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HORIZONTAL PUBLICATION

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

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

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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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60603-7:2013. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 60695-2-10 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 2013. 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.
- b) Previous Annex A of Equipment manufacturers and suppliers has been deleted.
- c) Annex A (previous Annex B) for ignition and flaming observations has been changed from informative to normative.
- d) New Annex C has been added, which visualizes times and durations, and gives examples for the behaviour of specimens, and how to evaluate them.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
89/1535/FDIS	89/1547/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 60695-2-11, IEC 60695-2-12, and IEC 60695-2-13.

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

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

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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 document using a colour printer.

The contents of the corrigendum 1 (2024-01) have been included in this copy.

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, reasonably foreseeable abnormal use, malfunction, and/or failure. IEC 60695-1-10 [1]¹ was developed, 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.

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.

This part of IEC 60695 gives recommendations with regard to the glow-wire test apparatus and describes a common test procedure for tests applicable to end products and materials to be used with IEC 60695-2-11 which describes a glow-wire flammability test for end products (GWEPT), IEC 60695-2-12 which describes a glow-wire flammability index test for materials (GWF1), and IEC 60695-2-13 which describes a glow-wire ignition temperature test method for materials (GWIT).

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60695 specifies the glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure to simulate the effects of thermal stresses which may be produced by heat sources such as glowing elements or overloaded resistors, for short periods, in order to assess the fire hazard by a simulation technique.

The test procedure described in this document is a common test procedure intended for the small-scale tests in which a standardized electrically heated wire is used as a source of ignition.

It is a common part of the test procedures applied to end products and to solid electrical insulating materials or other solid combustible materials.

A detailed description of each particular test procedure is given in IEC 60695-2-11, IEC 60695-2-12 and IEC 60695-2-13.

This basic safety publication focusing on safety test method(s) is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of ~~standards~~ 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. ~~The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.~~

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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 60584-1, Thermocouples – Part 1: Reference tables~~

~~IEC 60584-2, Thermocouples – Part 2: Tolerances~~

IEC 60584-1, Thermocouples – Part 1: EMF specifications and tolerances

IEC 60695-2-11, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT)

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

~~IEC Guide 104:2010, The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications~~

~~ISO/IEC Guide 51:1999, Safety aspects – Guidelines for their inclusion in standards~~

ISO 4046-4:20022016, Paper, board, pulps and related terms – Vocabulary – Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products

ISO 13943:20082017, Fire safety – Vocabulary

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



HORIZONTAL PUBLICATION
PUBLICATION HORIZONTALE

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

**Essais relatifs aux risques du feu –
Partie 2-10: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant – Appareillage et méthode
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIRE HAZARD TESTING –

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IEC 60695-2-11, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT)*

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

ISO 4046-4:2016, *Paper, board, pulps and related terms – Vocabulary – Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products*

ISO 13943:2017, *Fire safety – Vocabulary*

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ESSAIS RELATIFS AUX RISQUES DU FEU –

Partie 2-10: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant – Appareillage et méthode commune d'essai

AVANT-PROPOS

- 1) La Commission Électrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. À cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
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- 9) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Publication de l'IEC peuvent faire l'objet de droits de brevet. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

L'IEC 60695-2-10 a été établie par le comité d'études 89 de l'IEC: Essais relatifs aux risques du feu. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Cette troisième édition annule et remplace la deuxième édition parue en 2013. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) De nouveaux termes et définitions concernant les moments et les durées ont été ajoutés à l'Article 3.
- b) L'ancienne Annexe A relative aux fabricants et fournisseurs d'appareillage a été supprimée.

- c) L'Annexe A (ancienne Annexe B) relative aux observations sur l'allumage et l'inflammation qui était informative est devenue normative.
- d) Une nouvelle Annexe C qui donne une représentation des moments et des durées, ainsi que des exemples du comportement des éprouvettes d'essai, et de la manière de les évaluer a été ajoutée.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
89/1535/FDIS	89/1547/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à son approbation.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, il a été développé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

Il a le statut d'une publication fondamentale de sécurité conformément au Guide IEC 104.

Cette norme doit être utilisée conjointement avec l'IEC 60695-2-11, l'IEC 60695-2-12 et l'IEC 60695-2-13.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60695, publiées sous le titre général *Essais relatifs aux risques du feu*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous webstore.iec.ch dans les données relatives au document recherché. À cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

IMPORTANT – Le logo 'colour inside' qui se trouve sur la page de couverture de cette publication indique qu'elle contient des couleurs qui sont considérées comme utiles à une bonne compréhension de son contenu. Les utilisateurs devraient, par conséquent, imprimer cette publication en utilisant une imprimante couleur.

