

Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid.

Vastupidavuskatse leegi vertikaalsele levikule üksiku isoleerjuhtme või kaabli korral. Osa 2: Protseduurid.

Jagu 1: Eelsegunenud leek võimsusega 1 kW

Common test methods for cables under fire conditions -

Tests for resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single insulated conductor or cable - Part 2: Procedures - Section 1: 1 kW pre-mixed flame

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 50265-2-1:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 50265-2-1:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 19.06.2001 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 50265-2-1:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 50265-2-1:1998.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 19.06.2001 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 13.220.40, 29.060.20

electrical cables, electrical installation, fire tests, flame propagation, flammability tests, insulated cables, insulated conductors, procedure, testing conditions

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Descriptors: Electrical installation, electrical cables, insulated conductors, insulated cables, fire tests, flammability tests, flame propagation, testing conditions, procedures

English version

Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Test for resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single insulated conductor or cable
Part 2-1: Procedures - 1 kW pre-mixed flame

Méthodes d'essai communes aux câbles soumis au feu - Essai de résistance à la propagation verticale de la flamme sur un conducteur ou câble isolé
Partie 2-1: Procédures - Flamme de type à prémélange 1 kW

Allgemeine Prüfverfahren für das Verhalten von Kabeln und isolierten Leitungen im Brandfall - Prüfung der vertikalen Flammenausbreitung an einer Ader oder einem Kabel
Teil 2-1: Prüfverfahren - 1 kW-Flamme mit Gas-/Luftgemisch

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CENELEC

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

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FOREWORD

This European Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 20, Electric Cables.

When used in conjunction with EN 50265-1 this European Standard supersedes HD 405.1 S1 and its amendment A1.

Significant technical differences are:

- a) introduction of revised flame application times;
- b) transfer of requirements to an informative annex, as recommendations only.

The text of the draft was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50265-2-1 on 1998-04-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 1999-03-01
- latest date by which national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2000-03-01

Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.
In this standard annexes A and B are informative.

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1 Scope

EN 50265 specifies a method of test for resistance to flame propagation for a single electrical insulated conductor or cable, or optical cable, under fire conditions. Part 1 specifies the test apparatus and Part 2 specifies various procedures.

EN 50265-2-1 specifies the use of a 1kW pre-mixed flame and is for general use, except that the procedure specified may not be suitable for the testing of small single insulated conductors or cables of less than 0,5 mm² total cross-section because the conductor melts before the test is completed, or for the testing of small optical fibre cables because the cable is broken before the test is completed. In these cases, the procedure given in EN 50265-2-2 is recommended.

This standard includes an informative annex of recommended requirements for conformity.

NOTE: Since the use of insulated conductor or cable which retards flame propagation and complies with the recommended requirements of this standard is not sufficient by itself to prevent propagation of fire under all conditions of installation, it is recommended that wherever the risk of propagation is high, for example in long vertical runs of bunches of cables, special installation precautions should also be taken. It cannot be assumed that because the sample of cable complies with the performance requirements recommended in this standard a bunch of cables will behave in a similar manner. (See EN 50266 - under preparation.)

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- EN 50265-1 Common test methods for cables under fire conditions - Test for resistance to vertical flame propagation for a single insulated conductor or cable -- Part 1: Apparatus
- EN 60695-4 Fire hazard testing -- Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests

NOTE: IEC 60695 is in the course of re-numbering its Parts and Sections. This will also affect the equivalent ENs.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of EN 50265-2-1 the following definitions apply. The definitions are taken from EN 60695-4.

3.1 ignition source: A source of energy that initiates combustion.

3.2 char: Carbonaceous residue resulting from pyrolysis or incomplete combustion.