

AUTOMATIC VERTICAL FLAMMABILITY TESTER

ISO FLAMMABILITY LAB



Multipurpose instrument to measure the textile resistance to flame propagation and to observe specimen behaviour to flame like the assessment of debris and its conditions (ash, glowing particles). Used on vertically oriented materials. It meets most important EN ISO testing methods.

The instrument is suitable to test a variety of materials, such as:

- PPE fabrics and protective gloves
- Technical and Industrial fabrics
- Garments
- Home textiles (curtains, drapes, beddings, etc.)
- Natural and artificial leather
- Toys and nightwear

ISO FLAMMABILITY LAB

CODE 3392E

Main features

- Testing standard selection from touch screen menu
- The automatic functions of ISO FLAMMABILITY LAB are set on a PLC that controls and records:
 - the movement of the burner (height and angle)
 - the distance of the burner from the specimen
 - the flame propagation time (start/stop) along the specimen from one thread mark to the other
 - gas type
- Unit built of stainless steel

Suitable for the classification of burning behaviour and flame spread:

- of children's nightwear, according to **UNI EN 14878** harmonised standard which is based on the measuring results obtained following the **UNI EN 1103** standard;
- of protective clothing against heat and flame, composite materials and cloths, according to **UNI EN ISO 14116**, when tested according to **UNI EN ISO 15025**.

Available, as optional, the Thermal Radiator to analyse the burning behaviour on textile materials (like curtains and drapes) exposed to a large ignition source (radiator), as required by the **UNI EN 13772** standard.

The related frame and standardized cotton fabric are also available.

The PLC has a RS 232 port to arrange a connection through a cable with an external PC (optional) for data management with the dedicated software.

As alternative choice, a connection with a serial printer (optional) is possible, mainly for print of test reports.



OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

for **UNI EN 13772** :

Set thermal radiator according to UNI EN 13772	Code 3392E.70
Bracket and pin unit for D template	Code 3392E.471
Piece of cotton standard fabric 170 g/m ²	Code 3392E.44

others:

Glove holder frame according to UNI EN 407	Code 3392E.88
Fumes containment cabinet	Code 3392E.56
UPS uninterruptible power source	Code 2341.900
Multiple electric socket	Code 250.344

CONTROL LAB, personal computer (code 237.92), monitor (code 250.300) or as alternative choice laptop (code 2532.150) Ink jet printer (code 250.4)

CONSUMABLES

Cotton marker thread spool 45 tex	Code 3392E.34
Set of 68 g/m ² filter paper	Code 3392E.36
Set of 96 g/m ² filter paper	Code 3392E.38
Piece of cotton standard fabric 170 g/m ²	Code 3392E.44

DIMENSIONS / POWER SUPPLY

Weight: 50 kg
 Dimensions: (L) 650 x (W) 750 x (H) 1200 mm
 Power supply: 115 Vac or 230 Vac, 50/60 Hz, single-phase

INCLUDED ACCESSORIES

Sample holder with template A 190 x 150 and template B 190 x 70 mm	Code 3392E.483
Sample holder with template C 550 x 150	Code 3392E.467
Cotton marker thread spool 45 tex	Code 3392E.34
set of 68 g/m ² filter paper	Code 3392E.36
set of 96 g/m ² filter paper	Code 3392E.38
Calliper "Surface" 17 mm dist - 25 mm flame	Code 3392E.52
Caliper "Bottom Edge" 20 mm dist - 40 mm flame	Code 3392E.54
Software for data management	Code 3392E.62
Cable for PC connection	Code 3392E.76
USB-RS233 converter DB9 male	Code 237.100

REFERENCE STANDARDS

UNI EN ISO 15025, UNI EN ISO 6940, UNI EN ISO 6941, UNI EN 13772, UNI EN 407, UNI EN 1101, UNI EN 1102, UNI EN 1103, UNI EN 1624, UNI EN 1625

A short overview about British Standards:

- BS 5438:1989 Standard (Methods of test for flammability of textile fabrics when subjected to a small igniting flame applied to the face or bottom edge of vertically oriented specimens). This standard has been withdrawn in 2014 and superseded by the UNI EN ISO 6941:2003
- BS 5722:1991 Standard (Specification for flammability performance of fabrics and fabric combinations used in nightwear garments). This standard has been withdrawn in 2013 as it was in conflict with UNI EN 14878.

Photographs and descriptions of the present leaflet have to be considered as purely indicative and not binding