

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

BASIC SAFETY PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE DE SÉCURITÉ

Fire hazard testing –

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

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu –

Partie 11-5: Flammes d'essai – Méthode d'essai au brûleur-aiguille – Appareillage, dispositif d'essai de vérification et lignes directrices



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

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FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60695-11-5 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 89: Fire hazard testing.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) The scope has been broadened to allow this test method to also simulate the effects of small flames from outside the equipment;
- b) Propane and butane gas are the specified fuel source with a minimum purity of 95 %;
- c) A new concept has been added which allows the burner to be moved during the test to avoid dripping material from falling onto the tip of the burner tube;
- d) The burner tube material is now a referenced source;

- e) The reference for the copper block material has changed – the ISO publication (ISO 1337) has been withdrawn with no replacement. A new callout is now used;
- f) Informative Annex C and a bibliography have been added.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
89/1346/FDIS	89/1351/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60695 series, under the general title *Fire hazard testing*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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.

FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

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

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60695 specifies a needle-flame test to simulate the effect of a small flame which may result from fault conditions, in order to assess the fire hazard by a simulation technique. The results of this test may be used as elements of a fire hazard assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment, its sub-assemblies and components and to solid electrical insulating materials or other combustible materials.

This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60695-4:2012, *Fire hazard testing – Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products*

IEC Guide 104, *The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications*

ISO/IEC Guide 51, *Safety aspects – Guidelines for their inclusion in standards*

ISO 291, *Plastics – Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 4046-4:2016, *Paper, board, pulps and related terms – Vocabulary – Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products*

ISO 13943:2008, *Fire safety – Vocabulary*

ASTM-B187, *Standard specification for copper, bus bar, rod, and shapes and general purpose rod, bar, and shapes*