

ICS 13.220.40
CCS C82



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 28752-2012

**Test method for the lateral spread of flame on building and
transport products in the vertical configuration**

火焰在垂直表面的横向蔓延试验方法

Issued on: November 5, 2012

Implemented on: January 1, 2013

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

This standard rule according to GB/T 1.1-2009 given draft. This standard uses redrafted Law Amendment uses ISO 5658-2.2006 "reaction to fire flame propagation test - Part 2. Flame Lateral vertical surfaces of buildings and vehicles spread. " This standard ISO 5658-2.2006 compared to the structure have more adjustment, listed in Appendix A of this standard and ISO 5658-2.2006 The reg number control list. This standard ISO 5658-2. technical differences exist compared to 2006, the terms of these differences has been involved through its outer margins Vertical single-line position (I) have been identified in Appendix B gives a list of corresponding technical differences and their causes. This standard also made the following editorial changes.

- Deleted international standards foreword, preface redrafted;
- International standard "ISO 5658 international standards in this part of" be replaced by "this standard";
- Certain punctuation modified to comply with international standards of the Chinese habit of punctuation;
- Increase informative Appendices A, B, and rearrange the order of other Annex;
- Prepared in accordance with the standard requirements of international standards adjusted reference number order. The standard proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Public Security. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee based on the standard fire Fire Technical Committee (SAC/TC113/SC1) centralized. This standard was drafted. Tianjin Fire Research Institute of Ministry of Public Security. The main drafters of this standard. Xue Gang, Hu Hidetoshi, cattle-kun, Wang Rongji, package Zhiming, Chen Tao. Flame spread test methods in the transverse direction perpendicular to the surface Safety Warning. testing should pay attention to safety, the exposed surface of the test sample may release toxic or harmful gases, see Appendix C Safety recommendations.

1 Scope

GB/T 28752-2012 specifies the test method for the lateral spread of flame across a vertical surface. It is the Chinese version of the international lateral flame spread test, and it answers a question the small-scale ignition tests do not: once a wall or lining surface is alight, how far and how fast will the flame travel sideways across it, and does it stop of its own accord. That behaviour is what determines whether a fire stays local or takes the whole room, and it is the basis of the reaction to fire classification of wall and ceiling linings, of railway and marine interior materials and of a range of transport products. The standard specifies the apparatus, the radiant panel and the specimen holder, the calibration of the heat flux profile along the specimen, the preparation and conditioning of the specimens, the ignition and the test procedure, the observations and measurements taken, that is the distance and time of flame spread and the heat for sustained burning derived from them, the expression of the results and the test report. This is the clear-print edition.

This standard provides the lateral spread of flame along the sample performance test methods for vertical surfaces. This standard applies to buildings and vehicles (Such as ships, trains, etc.) a single plate-type material on the exposed surface use, the surface characteristics of the composite material or components, tubular products through special Mounting and fixing (see Appendix D), may also be present standard methods for testing. This standard is used in the description and measurement laboratory pilot flame is present, the corresponding heat radiation characteristics of the material, product or component. Not Applicable to fire hazards and fire risks independent evaluation of materials, products or components in the actual fire.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 14107 Fire basic terms of the second part

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 14107 as defined in the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Component assembly A single material, products, and/or composite materials manufactured goods. Example. sandwich panels.

Note. Components may contain voids.

3.2 The average duration of combustion heat averageheatforsustainedburning Certain positions measured sustained combustion heat average.

Note. The average duration of the heat of combustion with megajoules per square meter (MJ/m²) representation.

3.3 Backplane backingboard Supplies for supporting the test, the test sample and other long-width, a thickness of the incombustible sheet (12.5 ± 3) mm in.

Note 1. Refer to 9.6.

Note 2. The incombustible sheet is in accordance with the test method specified in ISO 1716, the total latent heat (PCS) which produces no more than 2.0MJ/kg plate.

3.4 Composite composite A combination of two or more individual materials from the complex. Example. the surface coating or laminate.