related test method	**EN ISO 11952-2: 2000: Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame – Part 2: Single flame source test**
subject	**Test frame for edge testing multilayer products of greater than 10 mm thickness**
reference of original query	TC1 N215rev1 Helpdesk 2002-07, TC1 N234

Problem

It is impracticable to use the typical specimen frame prescribed given in EN 11925-2 (figure 3) when edge testing multi-layer products of thickness greater than 10 mm, according to §7.3.3.2.3, because the frame/screws impede the application of the flame to the bottom edge of the centreline of the underside of each different layer. A special specimen frame has been developed within member laboratories which avoids the problem.

This frame was offered to CEN TC127 ad hoc 45 for acceptance as a specific solution to the problem. Whilst recognising the problem, ad hoc 45 rejected this specific approach in favour of a more general re-wording of the standard (which does not exclude use of the EGOLF frame).

Recommendation

The test frame described below, in figure 1, shall be used by all EGOLF members when carrying out the prescribed additional set of tests on multilayer test specimens of thickness greater than 10 mm, according to §7.3.3.2.3 of the EN 11925-2 standard.

This will avoid the frame/screws (as prescribed in the standard test frame) impeding the flame which is required to be applied to the bottom edge of the centreline of the underside of each different layer, according to §7.3.3.2.2 and §7.3.3.2.3 of EN 11925-2:2000.

Note: The bracket (shown below) which supports the frame may also be fixed in the transverse direction across the frame.

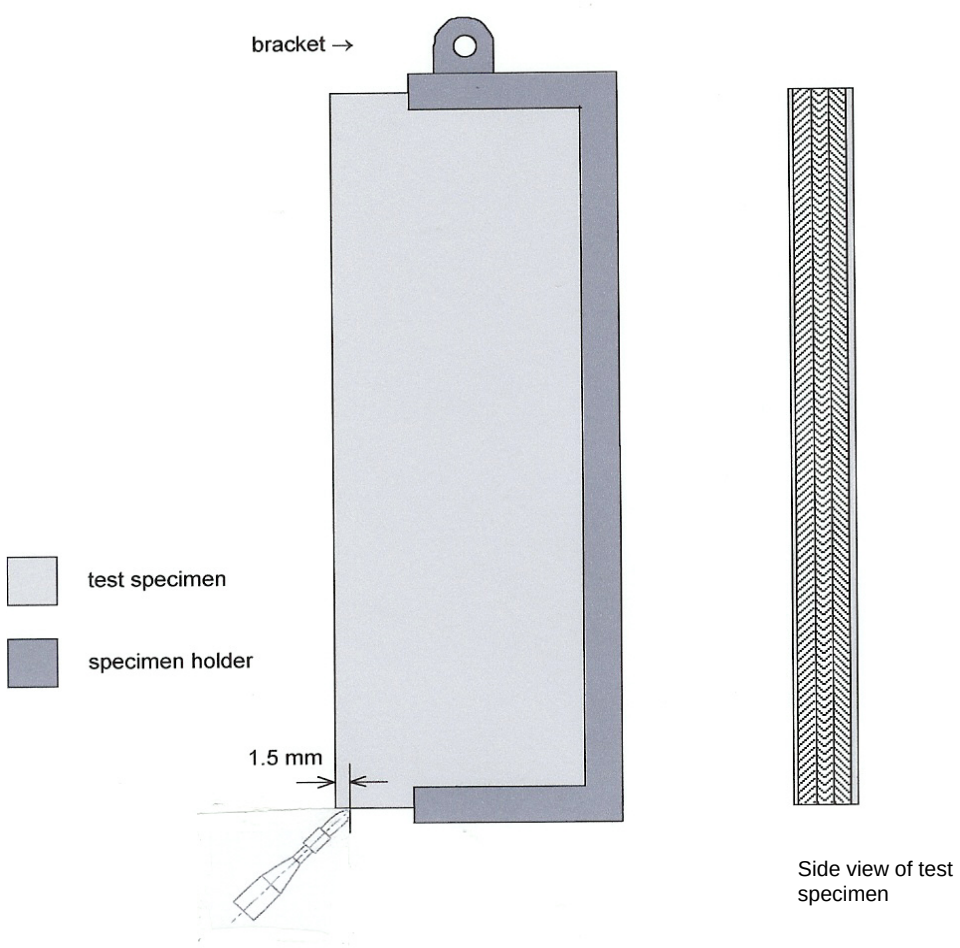

Figure 1:

Specimen holder for testing multilayer test specimens > 10 mm thickness according to §7.3.3.2.3 of the EN 11925-2 small flame test