

**Textiles and textile products - Curtains  
and drapes - Burning behaviour -  
Classification scheme**

Textiles and textile products - Curtains and drapes -  
Burning behaviour - Classification scheme

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13773:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13773:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 15.04.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13773:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13773:2003.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 15.04.2003 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><b>Käsitlusala:</b> This European standard specifies a classification scheme for the burning behaviour of vertically oriented fabrics intended for curtains and drapes and similar uses such as blinds and textile hangings, where classification is required. Untested materials are not classified</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b> This European standard specifies a classification scheme for the burning behaviour of vertically oriented fabrics intended for curtains and drapes and similar uses such as blinds and textile hangings, where classification is required. Untested materials are not classified</p>
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**Võtmesõnad:** combustion, ignitability, igniting sources, layout, materials testing, measuring samples, properties, resistance, samples, schemes, small flames, testing, tests, textile industry, textile testing, textiles, vertical, woven fabrics

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ICS 13.220.40; 59.080.30; 97.160

English version

## Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Classification scheme

Textiles et produits textiles - Rideaux et tentures -  
Comportement au feu - Plan de classification

Textilien - Vorhängen und Gardinen - Brennverhalten -  
Klassifizierungsschema

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 December 2002.

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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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
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## Foreword

This document (EN 13773:2003) has been prepared by 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 August 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2003.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

The method described in this European Standard is one of four closely related methods for testing and classifying textile fabrics intended for curtains and drapes and similar uses such drapes and hangings, where classification is required.

This method defines a classification scheme for curtains and drapes using ignitability and flame spread properties of vertically oriented textile fabrics in response to flame contact under controlled conditions.

This classification scheme is based on the assessment of ease of ignition and flame spread using two ignition sources with a different heat intensity.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a classification scheme for the burning behaviour of vertically oriented fabrics intended for curtains and drapes and similar uses such as blinds and textile hangings, where classification is required. Untested materials are not classified.

## 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 reference, 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 (including amendments).

EN 1101, *Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Detailed procedure to determine the ignitability of vertically oriented specimens (small flame)*

EN 1102, *Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Detailed procedure to determine the flame spread of vertically oriented specimens*

EN 13772, *Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Measurement of flame spread of vertically oriented specimens with large ignition source*

## 3 Principle for the classification scheme

The classification scheme is based on the measurement of ignitability and flame spread according to the relevant European test methods.

The flame spread of the materials that are ignited by the small flame source is measured with this same ignition source. The flame spread of materials that will not ignite with the small source is measured with the more severe ignition source. Ignitability and flame spread leads to a classification scheme with five classes.

## 4 Test methods and criteria used

### 4.1 Ignitability or ease of ignition

#### 4.1.1 Test method

The classification scheme refers to the edge ignition test of EN 1101, modified by starting with 1 s flame application time and increasing the ignition time by 1 s steps up to 5s and then by 5s steps up to 20 s if no ignition occurs.

#### 4.1.2 Criteria

The main criterion considered for classification is ignition/non ignition.

### 4.2 Flame spread

#### 4.2.1 Test method

The classification scheme refers to the edge ignition tests of EN 1102 and EN 13772.