

Needle flame test to IEC 60695-2-2, EN 60695-2-2, VDE 0471 Part 2-2

The ignition source is a butane gas flame produced by a needle burner. The needle flame is used to simulate ignition sources that can occur on tracking paths as a result of electrical faults in insulating components. The flame is applied to the edge or surface of the specimen for 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 or 120 seconds, after which the burning length and the burning time (which must not exceed 30 seconds) are noted.

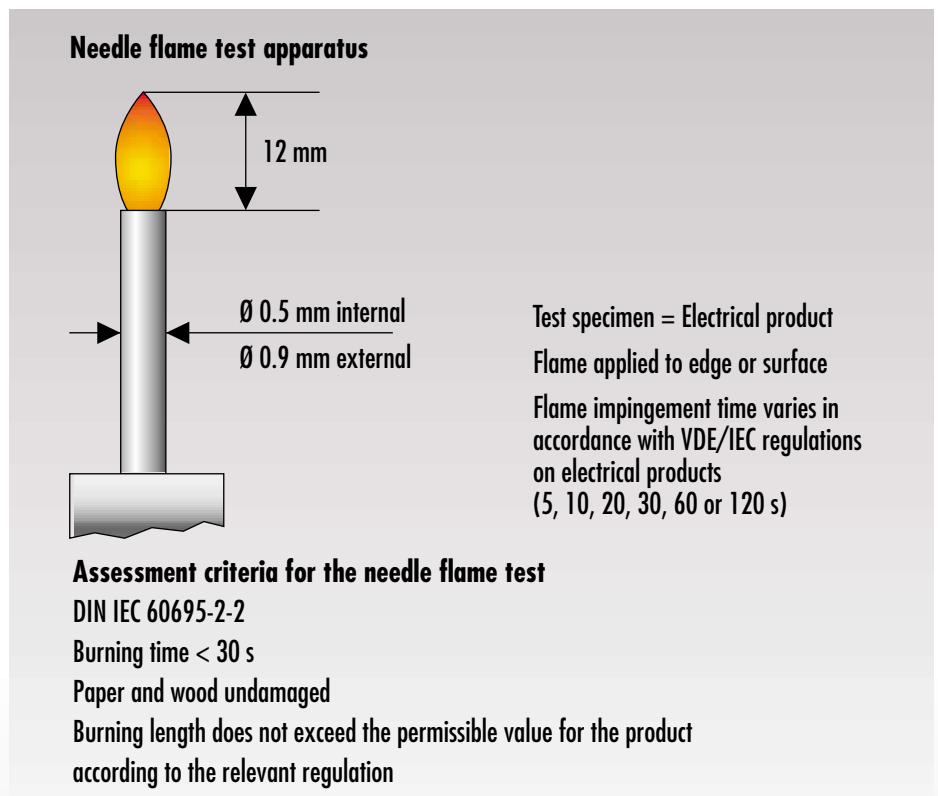


Fig. 4

Test using larger flames in accordance with IEC 60695-11-10, Method A; EN 60695-11-10, Method A, VDE 0471 Part 11-10, Method A and UL 94 or CSA 22.2 No. 0.6 Part E Horizontal Burning Test

The specimen is placed horizontally and exposed to a Bunsen burner flame ($h = 20$ mm) for 30 seconds. Any ignition or burning is noted. In accordance with IEC 60695-11-10, EN 60695-11-10, and VDE 0471 Part 11-10 (Method A in each case), a classification is awarded on the basis of the burning rate of specimens up to 13 mm thick as follows:

HB 40: Burning must cease before the 100 mm mark is reached or $v \leq 40$ mm/min

HB75: $v \leq 75$ mm/min

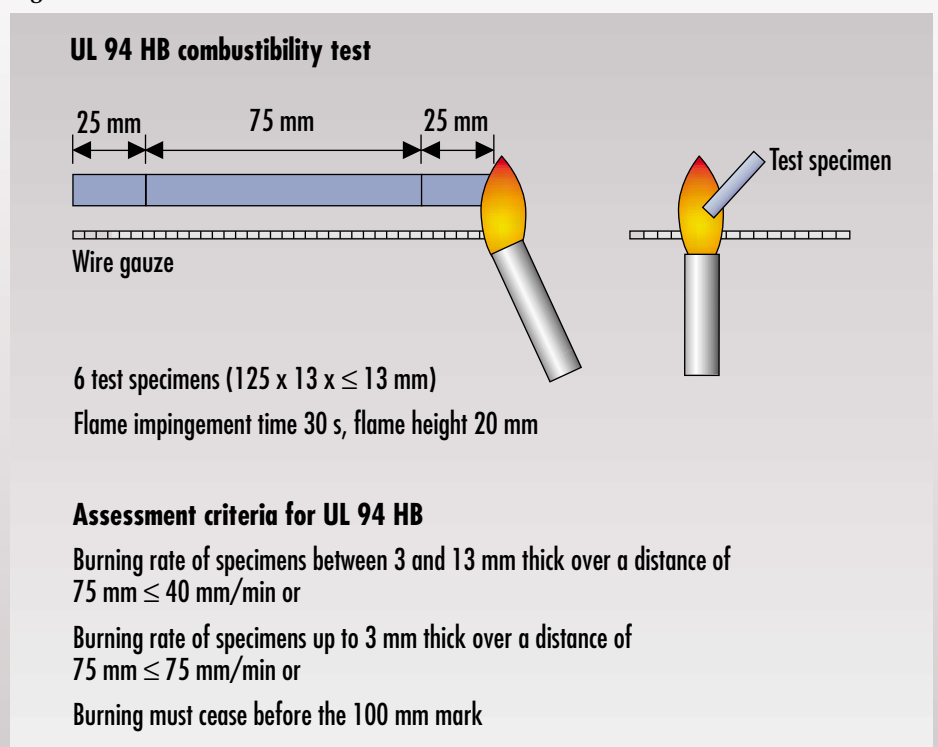


Fig. 5