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

YC/T 197-2005

**Determination of static combustibility rate of cigarette paper
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was proposed by the State Tobacco Monopoly Bureau.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Tobacco Standardization Technical Committee (TC144).

This standard was drafted. National Tobacco Quality Supervision and Inspection Center.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for determining the smoldering rate of cigarette paper.

This standard applies to cigarette paper.

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study if it is possible to use the latest version of these files. For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB/T 450 paper and paperboard samples (GB/T 450-2002, eqv ISO 186:1994) GB/T 10739 Standard atmospheric conditions for the processing and testing of paper, board and pulp samples (GB/T 10739-2002, eqv ISO 187.

1990)

3 Principle

The time required for smoldering 150mm full length of cigarette paper under normal temperature and humidity, the unit is s/150mm.

4 Instruments

Instruments for determining the smoldering rate of cigarette papers shall meet the following requirements.

4.1

Sample holding device. used to fix the sample, can keep it horizontal, flat and not loose, and should not affect the smoldering of the sample.

4.2

Distance test device. used to test the smoldering distance of the sample, the range is 150mm, and the accuracy is ± 1 mm.

4.3

Timing device. used to record the smoldering time of the sample with an accuracy of ± 0.5 s.

4.4

Ignition device. used to ignite the sample. When igniting the sample, ensure that the sample is full-width smoldering, no open flame should be present and the smoldering line should be kept neat.

4.5

Ash collection device. used to store smoldering ash, should have sufficient safety to ensure that there are no fire hazards in the test.

4.6

Smoldering chamber. There is enough space to ensure the oxygen supply of the sample during smoldering, without disturbing the airflow, so that the sample is not dry during smoldering.

Disturbance, smoke has no turbulence.

5 Sample preparation

5.1

Specimens shall be sampled in accordance with GB/T 450.

5.2

From the laboratory sample, take 20 samples of 250 mm long along the full width of the longitudinal direction of the cigarette paper, and the upper and lower layers are protective layers. Exclude Defective samples such as wrinkles, slugs, holes, and moisture.

6 Test site

Safety facilities such as water sources or fire-fighting devices should be available at the test site to ensure timely handling in the event of an accident.

7 Test procedure

7.1

The sample should be adjusted according to the requirements of GB/T 10739. The test should be carried out under normal temperature and humidity, and should be completed within 30 minutes.

10 valid tests.

7.2

Stability test. Fix the sample on the sample holding device so that it does not loosen, ignite the sample, and observe whether there is turbulence in the smoke.

The smoldering test is carried out without turbulence; if there is turbulence, the smoldering chamber should be inspected and the interference airflow should be exhausted until the turbulent flow of the smoke, otherwise