SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 340:2005

01-januar-2005

Nadomeģļ a:
SIST EN 20340:1999

Trakovi traļ nih transporterjev ï Laboratorijska lestvica lastnosti gorljivosti (vnetljivosti) - Zahteve in preskusna metoda (ISO 340:2004)

Conveyor belts - Laboratory scale flammability characteristics - Requirements and test method (ISO 340:2004)

Fördergurte - Brandverhalten bei Laborprüfung - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren (ISO 340:2004)

Courroies transporteuses - Caractéristiques d'inflammabilité d'échelle de laboratoire - Exigences et méthode d'essai (ISO 340:2004)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 340:2004**

ICS:

13.220.40	Sposobnost vžiga in obnašanje materialov in proizvodov pri gorenju	Ignitability and burning behaviour of materials and products
53.040.20	Deli za transporterje	Components for conveyors

SIST EN ISO 340:2005 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 340

November 2004

ICS 13.220.40; 53.040.20

Supersedes EN 20340:1993

English version

Conveyor belts - Laboratory scale flammability characteristics - Requirements and test method (ISO 340:2004)

Courroies transporteuses - Caractéristiques d'inflammabilité d'échelle de laboratoire - Exigences et méthode d'essai (ISO 340:2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 October 2004.

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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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

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Ref. No. EN ISO 340:2004: E

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 340:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41 "Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 188 "Conveyor belts", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2005.

This document supersedes EN 20340:1993.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 340:2004 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 340:2004 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 340

Third edition
2004-11-01

Conveyor belts — Laboratory scale flammability characteristics — Requirements and test method

Courroies transporteuses — Caractéristiques d'inflammabilité d'échelle de laboratoire — Exigences et méthode d'essai

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 340 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41, *Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Conveyor belts*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 340:1988), which has been technically revised by standardization using a single fuel source and a standardized burner having carefully controlled dimensions within a universally available design. Greater attention has been paid to the measures to be taken in conducting the test to ensure the safety of the personnel involved.

Introduction

At the 16th meeting of ISO/TC41/SC3 held in Nara, Japan, it was agreed that in addition to changes which were necessary to allow the selection of test pieces from steel cord conveyor belts, this International Standard should be revised in order to improve the reproducibility of the test method.

This revision has attempted this by:

a) standardizing the specification of the burner;

b) standardizing the orientation of the test piece with respect to the heat source;

c) measuring the heat energy impinging on the test piece.

In preparing this International Standard, reference has also been made to ISO/TR 10353:1992.

Conveyor belts — Laboratory scale flammability characteristics — Requirements and test method

CAUTION — This method of test is not designed to assess the fire hazard of any given product. The results may help in the assessment of ignition hazard but should not be used in isolation as evidence that a product or material is safe.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing, on a small scale, the reaction of a conveyor belt to an ignition flame source. It is applicable to conveyor belts having a textile carcass as well as steel cord conveyor belts.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 8056-1, *Aircraft — Nickel-chromium and nickel-aluminium thermocouple extension cables — Part 1: Conductors — General requirements and tests*

ISO 9162:1989, *Petroleum products — Fuels (class F) — Liquefied petroleum gases — Specifications*

ISO 18573:2003, *Conveyor belts — Test atmospheres and conditioning periods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
afterflame
flame which persists after the ignition source has been removed

[ISO 13943:2000, Defintion 1]

3.2
afterglow
persistence of glowing, after cessation of flaming or, if no flaming occurs, after the ignition source has been removed

NOTE Adapted from ISO 13943:2000.

3.3
flame, noun
zone of combustion in the gaseous phase, usually with emission of light

[ISO 13943:2000, Defintion 60]