

STN	Plasty Stanovenie zápalnosti v teplovzdušnej peci	STN ISO 871 64 0760
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Plastics

Determination of ignition temperature using a hot-air furnace

Plastiques

Détermination de la température d'allumage au moyen d'un four à air chaud

Kunststoffe

Bestimmung der Entzündungstemperatur mit einem Entzündungssofen

Táto slovenská technická norma obsahuje anglickú verziu medzinárodnej normy ISO 871: 2022 a má postavenie oficiálnej verzie.

This Slovak standard includes the English version of the International standard ISO 871: 2022 and has the status of the official version.

Nahradenie predchádzajúcich dokumentov

Táto slovenská technická norma nahrádza STN ISO 871 z júla 2010 v celom rozsahu.

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Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2023

Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii.

Anotácia

Tento dokument špecifikuje laboratórnu metódu stanovenia teploty vzplanutia a teploty vznietenia plastov v teplovzdušnej peci. Je jednou z mnohých, ktoré sa používajú na hodnotenie reakcie plastov na účinky zdrojov zapálenia.

Národný predhovor

Normatívne referenčné dokumenty

Na nasledujúce dokumenty sa odkazuje v texte takým spôsobom, že časť ich obsahu alebo celý obsah predstavuje požiadavky tohto dokumentu. Pri datovaných odkazoch sa používa len citované vydanie. Pri nedatovaných odkazoch sa používa najnovšie vydanie citovaného dokumentu (vrátane akýchkoľvek zmien).

POZNÁMKA 1. – Ak bola medzinárodná publikácia zmenená spoločnými modifikáciami, čo je indikované označením (mod), použije sa príslušná EN/HD.

POZNÁMKA 2. – Aktuálne informácie o platných a zrušených STN a TNI možno získať na webovom sídle www.unms.sk.

ISO 291 prijatá ako STN EN ISO 291 Plasty. Štandardné prostredie na kondicionovanie a skúšanie (ISO 291) (64 0204)

ISO 1182 prijatá ako STN EN ISO 1182 Skúšky reakcie výrobkov na oheň. Skúška nehorľavosti (ISO 1182) (92 0831)

ISO 13943 prijatá ako STN EN ISO 13943 Požiarna bezpečnosť. Slovník (ISO 13943) (92 0102)

IEC 60584-1 prijatá ako STN EN 60584-1 Termočlánky. Časť 1: Špecifikácie a tolerancie elektromotorických napätí (EMF) (25 8331)

IEC 60584-2: 1982 prijatá ako STN EN 60584-2: 2001 Termoelektrické články. Časť 2: Tolerancie (25 8331)

Vypracovanie slovenskej technickej normy

Spracovateľ: Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, Bratislava

Technická komisia: TK 39 Plasty

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Apparatus	2
5.1 Option 1 — Setchkin furnace.....	2
5.2 Option 2 – ISO 1182 refractory tube furnace.....	4
6 Location of thermocouples	9
7 Test specimens	9
8 Procedure	10
8.1 Flash-ignition temperature (FIT).....	10
8.2 Spontaneous-ignition temperature (SIT).....	11
9 Precision	12
10 Test report	12
Annex A (informative) Results obtained by interlaboratory trials using Option 1 (Setchkin furnace)	13
Annex B (informative) Typical designs of test apparatus	15
Bibliography	17

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Burning behaviour*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 871:2006), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows.

- An option to use a modification of the equipment used for ISO 1182 to assess ignitability has been added.
- Mandatory information has been provided throughout the document.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Plastics — Determination of ignition temperature using a hot-air furnace

1 Scope

1.1 This document specifies a laboratory method for determining the flash-ignition temperature and spontaneous-ignition temperature of plastics using a hot-air furnace. It is one of a number of methods in use for evaluating the reaction of plastics to the effects of ignition sources.

NOTE Information on additional ignition methods can be found in ISO 10093.

1.2 This method does not give a direct measure of the combustibility or rate of burning of a material or any definition of the safe upper limit of temperature for the plastics in use, and it is inappropriate to use it alone to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test are suitable for use as elements of a fire hazard or fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

1.3 Tests made under conditions of this method are potentially of considerable value in comparing the relative ignition characteristics of different materials. Values obtained represent the lowest ambient air temperature that has the potential to cause ignition of the material under the conditions of this test. Test values are expected to rank materials according to ignition susceptibility under actual use conditions.

1.4 The results of this test method are not intended for fire safety engineering calculations.

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.

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

ISO 1182, *Reaction to fire tests for products — Non-combustibility test*

ISO 13943, *Fire safety — Vocabulary*

IEC 60584-1, *Thermocouples Part 1 EMF Specifications And Tolerances*

IEC 60584-2:1982, *Thermocouples — Part 2: Tolerances*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN