

ICS 13.220.40

CCS K 04



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

GB/T 5169.14-2017

Replacing GB/T 5169.14-2007

**Fire hazard testing for electric and electronic products -- Part
14: Test flames--1 kW nominal pre-mixed flame -- Apparatus,
confirmatory test arrangement and guidance**

Issued on: December 29, 2017

Implemented on: July 1, 2018

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China, Standardization
Administration of the People's Republic of China**

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Foreword

GB/T 5169 "electric and electronic products fire hazard test" consists of the following components.

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- Part 2. Fire hazard assessment guidelines General;
- Part 5. Flame needle flame test test device, to confirm the test methods and guidelines;
- Part 9. Fire hazard assessment guidelines preselected test procedures General;
- Part 10. Glow/hot wire basic test methods glow wire devices and common test methods;
- Part 11. Basic test methods of glow/hot wire glow wire flammability test method (GWEPT);
- Part 12. Glow/hot wire basic test methods glow wire flammability index (GWFI) test methods;
- Part 13. Glow/hot wire basic test methods Glow wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test methods;
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This section GB/T 5169 Part 14.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This Part replaces GB/T 5169.14-2007 "Fire hazard testing of electrical and electronic products Part 14. Test flame 1kW standard

Called pre-mixed flame equipment, confirm the test methods and guidelines ", compared with GB/T 5169.14-2007 main technical changes are as follows.

--- Modify the propane gas purity requirements, from "not less than 98%" to "not less than 95%" (see 4.1,.2007 version 4.1);

--- Modify the assessment test to confirm the standard, the temperature of the copper from 100 degrees C +/- 5 degrees C to 700 degrees C +/- 3 degrees C the time required

For "45s +/- 5s" read "46s +/- 6s" (see 4.1, 6.1 and 6.3,.2007 Editions 4.1 and 6.1);

--- The "flowmeter" "pressure gauge" and "control valve" three test devices into a "flow control" device (see 4.2.2,.2007 Edition

4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.2.4);

--- Modify the "test flame generation" procedure, specify the parameters of the gas and air flow settings after igniting the gas (see Chapter 5,

2007 edition Chapter 5);

--- Increasing the frequency of the test flame to confirm the provisions of (see 6.2).

This section uses the translation method identical with IEC 60695-11-2:2013 "Fire hazard test Part 11-2. Test flame 1kW

Nominal premixed flame device to confirm the test methods and guidelines. "

This section made the following editorial changes.

--- In line with the existing standard series, the standard name was changed to "Fire hazard testing for electrical and electronic products Part 14. Test fire

Flame 1kW nominal premixed flame device, confirm the test methods and guidelines. "

This part is proposed by China Electrical Equipment Industry Association.

This part of the National Electrical and Electronic Equipment Fire Dangerous Test Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC300) centralized.

This section is responsible for the drafting unit. China Electric Apparatus Research Institute Limited.

Participated in the drafting of this section. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Institute of the Fifth, Shanghai Jinfa Technology Development Co., Ltd., Zhuhai Gree

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Introduction

All electrical and electronic product design must consider the risk of fire and potential fire hazard. Design of components, circuits and products as well

The purpose of the screening of materials is to potentially fire under normal operating conditions and in reasonably foreseeable abnormal use, failure and failure

The risk is reduced to an acceptable level. IEC 60695-1-10 and IEC 60695-1-11 developed by IEC /TC89 together for how to achieve

This purpose provides guidance.

The primary purpose of IEC 60695-1-10 and IEC 60695-1-11 is to provide guidance for the following behaviors.

- a) Preventing live parts from causing ignition;
- b) In the event of a fire, limit the fire to the housing of the electrical and electronic product.

The secondary purpose is to minimize the spread of flame to the outside of the product and to minimize the effects of heat, smoke, toxicity and/or corrosive combustion streams

Minimize harmful effects.

Fires involving electrical and electronic products may also be caused by non-electrical external ignition sources. The overall risk assessment should consider this factor.

This section presents the device requirements for producing a 1kW test flame and provides verification procedures for checking the expected flame output power

principle. IEC /T S60695-11-40 gives a test guide to confirm the flame test.

This section may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. Its purpose is not to solve all the security concerns associated with it

question. Before using this section, users of this section should establish appropriate safety and health measures, and determine its applicability and limitations.

Fire hazard testing for electric and electronic products

Part 14. Test flame

1kW nominal premixed flame

Device, confirm the test methods and guidelines