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Provning av brandegenskaper – Del 2-13: Provningsmetoder – Glödtrådsprovning av material för bestämning av antändningstemperatur (GWIT)

Fire hazard testing –

Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods –

Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 60695-2-13:2021. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 60695-2-13:2021.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 60695-2-13:2021

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 60695-2-13, Third edition, 2021 - Fire hazard testing - Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarden ska användas tillsammans med SS-EN 60695-2-10.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 60695-2-13, utgåva 2, 2012 med ändring SS-EN 60695-2-13/A1:2014, gäller ej fr o m 2024-09-28.

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English Version

**Fire hazard testing - Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test
methods - Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method
for materials
(IEC 60695-2-13:2021)**

Essais relatifs aux risques du feu - Partie 2-13: Essais au fil
incandescent/chauffant - Méthode d'essai de température
d'allumage au fil incandescent (GWIT) pour matériaux
(IEC 60695-2-13:2021)

Prüfungen zur Beurteilung der Brandgefahr - Teil 2-13:
Prüfverfahren mit dem Glühdraht - Prüfung mit dem
Glühdraht zur Entzündbarkeit (GWIT) von Werkstoffen
(IEC 60695-2-13:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2021-09-28. 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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 89/1538/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 60695-2-13, prepared by IEC/TC 89 "Fire hazard testing" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60695-2-13:2021.

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) 2022-06-28
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2024-09-28

This document supersedes EN 60695-2-13:2010 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60695-2-13:2021 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
IEC 60695-2-11 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60695-2-11
IEC 60695-1-30 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60695-1-30

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 Where 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.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60695-2-10	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure	EN 60695-2-10	-
IEC 60695-2-12	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials	EN 60695-2-12	-
IEC 60695-4	2021	Fire hazard testing - Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products	EN IEC 60695-4	2021
ISO 291	2008	Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN ISO 291	2008
ISO 293	-	Plastics – Compression moulding of test-specimens of thermoplastic materials		-
ISO 294	series	Plastics – Injection moulding of test-specimens of thermoplastic materials	EN ISO 294	series
ISO 295	-	Plastics - Compression moulding of test-specimens of thermosetting materials	EN ISO 295	-
ISO 13943	2017	Fire safety – Vocabulary	EN ISO 13943	2017

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**Fire hazard testing –
Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire ignition
temperature (GWIT) test method for materials**

**Essais relatifs aux risques du feu –
Partie 2-13: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant – Méthode d'essai de
température d'allumage au fil incandescent (GWIT) pour matériaux**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Test specimens	8
4.1 Test specimen preparation	8
4.2 Test specimen dimensions	8
4.3 Testing ranges in formulations.....	9
4.3.1 General	9
4.3.2 Density, melt flow, and filler/reinforcement.....	9
4.3.3 Colour	9
5 Apparatus.....	9
6 Temperature measuring system verification.....	9
7 Conditioning and test conditions	9
7.1 Conditioning of test specimens	9
7.2 Testing conditions	10
8 Test procedure	10
8.1 General.....	10
8.2 Initial test temperatures.....	10
8.3 Test temperatures	10
9 Observations and measurements	11
9.1 Initial observations	11
9.2 Test observations.....	11
10 Evaluation of test results.....	11
10.1 Test criteria.....	11
10.2 Glow-wire ignition temperature	11
11 Test report.....	12
Bibliography	13
Table 1 – Initial test temperatures	10

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

**Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods –
Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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IEC 60695-2-13 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 89: Fire hazard testing. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010 and Amendment 1:2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) New terms and definitions with regards to times and durations have been added to Clause 3, with an effect on the application of the test method.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
89/1538/FDIS	89/1546/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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

This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-2-10.

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.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under 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.

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. IEC 60695-1-10 [1]¹, together with its companion IEC 60695-1-11 [2], has been developed 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 to:

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

Secondary aims of IEC 60695-1-10 and IEC 60695-1-11 include the minimization of any flame spread beyond the product's enclosure and the minimization of the 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 are normally dealt with in the overall fire hazard assessment.

In electrotechnical equipment, overheated metal parts can act as ignition sources. In glow-wire tests, a glowing wire is used to simulate such an ignition source.

IEC 60695-2-10 describes a glow-wire test apparatus and common test procedure, IEC 60695-2-11 [3] describes a glow-wire flammability test for end products, and IEC 60695-2-12 describes a glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials.

This document describes a glow-wire ignition temperature test method for materials. It is intended to be used to measure, describe, and rank the properties of materials in response to heat caused by contact with an electrically heated wire under controlled laboratory conditions. This may be useful for the evaluation of materials for use in products that may be exposed to excess thermal stress such as a fault current flowing through a wire, overloading of components, and/or bad connections. It is not intended to be used to solely describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test can be used as elements of a fire hazard assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to a particular end use.

This document 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 document 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.

FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60695 specifies the details of the glow-wire test to be applied to test specimens of solid electrical insulating materials or other solid materials for ignitability testing to determine the glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT).

The GWIT is the temperature which is 25 K (or 30 K) higher than the maximum test temperature, determined during this standardized procedure, at which the tested material does not ignite, or sustained flaming combustion does not occur for a time longer than 5 s for any single flame event and the specimen is not totally consumed.

This test is a materials test carried out on a series of standard test specimens. The data obtained, along with data from the glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials, IEC 60695-2-12, can then be used in a preselection process in accordance with IEC 60695-1-30 [4] to judge the ability of materials to meet the requirements of IEC 60695-2-11.

NOTE As an outcome of conducting a fire hazard assessment, an appropriate series of preselection flammability and ignition tests can allow a reduction of end product testing.

This basic safety publication focusing on safety test method(s) is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of safety publications in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications.

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.

IEC 60695-2-10, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*

IEC 60695-2-12, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials*

IEC 60695-4:2021, *Fire hazard testing – Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products*

ISO 291:2008, *Plastics – Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 293, *Plastics – Compression moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials*

ISO 294 (all parts), *Plastics – Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials*

ISO 295, *Plastics – Compression moulding of test specimens of thermosetting materials*

ISO 13943:2017, *Fire safety – Vocabulary*