### Kangasmaterjalid. Põlemisomadused. Leegi levimisomaduste määramine vertikaalsetel proovidel

be rtically Textile fabrics - Burning behaviour - Measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented specimens



#### **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

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Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO
6941:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO
6941:1995 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 6941:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 6941:1995.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 12.12.1999 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas. This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 12.12.1999 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

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Date of Availability of the European standard text

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

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#### NORME EUROPÉENNE

#### **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

January 1995

ICS 13.220.40

Descriptors:

Textiles, fabrics, tests, fire tests, determination, flame propagation, test equipment, burners

**English version** 

Textile fabrics - Burning behaviour - Measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented specimens (ISO 6941:1984, including Amendment 1:1992)

Textiles - Comportement au feu - Détermination des propriétés de flamme d'éprouvettes orientées verticalement (ISO 6941:1984, amendement 1:1992 inclus)

Textilien - Brennverhalten - Messung der Flammenausbreitungseigenschaften vertika angeordneter Proben (ISO 6941:1984, einschließlich Änderung 1:1992)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-01-02. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Interna Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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#### CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a National Standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 1995.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement Notice**

The text of the International Standard ISO 6941:1984, including Amendment 1:1992 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in annex ZA (normative).

### International Standard



6941

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

# Textile fabrics — Burning behaviour — Measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented specimens

Textiles — Comportement au feu — Détermination des propriétés de propagation de flamme d'éprouvettes orientées verticalement

First edition - 1984-08-15

UDC 677.064 : 620.1 : 677.017.56

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Descriptors: textiles, fabrics, tests, fire tests, determination, flame propagation, test equipment, burners.

#### **Foreword**

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 6941 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, and was circulated to the member bodies in July 1983.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia Ghana Poland Belgium Portugal Hungary Brazil Romania India Iraq Bulgaria South Africa, Rep. of Canada Ireland Spain Sri Lanka China Israel Czechoslovakia Sweden Italy Switzerland Denmark Jamaica Egypt, Arab Rep. of Japan Tanzania Finland Kenya Turkey USSR Korea, Rep. of France Yugoslavia Germany, F.R. New Zealand

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

Netherlands United Kingdom

## Textile fabrics — Burning behaviour — Measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented specimens

#### 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method for the measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented textile fabrics intended for apparel, curtains and draperies in the form of single- or multi-component (coated, quilted, multilayered, sandwich construction and similar combinations) fabrics.

The method should be used solely to assess the properties of materials or systems in response to heat flame under controlled laboratory conditions. The results may not apply to situations where there is restricted air supply or prolonged exposure to heat as in a conflagration.

#### 2 References

ISO 139, Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.

ISO 4880/1, Burning behaviour of textiles and textile products — Vocabulary — Part 1.

#### 3 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply (see ISO 4880/1):

- **3.1 afterflame:** Persistence of flaming of a material, under specified test conditions, after the ignition source has been removed.
- **3.2 afterflame time**: The length of time for which a material continues to flame, under specified test conditions, after the ignition source has been removed. (*Also called* Duration of flame.)
- **3.3 afterglow**: Persistence of glowing of a material, under specified test conditions, after cessation of flaming or, if no flaming occurs, after removal of the ignition source.
- **3.4 afterglow time:** The time for which a material continues to glow, under specified test conditions, after cessation of flaming, or after removal of the ignition source. (*Also called* Duration of afterglow.)
- **3.5 flame spread time:** The time taken by a flame on a burning material to travel a specified distance under specified test conditions.

#### 4 Principle

A defined ignition flame from a specified burner is applied for a defined period of time to textile specimens which are vertically oriented. The flame spread time is the time in seconds for a flame to travel between marker threads located at defined distances. Other properties relating to flame spread may also be observed, measured and recorded.

NOTE — Attention is drawn to annex B regarding quality of experimental techniques.

#### 5 Health and safety of test operators

Burning of textiles may produce smoke and toxic gases which can affect the health of operators. The testing area should be cleared of smoke and fumes by suitable means.

#### 6 Apparatus and materials

#### 6.1 Construction of testing equipment

Some products of combustion are corrosive. The equipment should be constructed of material which will not be adversely affected by the fumes.

#### 6.2 Location of test

A location in which the air movement is less than 0,2 m/s at the commencement of the test and is not further influenced by mechanical devices operating during the test is required. The volume of air surrounding the test location shall be such that the test is not affected by any reduction of oxygen concentration. Where an open-fronted cabinet is used for the test, provision shall be made to permit the specimen to be mounted at least 300 mm from any wall.

#### 6.3 Template

A flat rigid template made of suitable material and of a size corresponding to the size of the specimen shall be used. Holes approximately 2 mm diameter are drilled in the template and positioned so that the distances between the centres of the holes correspond to the distances between the pins on the frames (see figure 1). The holes shall be located equidistant about the vertical centrelines of the template (see the note in 7.2).