



Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Wood Products to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E2579; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice describes procedures for specimen preparation and mounting when testing wood products to assess flames spread and smoke development as surface burning characteristics using Test Method E84.

1.2 Testing is conducted with Test Method E84.

1.3 This practice does not provide pass/fail criteria that can be used as a regulatory tool.

1.4 Use the values stated in inch-pound units as the standard, in referee decisions. The values in the SI system of units are given in parentheses, for information only; see IEEE/ASTM SI-10 for further details.

1.5 This fire standard cannot be used to provide quantitative measures.

1.6 Fire testing of products and materials is inherently hazardous, and adequate safeguards for personnel and property shall be employed in conducting these tests. Fire testing involves hazardous materials and equipment. This standard gives instructions on specimen preparation and mounting, but the fire-test-response method is given in Test Method E84. See also Section 10.

1.7 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory materials. These notes and footnotes shall not be considered requirements of the standard.

1.8 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, 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.*

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E05 on Fire Standards and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E05.22 on Surface Burning.

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2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:²

C1396/C1396M Specification for Gypsum Board

D9 Terminology Relating to Wood and Wood-Based Products

D1038 Terminology Relating to Veneer and Plywood

D1554 Terminology Relating to Wood-Base Fiber and Particle Panel Materials

E84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

E176 Terminology of Fire Standards

IEEE/ASTM SI-10 International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System

2.2 *CSA Standard*:³

CSA O121 Douglas Fir Plywood

2.3 *HPVA Standard*:⁴

ANSI/HPVA HP-1 American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood

2.4 *NIST Standard*:⁵

Voluntary Product Standard PS 1-07 Structural Plywood

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this practice refer to the terminology contained in Terminologies E176, D9, D1038, D1554, and ANSI/HPVA HP-1.

4. Summary of Practice

4.1 This practice describes procedures for specimen preparation and mounting when testing wood products to assess

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from Canadian Standards Association (CSA), 178 Rexdale Blvd., Toronto, ON Canada M9W 1R3.

⁴ Available from the Hardwood Plywood and Veneer Association, 1825 Michael Faraday Dr., Reston, VA 20190.

⁵ Available from National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 100 Bureau Dr., Stop 3460, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-3460.

flame spread and smoke development as surface burning characteristics using Test Method E84.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 Solid board, lumber and timber products (including solid boards, lumber, timber, fingerjoined lumber, glulam, laminate wood, laminated veneer lumber and parallel strand lumber products); panel products (including fibreboard, hardboard, oriented strandboard, waferboard and plywood panel products); decorative wood products and shingles and shakes used as interior wall and ceiling finish are often evaluated with Test Method E84 to comply with code requirements. This practice describes specimen preparation and mounting procedures for such materials and systems.

5.2 If it can be demonstrated that none of the methods described in this practice are applicable to a particular product, other mounting methods shall be permitted to be used. This information shall be included in the report.

5.3 The limitations for this procedure are those associated with Test Method E84.

6. Conditioning

6.1 The test specimens shall be conditioned as described in the section on specimen conditioning in Test Method E84.

7. Test Specimens

7.1 The test specimen sizes shall comply with those described in the test specimen section of Test Method E84. The test specimens shall be butted against the vent end of the fire test chamber and shall consist of a continuous, unbroken length, or of sections joined or butted end-to-end. The test specimens shall have a width of 20 to 24 in. (510 to 610 mm), a length of 24 ft + 12 in. - 6 in. (7.32 m + 305 mm - 152 mm) and a maximum thickness of 4 in. (101 mm).

7.2 Wood product test specimens shall be prepared as described in Section 8.

8. Test Specimen Preparation

8.1 *General:*

8.1.1 Wood products shall be representative of the materials which the test is intended to examine.

8.1.2 The preparation of test specimens of wood products treated by pressure impregnation or by other means shall be identical to that specified for untreated wood products.

8.2 Solid Boards, Lumber, Timber, Fingerjoined Lumber, Glulam, Laminate Wood, Laminated Veneer Lumber and Parallel Strand Lumber Products:

8.2.1 General construction outline for solid board, lumber, timber, fingerjoined lumber, glulam, laminate wood, laminated veneer lumber and parallel strand lumber decks is shown in Fig. 1.

8.2.2 The thickness of the test material pieces shall be representative of the material which the test is intended to examine.

8.2.3 Batten strips shall be nominal 1 by 3/16 in. (25 by 5 mm) and shall be constructed of metal.

8.2.4 Use either cement coated nails or No. 8, 10 or 12 wood screws, two per solid board, lumber, timber, fingerjoined lumber, glulam, laminate wood, laminated veneer lumber and parallel strand lumber piece per batten, and of sufficient length to penetrate through the battens and not less than 75 % of the test material.

8.2.5 For outside edges, use the longest lumber, timber, fingerjoined lumber, glulam, laminate wood laminated veneer lumber parallel strand lumber strips available. If shorter than 96 in. (2.44 m), use 6 in. (152 mm) long batten strips. Do not use lumber, timber, fingerjoined lumber, glulam, laminate wood, laminated veneer lumber, or parallel strand lumber strips less than 24 in. (610 mm) long on outside edges.

8.2.6 Allow 6 in. (152 mm) minimum distance between other joints on adjacent lumber, timber, fingerjoined lumber, glulam, laminate wood laminated veneer lumber parallel strand lumber strips.

8.2.7 While fastening with nails or screws, use cabinet clamps or other suitable means to ensure there are no cracks, or gaps between the lumber, timber, fingerjoined lumber, glulam, laminate wood laminated veneer lumber parallel strand lumber strips in the deck surface.

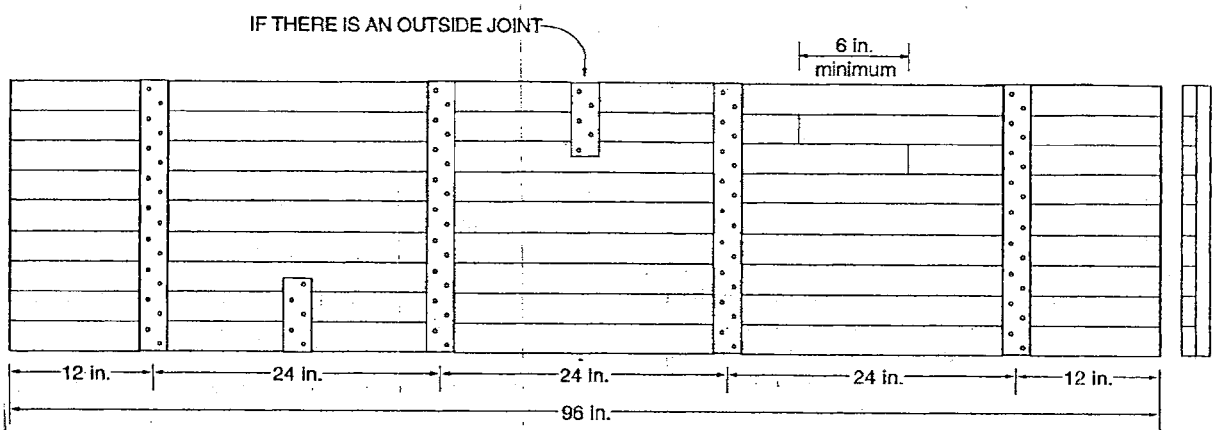


FIG. 1 General Construction Outline for Solid Board, Lumber, Timber, Fingerjoined Lumber, Glulam, Laminate Wood, Laminated Veneer Lumber and Parallel Strand Lumber Decks