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Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems – Part 1: General requirements

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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CONTENTS

FC	REW	ORD		8	
IN	TROD	UCTION	N	10	
1	Scope and object			11	
	1.1	Scope		11	
		1.1.1	Equipment included in scope	11	
		1.1.2	Equipment for which other requirements may apply		
	1.2	Object	t		
		1.2.1	Aspects included in scope	11	
		1.2.2	Aspects excluded from scope	12	
2	Norn	native re	eferences	12	
3	Tern	ms and definitions15			
4	General testing requirements				
	4.1		al		
	4.2		al conditions for testing		
		4.2.1	Sequence of tests		
		4.2.2	Reference test conditions		
	4.3	Therm	al testing		
		4.3.1	General		
		4.3.2	Maximum temperatures		
	4.4		g in single fault condition		
		4.4.1	General		
		4.4.2	Test conditions and duration for testing under fault conditions	31	
		4.4.3	Pass/fail criteria for testing under fault conditions		
		4.4.4	Single fault conditions to be applied		
	4.5	Humid	lity preconditioning	36	
		4.5.1	General	36	
		4.5.2	Conditions	36	
	4.6	Backfeed voltage protection			
		4.6.1	Backfeed tests under normal conditions	37	
		4.6.2	Backfeed tests under single-fault conditions	37	
		4.6.3	Compliance with backfeed tests	37	
	4.7	Electri	ical ratings tests	37	
		4.7.1	Input ratings	37	
		4.7.2	Output ratings	37	
5	Marking and documentation				
	5.1	Marking		37	
		5.1.1	General	37	
		5.1.2	Durability of markings	38	
		5.1.3	Identification	38	
		5.1.4	Equipment ratings	38	
		5.1.5	Fuse identification	38	
		5.1.6	Terminals, connections and controls	39	
		5.1.7	Switches and circuit-breakers	39	
		5.1.8	Class II equipment	39	
		5.1.9	Terminal boxes for external connections	40	
	5.2	Warnii	ng markings	40	

		5.2.1	Visibility and legibility requirements for warning markings	40
		5.2.2	Content for warning markings	40
		5.2.3	Sonic hazard markings and instructions	41
		5.2.4	Equipment with multiple sources of supply	41
		5.2.5	Excessive touch current	41
	5.3	Docum	nentation	42
		5.3.1	General	42
		5.3.2	Information related to installation	42
		5.3.3	Information related to operation	43
		5.3.4	Information related to maintenance	44
6	Envi	ronment	al requirements and conditions	44
	6.1	Enviro	nmental categories and minimum environmental conditions	45
		6.1.1	Outdoor	45
		6.1.2	Indoor, unconditioned	45
		6.1.3	Indoor, conditioned	45
	6.2	Pollutio	on degree	46
	6.3	Ingres	s protection	47
	6.4	UV exp	oosure	47
	6.5	Tempe	erature and humidity	47
7	Prote	ection a	gainst electric shock and energy hazards	47
	7.1	Genera	al	47
	7.2	Fault c	onditions	47
	7.3	Protec	tion against electric shock	48
		7.3.1	General	48
		7.3.2	Decisive voltage classification	48
		7.3.3	Protective separation	52
		7.3.4	Protection against direct contact	52
		7.3.5	Protection in case of direct contact	57
		7.3.6	Protection against indirect contact	60
		7.3.7	Insulation including clearance and creepage distances	68
		7.3.8	Residual Current Detection (RCD) or Monitoring (RCM) device compatibility	79
		7.3.9	Protection against shock hazard due to stored energy	80
	7.4	Protec	tion against energy hazards	80
		7.4.1	Determination of hazardous energy level	80
		7.4.2	Operator access areas	81
		7.4.3	Service access areas	81
	7.5	Electri	cal tests related to shock hazard	81
		7.5.1	Impulse voltage test (type test)	81
		7.5.2	Voltage test (dielectric strength test) (type test and routine test)	83
		7.5.3	Partial discharge test (type test or sample test)	87
		7.5.4	Touch current measurement (type test)	88
		7.5.5	Equipment with multiple sources of supply	89
8	Prote	ection a	gainst mechanical hazards	89
	8.1	Genera	al	89
	8.2	Moving	parts	90
		8.2.1	Protection of service persons	90
	8.3	3 Stability		
	8.4	Provisi	ions for lifting and carrying	91