Le contenu du corrigendum 1 (2024-01) a été pris en considération dans cet exemplaire.

INTRODUCTION

Lors de la conception d'un quelconque produit électrotechnique, il est nécessaire de prendre en considération le danger d'incendie et les dangers potentiels associés au feu. À cet égard, la conception des composants, circuits et produits ainsi que le choix des matériaux ont pour objectif de réduire à des niveaux acceptables les risques potentiels d'incendie dans les conditions de fonctionnement normal, d'utilisation anormale raisonnablement prévisible, de dysfonctionnement et/ou de défaillance. L'IEC 60695-1-10 [1]¹ a été élaborée, avec sa norme associée, l'IEC 60695-1-11 [2], afin de fournir des recommandations sur les méthodes de réalisation correspondantes.

L'IEC 60695-1-10 et l'IEC 60695-1-11 ont pour principaux objectifs de fournir des recommandations relatives aux éléments suivants:

- a) éviter l'allumage provoqué par une partie de composant à alimentation électrique, et
- b) confiner le feu résultant dans les limites de l'enceinte du produit électrotechnique en cas d'allumage.

Les objectifs secondaires de ces documents comprennent la réduction de toute propagation de la flamme au-delà de l'enceinte du produit et la réduction des effets nuisibles des effluents du feu tels que la chaleur, la fumée, la toxicité et/ou la corrosivité.

Les feux impliquant des produits électrotechniques peuvent également être déclenchés par des sources externes non électriques. Il convient de prendre en considération ces éléments dans le cadre de l'appréciation globale du danger d'incendie.

Dans l'appareillage électrotechnique, les parties métalliques surchauffées peuvent constituer des sources d'allumage. Pour les essais au fil incandescent, un fil incandescent est utilisé pour simuler ce type de source d'allumage.

La présente partie de l'IEC 60695 donne des recommandations relatives à l'appareillage d'essai au fil incandescent et décrit une méthode commune d'essai applicable aux essais de produits finis et matériaux à utiliser avec l'IEC 60695-2-11 qui décrit une méthode d'essai d'inflammabilité au fil incandescent pour produits finis (GWEPT), l'IEC 60695-2-12 qui décrit une méthode d'essai d'indice d'inflammabilité au fil incandescent sur matériaux (GWFI) et l'IEC 60695-2-13 qui décrit une méthode d'essai de température d'allumage au fil incandescent (GWIT) pour matériaux.

¹ Les chiffres entre crochets se réfèrent à la Bibliographie.

ESSAIS RELATIFS AUX RISQUES DU FEU –

Partie 2-10: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant – Appareillage et méthode commune d'essai

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 60695 spécifie l'appareillage et la méthode commune d'essai au fil incandescent pour simuler l'effet de contraintes thermiques qui peuvent être produites par des sources de chaleur telles que des éléments incandescents ou des résistances surchargées, sur de courtes durées, afin d'évaluer de façon simulée les dangers d'incendie.

La méthode d'essai décrite dans le présent document représente une méthode commune d'essai destinée aux essais à petite échelle qui utilisent un fil normalisé chauffé électriquement comme source d'allumage.

Il s'agit d'une partie commune des méthodes d'essai appliquées aux produits finis et aux matériaux isolants électriques solides ou à d'autres matériaux combustibles.

Une description détaillée de chaque méthode d'essai particulière est donnée dans l'IEC 60695-2-11, l'IEC 60695-2-12 et l'IEC 60695-2-13.

La présente publication fondamentale de sécurité, fondée sur la ou les méthodes d'essai de sécurité, est essentiellement destinée à être utilisée par les comités d'études dans le cadre de l'élaboration de publications de sécurité conformément aux principes établis dans le Guide IEC 104 et le Guide ISO/IEC 51.

L'une des responsabilités d'un comité d'études consiste, le cas échéant, à utiliser les publications fondamentales de sécurité dans le cadre de l'élaboration de ses publications.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités dans le texte de sorte qu'ils constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60584-1, *Couples thermoélectriques – Partie 1: Spécifications et tolérances en matière de FEM*

IEC 60695-2-11, *Essais relatifs aux risques du feu – Partie 2-11: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant – Méthode d'essai d'inflammabilité pour produits finis (GWEPT)*

IEC 60695-2-12, *Essais relatifs aux risques du feu – Partie 2-12: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant – Méthode d'essai d'indice d'inflammabilité au fil incandescent (GWFI) pour matériaux*

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

ISO 4046-4:2016, *Papier, carton, pâtes et termes connexes– Vocabulaire – Partie 4: Catégories et produits transformés de papier et de carton*

ISO 13943:2017, *Sécurité au feu – Vocabulaire*