



**International
Standard**

ISO 6941

**Textile fabrics — Burning behaviour
— Measurement of flame spread
properties of vertically oriented
specimens**

*Étoffes — Comportement au feu — Détermination des propriétés
de propagation de flamme d'éprouvettes orientées verticalement*

**Third edition
2026-05**

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Contents

| | Page |
|---|-----------|
| Foreword | iv |
| Introduction | v |
| 1 Scope | 1 |
| 2 Normative references | 1 |
| 3 Terms and definitions | 1 |
| 4 Principle | 1 |
| 5 Apparatus | 2 |
| 5.6 Timing device..... | 2 |
| 6 Precautions | 4 |
| 6.1 Construction of testing equipment..... | 4 |
| 6.2 Location of test apparatus..... | 5 |
| 6.3 Health and safety of operators..... | 5 |
| 7 Sampling | 5 |
| 7.1 Number of test specimens..... | 5 |
| 7.2 Test specimen holder pin location marks..... | 5 |
| 7.3 Test specimen size..... | 5 |
| 8 Conditioning and testing atmosphere | 5 |
| 8.1 Conditioning..... | 5 |
| 8.2 Testing atmosphere..... | 6 |
| 9 Setting up the apparatus | 6 |
| 9.1 Procedures A (Surface ignition)..... | 6 |
| 9.1.1 Mounting of the test specimen..... | 6 |
| 9.1.2 Operating position of the burner..... | 6 |
| 9.1.3 Flame adjustment — Horizontal reach..... | 6 |
| 9.1.4 Flame position..... | 6 |
| 9.2 Procedure B (Bottom edge ignition)..... | 6 |
| 9.2.1 Mounting of the test specimen..... | 6 |
| 9.2.2 Operating position of the burner..... | 6 |
| 9.2.3 Flame adjustment — Vertical flame height..... | 7 |
| 9.2.4 Flame position..... | 7 |
| 10 Test procedure | 8 |
| 10.1 Surface ignition..... | 8 |
| 10.2 Bottom edge ignition..... | 9 |
| 11 Precision | 9 |
| 12 Test report | 10 |
| Annex A (normative) Description and construction of the burner | 11 |
| Annex B (informative) Experimental techniques | 12 |
| Bibliography | 13 |

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 248, *Textiles and textile products*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 6941:2003), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- [Figure 1](#) b) has been corrected with the proper angular dimension line and the shape of the tip of the gas jet;
- [Figure 3](#) a) and [Figure 3](#) b) have been revised to show the test specimen clear;
- this revision aims to clarify without any structural changes.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This method is one of two closely related methods of test for the inflammability of textile. This method determines the “flame spread time” as defined in ISO 4880 [1]. The other method observes and measures “ease of ignition” (see ISO 6940 [2]).

The method given in this document assesses the properties of textile fabrics in response to flame contact under controlled conditions. There is a possibility that results do not apply the situations where there is restricted air supply or exposure to large sources of intense heat.

The influence of seams on the behaviour of textile fabrics can be determined by this method, the seam being positioned within the test specimen so as to be subjected to the test flame. Whenever practicable, trimmings are tested as part of the textile fabric assembly on which they are or will be used.

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Textile fabrics — Burning behaviour — Measurement of flame spread properties of vertically oriented specimens

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the measurement of flame spread times of vertically oriented textile fabrics and industrial products in the form of single or multi-component textile fabrics (coated, quilted, multilayered, sandwich combinations, and similar combinations) when subjected to a small, defined flame.

2 Normative references

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.

ISO 4880, *Burning behaviour of textiles and textile products — Vocabulary*

ISO 6940, *Textile fabrics — Burning behaviour — Determination of ease of ignition of vertically oriented specimens*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4880 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

flame application time

time for which the ignition flame is applied to the test specimen

3.2

flame spread time

time taken by a flame on a burning material to travel a specified distance under specified test conditions

4 Principle

A defined flame from a specified burner is applied for 10 s to the surface or the bottom edge of test specimens which are vertically oriented. The flame spread times in seconds for the flame front to travel between marker threads positioned adjacent to the surface of the test specimen and located at three distances from the igniting flame, are recorded.