

**Kaablite ühtsed tulekatsetusmeetodid.
Katsed kaablitest materjalide põlemisel
eralduvatele gaasidele. Osa 1:
Seadmestik**

Common test methods for cables under fire
conditions - Tests on gases evolved during
combustion of material from cables - Part 1:
Apparatus

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 50267-1:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 50267-1:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 19.06.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 50267-1:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 50267-1:1998.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 19.06.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: This part 1 of EN 50267 specifies apparatus suitable for use with procedures for the quantitative determination of gases, especially acidic and corrosive gases, evolved when non-metallic materials taken from cables are subject to combustion.</p>	<p>Scope: This part 1 of EN 50267 specifies apparatus suitable for use with procedures for the quantitative determination of gases, especially acidic and corrosive gases, evolved when non-metallic materials taken from cables are subject to combustion.</p>
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Võtmesõnad: acidity, burning gases, combustion products, combustion tests, corrosive gases, corrosivity, determination, electric cables, electrical installation, fire tests, test equipment

Descriptors: Electrical installation, electric cables, fire tests, combustion tests, combustion products, burning gases, corrosive gases, determination, acidity, corrosivity, test equipment

English version

Common test methods for cables under fire conditions
Tests on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables
Part 1: Apparatus

Méthodes d'essai communes aux câbles
soumis au feu - Essais sur les gaz émis
lors de la combustion d'un matériau
prélevé sur un câble
Partie 1: Appareillage d'essai

Allgemeine Prüfverfahren für das
Verhalten von Kabeln und isolierten
Leitungen im Brandfall - Prüfung der
bei der Verbrennung der Werkstoffe
von Kabeln und isolierten Leitungen
entstehenden Gase
Teil 1: Prüfgerät

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1998-04-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

FOREWORD

This European Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC20, Electric Cables.

When used in conjunction with EN 50267-2-3 this European Standard supersedes HD 602 S1:1992.

The text of the draft was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50267-1 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

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1. **Scope**

EN 50267-1 specifies apparatus suitable for use with procedures for the quantitative determination of gases, especially acidic and corrosive gases, evolved when non-metallic materials taken from cables are subject to combustion.

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 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. **Definition**

For the purposes of EN 50267-1 the following definition applies. The definition is taken from EN 60695-4.

3.1 **Combustion:** Exothermic reaction of a substance with an oxidizer with emission of effluent, generally accompanied by flames and/or glowing and/or emission of smoke.

4. **Test apparatus**

4.1 **General**

The principle diagrams of the apparatus are shown in figures 1 to 5.

The assembly of the components which constitute the test apparatus shall be leak-tight. The connecting distances between the tube and the first wash bottle and between the first and the second wash bottle shall be as short as possible. Glass or silicone rubber tubing shall be used for these connections.

NOTE: At the exit side of the tube, as close to the end as possible, it is permitted to place a plug of silica wool (typically weighing about 3 g) to aid collection of condensates.

4.2 **Tube furnace**

The effective length of the heating zone of the furnace shall be 500 mm to 600 mm and its inside diameter 40 mm to 60 mm. It shall be equipped with an electrically adjusted heating system.