SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 60695-11-2:2017

01-december-2017

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 60695-11-2:2014

Preskušanje požarne ogroženosti - 11-2. del: Preskusni plameni - Predmešani plamen z močjo 1 kW - Aparat, način potrditvenega preskušanja in navodilo (IEC 60695-11-2:2017)

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-2: Test flames - 1 kW pre-mixed flame - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance (IEC 60695-11-2:2017)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 60695-11-2:2017**

ICS:

13.220.40	Sposobnost vžiga in obnašanje materialov in proizvodov pri gorenju	Ignitability and burning behaviour of materials and products

SIST EN 60695-11-2:2017 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60695-11-2

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Supersedes EN 60695-11-2:2014

English Version

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-2: Test flames - 1 kW nominal pre-mixed flame - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance (IEC 60695-11-2:2017)

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu - Partie 11-2: Flammes d'essai - Flamme à prémélange de 1 kW nominal - Appareillage, configuration pour l'essai de vérification et préconisations (IEC 60695-11-2:2017)

Prüfungen zur Beurteilung der Brandgefahr - Teil 11-2 : Prüfflammen - Vorgemischte 1-kW-Flamme - Prüfeinrichtung, Aufbau zur Bestätigungsprüfung und Leitfaden (IEC 60695-11-2:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2017-07-13. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 89/1327/CDV, future edition 3 of IEC 60695-11-2, prepared by IEC/TC 89 "Fire hazard testing" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60695-11-2:2017.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2018-04-13
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2020-07-13

This document supersedes EN 60695-11-2:2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60695-11-2:2017 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60695-1-10	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60695-1-10.
IEC 60695-1-11	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60695-1-11.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60584-1	-	Thermocouples - Part 1: EMF specifications and tolerances	EN 60584-1	-
ISO 13943	2008	Fire safety - Vocabulary	-	-

IEC 60695-11-2

Edition 3.0 2017-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

BASIC SAFETY PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE DE SÉCURITÉ

Fire hazard testing –
Part 11-2: Test flames – 1 kW nominal pre-mixed flame – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu –
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FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

Part 11-2: Test flames – 1 kW nominal pre-mixed flame – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60695-11-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 89: Fire hazard testing.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
89/1327/CDV	89/1354/RVC

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

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

This third edition of IEC 60695-11-2 cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2013. It constitutes a technical revision.

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

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

- addition of an alternative production of the test flame;
- deletion of Annex B.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- **terms defined within Clause 3: in bold type**

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

Part 11 consists of the following parts:

Part 11-2: *Test flames – 1 kW nominal pre-mixed flame – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance*

Part 11-3: *Test flames – 500 W flames – Apparatus and confirmational test methods*

Part 11-4: *Test flames – 50 W flame – Apparatus and confirmational test method*

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

Part 11-10: *Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods*

Part 11-11: *Test flames – Determination of the characteristic heat flux for ignition from a non-contacting flame source*

Part 11-20: *Test flames – 500 W flame test methods*

Part 11-30: *Test flames – History and development from 1979 to 1999*

Part 11-40: *Test flames – Confirmatory tests – Guidance*

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

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

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

In the design of any electrotechnical product, the risk of fire and the potential hazards associated with fire need to be considered. In this respect the objective of component, circuit, and product design, as well as the choice of materials, is to reduce to acceptable levels the potential risks of fire during normal operating conditions, reasonable foreseeable abnormal use, malfunction, and/or failure. The IEC has developed IEC 60695-1-10 [1][1], together with its companion, IEC 60695-1-11 [2], to provide guidance on how this is to be accomplished.

The primary aims of IEC 60695-1-10 and IEC 60695-1-11 are to provide guidance on how:

a) to prevent ignition caused by an electrically energized component part, and
b) to confine any resulting fire within the bounds of the enclosure of the electrotechnical product in the event of ignition.

Secondary aims of these documents include the minimization of any flame spread beyond the product's enclosure and the minimization of harmful effects of fire effluents such as heat, smoke, toxicity and/or corrosivity.

Fires involving electrotechnical products can also be initiated from external non-electrical sources. Considerations of this nature should be dealt with in the overall fire risk assessment.

IEC 60695-11-2 provides a description of the apparatus required to produce a 1 kW test flame, and provides a description of the principle of a confirmation procedure to check that the effective power output of the flame is as intended. Guidance on confirmatory tests for test flames is given in IEC TS 60695-11-40 [3].

This part of IEC 60695 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 international standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.