Consumer Product Safety Commission

§ 1209.7

portion of the front panel is open and the specimen platform is moved out of the chamber. Place the millboard on the empty platform in the chamber. This will help protect the operator. Read the panel specifications. The millboard is used to prevent the operator from being exposed to the tested specimen.

The test is terminated when the specimen becomes free of flame and no subsequent burning occurs. The testing apparatus is moved to a position of at least 5 cm (2 in) from the specimen holder during test use shall equal to or greater than those of the bottom of the specimen holder. The unfaced glass fiberboard shall be approximately 2.5 cm (1 in) thick with a thermal conductivity of 0.30±0.05 cal/cm/hr °C (0.24±0.04 Btu/hr ft °F/in) at 23.9 °C (75 °F). (2) Ignition source. The ignition source shall be a cigarette without filter tip made from natural tobacco, 85±2 mm (3.35±0.08 in) long with a tobacco packing density of 0.27±0.020 g/cm³ (16.9±1.25 lb/ft³) and a total weight of 1.1±0.1 gm (0.039±0.004 oz).

§ 1209.7 Test procedures for smoldering combustion.

This section provides the test method for determining smoldering combustion characteristics of materials used for thermal insulation. This test shall be conducted on materials at the measured settled density as provided in §1209.4.

(a) Apparatus. (1) The specimen holder shall be an open-top 20±0.2 cm (7.87±.08 in) square box, 10±0.2 cm (3.94±.08 in) in height, fabricated from a single piece of 0.61±0.08 mm (24 U.S. Standard gauge) stainless steel sheet with the vertical edges of the box overlapped, not to exceed 7 mm (.28 in) in seam width, and soldered so as to be watertight. A removable extension top extending 8±5 cm. above the top of the smolder box shall also be provided. The specimen holder during test use shall rest upon a pad of unfaced glass fiberboard or equivalent having dimensions equal to or greater than those of the bottom of the specimen holder. The unfaced glass fiberboard shall be approximately 2.5 cm (1 in) thick with a thermal conductivity of 0.30±0.05 cal/cm/hr °C (0.24±0.04 Btu/hr ft °F/in) at 23.9 °C (75 °F).

(2) Ignition source. The ignition source shall be a cigarette without filter tip made from natural tobacco, 85±2 mm (3.35±0.08 in) long with a tobacco packing density of 0.27±0.020 g/cm³ (16.9±1.25 lb/ft³) and a total weight of 1.1±0.1 gm (0.039±0.004 oz).

303
§ 1209.8 Procedure for calibration of radiation instrumentation.

This procedure is used to calibrate the radiation instruments used in the test procedures for measuring critical radiant flux.

(a) Radiation pyrometer. Calibrate the radiation pyrometer by means of a conventional black body enclosure placed within a furnace and maintained at uniform temperatures of 490, 500, and 510 °C (914, 932, and 950 °F). The black body enclosure may consist of a closed chromel metal cylinder with a small sight hole in one end. Sight the radiation pyrometer upon the opposite end of the cylinder where a thermocouple indicates the black body temperature. Place the thermocouple within a drilled hole and in good thermal contact with the black body. When the black body enclosure has reached the appropriate temperature equilibrium, read the output of the radiation pyrometer. Repeat for each temperature.

(b) Total heat flux meter. The total flux meter shall be calibrated by the National Bureau of Standards, (direct request for such calibration services to the: Radiometric Physics Division, 534, National Bureau of Standards (NBS),