

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 14326:2004

01-maj-2004

Usnje – Fizikalno in mehansko preskušanje – Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti horizontalno razpršenemu plamenu

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of resistance to horizontal spread of flame

Leder - Physikalische und mechanische Prüfungen - Bestimmung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen die horizontale Ausbreitung von Flammen

Cuir - Essais physique et mécanique - Détermination de la résistance a la propagation horizontale de la flamme

SIST EN 14326:2004 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e62bd6a7-3b10-470b-aa8d-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 14326-2004

ICS:

13.220.40 Sposobnost vžiga in Ignitability and burning

obnašanje materialov in behaviour of materials and

proizvodov pri gorenju products

59.140.30 Usnje in krzno Leather and furs

SIST EN 14326:2004 en SIST EN 14326:2004

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SIST EN 14326;2004

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 14326

December 2003

ICS 13.220.40; 59.140.30

English version

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of resistance to horizontal spread of flame

Cuir - Essais physique et mécanique - Détermination de la résistance à la propagation horizontale de la flamme

Leder - Physikalische und mechanische Prüfungen -Bestimmung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen die horizontale Ausbreitung von Flammen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 November 2003.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies 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.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN 14326:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 "Leather", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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 June 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2004.

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.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the horizontal burning rate of leather. It is applicable to all light leathers but is particularly intended for leathers used in the passenger compartment of motor vehicles.

NOTE The method uses the apparatus specified in ISO 3795 Road vehicles, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Determination of burning behaviour of interior materials but incorporates special provisions for sampling, conditioning and testing of leather.

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 (including amendments).

EN ISO 2418, Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests - Sampling location (ISO 2418:2002).

EN ISO 2419, Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Sample preparation and conditioning (ISO 2419:2002).

EN ISO 2589, Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of thickness (ISO 2589:2002).

ISO 3795:1989, Road vehicles, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Determination of burning behaviour of interior materials.

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3 Principle

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A test piece is held horizontally in a U-shaped holder and is exposed to a defined flame for a specified time with the flame acting on the free end of the test piece. The time is recorded for the flame to self-extinguish or to burn a measured distance.

4 Apparatus

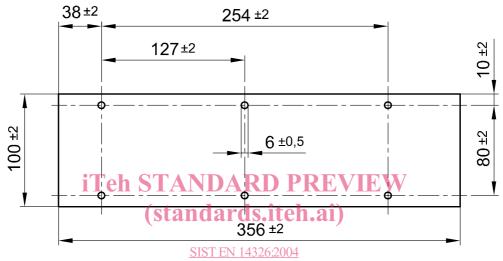
- **4.1 Combustion chamber**, as specified in 5.1 of ISO 3795:1989.
- **4.2 Test piece holder**, as specified in 5.2 of ISO 3795:1989.
- **4.3 Gas burner**, as specified in 5.3 of ISO 3795:1989.
- **4.4** Test gas, calorific value approximately 38 MJ/m³, (e.g. Natural gas).
- **4.5** Stop watch, reading to 0,5 s.
- **4.6** Thickness gauge, conforming to EN ISO 2589.
- 4.7 Ruler, reading to 1 mm.
- **4.8** Fume cupboard, as specified in 5.7 of ISO 3795:1989.

5 Sampling and sample preparation

- **5.1** Sample in accordance with EN ISO 2418.
- **5.2** Prepare 3 test pieces of the form and dimensions shown in Figure 1 with the long edge of the test piece being parallel to the backbone.

NOTE If there is a requirement for more than two hides or skins to be tested in one batch, then only one sample needs to be taken from each hide or skin, provided that the overall total is not less than three test pieces.

Dimensions in millimetres



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5.3 Condition the test pieces in accordance with EN ISO 2419. The test pieces should be maintained under these conditions until immediately prior to testing.

6 Procedure

- **6.1** Determine the thickness of the test piece in accordance with EN ISO 2589.
- **6.2** Place the test piece in the holder (4.2) so that the exposed side will be downwards to the flame.
- **6.3** Light the burner, close the air inlet and adjust the flame to a height of 38 mm \pm 1 mm using the mark in the chamber (4.1). Allow the flame to burn for at least 5 min while the gas flow stabilises.
- **6.4** Push the test piece holder (4.2) into the combustion chamber (4.1) so that the left hand end of the test piece (Figure 1) is exposed to the flame. After 15,0 s \pm 0,5 s extinguish the flame by turning off the gas supply to the burner.
- **6.5** Allow any flame on the leather to propagate along the test piece, observing the flame on the side where the flame is burning faster.
- **6.6** Note the time when the foot of the flame passes the first measuring point which is the holes at the left hand end of the test piece in Figure 1. Allow the flame to continue and note the time when the flame reaches the last measuring point which is the holes at the right hand end of the test piece in Figure 1. If the flame self-extinguishes before reaching the last measuring point note the time when it self-extinguishes.

- **6.7** Using the ruler (4.7) measure the burnt distance up from the first measuring point to either the last measuring point or the point where the flame self-extinguishes. Burnt distance is the decomposed part of the test piece, which is destroyed on its surface or in the interior by burning.
- **6.8** If the sample does not ignite, does not continue burning when the flame is removed or self-extinguishes before reaching the first measuring point, then the burning rate is 0 mm/min.
- **6.9** Allow the combustion chamber to cool to less than 30 °C before further tests are carried out.

7 Expression of results

Calculate the burning rate, B, in millimetres per minute using the formula:

$$B = \frac{s \times 60}{t}$$

where:

- s is the burnt distance in millimetres
- t is the time in seconds to burnt distance s

8 Test report iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

The test report shall include the following: (standards.iteh.ai)

a) reference to this European Standard; i.e. EN 14326 2003 2004

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- b) the mean thickness of the test pieces; 2840e6937b07/sist-en-14326-2004
- c) the mean value of the burning rate in mm/min;
- d) the standard atmosphere used for conditioning and testing as given in EN ISO 2419 (i.e. 20 °C/65 % rh, or 23 °C/50 % rh);
- e) any deviations from the method specified in this European Standard;
- f) full details for identification of the sample and any deviations from EN ISO 2418 with respect to sampling.