SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 60695-10-3:2002

01-september-2002

Preskuġanje poġarne ogroġenosti - 10-3. del: Nenormalna toplota - Sproġļ anje obremenitve po poruġitvenem preskusu odlitka (IEC 60695-10-3:2002)

Fire hazard testing -- Part 10-3: Abnormal heat - Mould stress relief distortion test

Prüfungen zur Beurteilung der Brandgefahr -- Teil 10-3: Unübliche Wärme - Prüfung auf Verformung durch Abbau von Formspannungen

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu -- Partie 10-3: Chaleur anormale - Essai de déformation par réduction des contraintes de moulage

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60695-10-3:2002

ICS:

13.220.40	Sposobnost vžiga in obnašanje materialov in proizvodov pri gorenju	Ignitability and burning behaviour of materials and products
29.020	Elektrotehnika na splošno	Electrical engineering in general

SIST EN 60695-10-3:2002 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60695-10-3

June 2002

ICS 29.020

English version

Fire hazard testing
Part 10-3: Abnormal heat - Mould stress relief distortion test
(IEC 60695-10-3:2002)

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu
Partie 10-3: Chaleur anormale -
Essai de déformation par réduction
des contraintes de moulage
(CEI 60695-10-3:2002)

Prüfungen zur Beurteilung
der Brandgefahr
Teil 10-3: Unübliche Wärme -
Prüfung auf Verformung durch
Abbau von Formspannungen
(IEC 60695-10-3:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2002-06-01. 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.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

Ref. No. EN 60695-10-3:2002 E

Foreword

The text of document 89/525/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60695-10-3, prepared by IEC TC 89, Fire hazard testing, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60695-10-3 on 2002-06-01.

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) 2003-03-01

– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2005-06-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.
In this standard, annex ZA is normative.
Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60695-10-3:2002 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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 (including amendments).

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60216-4-1	1990	Guide for the determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials Part 4: Ageing ovens - Section 1: Single-chamber ovens	HD 611.4.1 S1	1992
IEC Guide 104	1997	The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications	-	-

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Essais relatifs aux risques du feu –

Partie 10-3: Chaleur anormale – Essai de déformation par réduction des contraintes de moulage

Fire hazard testing –

Part 10-3: Abnormal heat – Mould stress relief distortion test

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

Part 10-3: Abnormal heat –
Mould stress relief distortion test

FOREWORD

1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.

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International Standard IEC 60695-10-3 has been prepared by technical committee 89: Fire hazard testing.

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

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

FDIS	Report on voting
89/525/FDIS	89/529/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 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2006. At this date, the publication will be

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

INTRODUCTION

When a part is moulded, the flow of the melt in the mould, the variation in temperature of different parts of the melt in the mould, non-uniform cooling etc., set up stresses within the moulded part. Additional stresses may be set up due to assembly and use in the end product.

Polymeric parts of end products, particularly their enclosures, can be expected to be exposed to environmental influences which may tend to relieve those stresses. Such conditions may include temporary exposure to high heat, such as being placed near a room heater, a cooking vessel, or to direct sunlight.

The relieving of such stresses may result in changes in dimension or warping in a manner which could cause the end product not to comply with its safety standard, and even be unsafe.