TULEOHUKATSETUSED. OSA 11-5: KATSELEEGID. NÕELLEEGI KATSEMEETOD. SEADMED, KONTROLLKATSETUSE LÄBIVIIMINE JA JUHIS

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames -Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance



#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 60695-11-5:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 60695-11-5:2017.
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.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 16.06.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 16.06.2017.
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#### ICS 13.220.40, 29.020

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60695-11-5

June 2017

ICS 13.220.40; 29.020

Supersedes EN 60695-11-5:2005

#### **English Version**

# Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance (IEC 60695-11-5:2016)

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu Partie 11-5: Flammes d'essai - Méthode d'essai au brûleuraiguille - Appareillage, dispositif d'essai de vérification et
lignes directrices
(IEC 60695-11-5:2016)

Prüfungen zur Beurteilung der Brandgefahr -Teil 11-5: Prüfflammen - Prüfverfahren mit der Nadelflamme - Versuchsaufbau, Vorkehrungen zur Bestätigungsprüfung und Leitfaden (IEC 60695-11-5:2016)

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### **European foreword**

The text of document 89/1346/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60695-11-5, prepared by IEC/TC 89 "Fire hazard testing" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60695-11-5:2017.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2017-12-16
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2020-06-16

This document supersedes EN 60695-11-5:2005.

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The text of the International Standard IEC 60695-11-5:2016 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:

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official version, for Bib	liography, the	following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:
ISO 9626:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 9626:2016 (not modified).
IEC 60384-1:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60384-1:2016 (not modified).

## Annex ZA (normative)

## Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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

NOTE 1 When 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>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
2012	Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products	EN 60695-4	2012
-	The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications	-	-
-	Safety aspects - Guidelines for their inclusion in standards	-	-
-	Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN ISO 291	-
2016	Paper, board, pulps and related terms - Vocabulary - Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products	-	-
2008	Fire safety - Vocabulary	EN ISO 13943	2010
-	Standard Specification for Copper, Bus Bar, Rod, and Shapes and General Purpose Rod, Bar, and Shapes		7
	2012 2016	<ul> <li>Fire hazard testing -         Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests         for electrotechnical products</li> <li>The preparation of safety publications and         the use of basic safety publications and         group safety publications</li> <li>Safety aspects - Guidelines for their         inclusion in standards</li> <li>Plastics - Standard atmospheres for         conditioning and testing</li> <li>Paper, board, pulps and related terms -         Vocabulary -         Part 4: Paper and board grades and         converted products</li> <li>Standard Specification for Copper, Bus         Bar, Rod, and Shapes and General</li> </ul>	Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products  The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications  Safety aspects - Guidelines for their inclusion in standards  Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing  Paper, board, pulps and related terms - Vocabulary - Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products  Pire safety - Vocabulary  Standard Specification for Copper, Bus Bar, Rod, and Shapes and General

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#### INTRODUCTION

The best method for testing electrotechnical products with regard to fire hazard is to duplicate exactly the conditions occurring in practice. In most instances this is not possible. Accordingly, for practical reasons, the testing of electrotechnical products with regard to fire hazard is best conducted by simulating as closely as possible the actual effects occurring in practice.

Parts of electrotechnical equipment might be exposed to excessive thermal stress due to electric effects. This can result in deterioration that might impair the safety of the equipment. Such parts should not be unduly affected by heat or by fire generated within the equipment.

Parts of insulating material or of other combustible material which are liable to propagate flames inside the equipment may be ignited by flames produced by a failing component. Under certain conditions, for example a fault current flowing over a tracking path, overloading of components or parts and bad connections, flames may also occur; such flames may impinge upon combustible parts in the vicinity.

This part of IEC 60695 is intended to be used to measure and describe the properties of materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and is not intended to be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment.

It does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use.

It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.