO 13943	2017
				- To



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HORIZONTAL PUBLICATION

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Fire hazard testing -

Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu -

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HORIZONTAL PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION HORIZONTALE

Fire hazard testing -

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INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIRE HAZARD TESTING -

Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)

FOREWORD

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IEC 60695-2-11 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 89: Fire hazard testing. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) Numerous terms and definitions relevant to this document have been added to Clause 3.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
89/1536/FDIS	89/1544/RVD	

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-2-10.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60695 series, under the general title *Fire hazard testing*, can be found on the IEC web site.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

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INTRODUCTION

In the design of any electrotechnical product, the risk of fire and the potential hazards associated with fire need to be considered. In this respect the objective within the design of component, circuit, and product design, as well as the choice of the materials, is to reduce to acceptable levels the potential risks of fire during normal operating conditions, reasonable foreseeable abnormal use, malfunction, and/or failure. IEC 60695-1-10 [1]¹, together with its companion IEC 60695-1-11 [2], has been developed to provide guidance on how this is to be accomplished.

The primary aims of IEC 60695-1-10 and IEC 60695-1-11 are to provide guidance on how to:

- a) prevent ignition caused by an electrically energized component part, and
- b) confine any resulting fire within the bounds of the enclosure of the electrotechnical product in the event of ignition.

Secondary aims of IEC 60695-1-10 and IEC 60695-1-11 include the minimization of any flame spread beyond the product's enclosure and the minimization of harmful effects of fire effluents such as heat, smoke, toxicity and/or corrosivity.

Fires involving electrotechnical products can also be initiated from external non-electrical sources. Considerations of this nature are normally dealt with in the overall fire hazard assessment.

In electrotechnical equipment, overheated metal parts can act as ignition sources. In glow-wire tests, a glowing wire is used to simulate such an ignition source.

IEC 60695-2-10 describes a glow-wire test apparatus and common test procedure, IEC 60695-2-12 [3] describes a glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials, and IEC 60695-2-13 [4] describes a glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials.

This document is used to assess the reaction of end products to heat caused by contact with an electrically heated wire under controlled laboratory conditions. This may be useful for the evaluation of end products that may be exposed to excess thermal stress such as a fault current flowing through a wire, overloading of components, and/or bad connections. It should not be used to solely describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test can be used as elements of a fire hazard assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to a particular end use.

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Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.