	8.5 Wall mounting		91	
	8.6 Expelled parts			92
9	Protection against fire hazards			92
	9.1	Resistance to fire		
		9.1.1	Reducing the risk of ignition and spread of flame	92
		9.1.2	Conditions for a fire enclosure	
		9.1.3	Materials requirements for protection against fire hazard	93
		9.1.4	Openings in fire enclosures	96
	9.2	Limited	d power sources	100
		9.2.1	General	100
		9.2.2	Limited power source tests	100
	9.3	Short-circuit and overcurrent protection		101
		9.3.1	General	101
		9.3.2	Number and location of overcurrent protective devices	101
		9.3.3	Short-circuit co-ordination (backup protection)	102
10	Prote	ction ag	gainst sonic pressure hazards	102
	10.1	Genera	al	102
	10.2	Sonic p	pressure and sound level	102
			Hazardous noise levels	
11	Prote	ction ac	gainst liquid hazards	103
		-	containment, pressure and leakage	
		•	ressure and leakage	
		•	Maximum pressure	
			Leakage from parts	
			Overpressure safety device	
	11 3		I grease	
12			zards	
	12.1 General			
13	Physical requirements			
13	13.1 Handles and manual controls			
	13.1			
	40.0		Adjustable controls	
			ng of parts	
	13.3		ons for external connections	
			General	
			Connection to an a.c. mains supply	
			Wiring terminals for connection of external conductors	
			Supply wiring space.	
			Wire bending space for wires 10 mm ² and greater	
			Disconnection from supply sources	
			Connectors, plugs and sockets	
	10.4		Direct plug-in equipment	
	13.4		al wiring and connections	
			General	
			Routing	
			Colour coding	
			Splices and connections	
	40.5		Interconnections between parts of the PCE	
	13.5	3.5 Openings in enclosures		

		Top and side openings	
13.6	Polyme	ric materials	116
		General	116
	13.6.2	Polymers serving as enclosures or barriers preventing access to hazards	117
	13 6 3	Polymers serving as solid insulation	
		UV resistance	
13.7		nical resistance to deflection, impact, or drop	
		General	
		250 N deflection test for metal enclosures	
	13.7.3	7 J impact test for polymeric enclosures	119
		Drop test	
13.8	Thickne	ess requirements for metal enclosures	120
	13.8.1	General	120
	13.8.2	Cast metal	120
	13.8.3	Sheet metal	120
14 Comp	onents		122
14.1	Genera	ıl	122
14.2	Motor o	overtemperature protection	124
14.3	Overte	mperature protection devices	124
		olders	
14.5	Mains	oltage selecting devices	124
		circuit boards	
		s or components used as transient overvoltage limiting devices	
14.8		es	
		Battery enclosure ventilation	
		Battery mounting	
		Electrolyte spillage	
		Battery connections	
		Battery maintenance instructions	
15 Coff		Battery accessibility and maintainability	
		firmware performing safety functions	
	`	ive) Measurement of clearances and creepage distances	
	`	ve) Programmable equipment	
		ive) Symbols to be used in equipment markings	
	•	tive) Test probes for determining access	
Annex E	(informa	tive) RCDs	138
Annex F	(informa	tive) Altitude correction for clearances	140
		ative) Clearance and creepage distance determination for frequencies Hz	141
		tive) Measuring instrument for touch current measurements (see	144
		ive) Examples of protection, insulation, and overvoltage category PCE	146
Annex J (normati	ve) Ultraviolet light conditioning test	150
•		onal summary of protective measures against electric shock	
Figure 2 -	– Typica	ıl waveform for a.c. working voltage	51

Figure 3 – Typical waveform for d.c. working voltage	51
Figure 4 – Typical waveform for pulsating working voltage	52
Figure 5 – Examples for protection against direct contact for DVC-C circuits	56
Figure 6 – Protection by DCV A with protective separation	57
Figure 7 – Protection by means of protective impedance	58
Figure 8 – Protection by limitation of discharge energy	59
Figure 9 – Protection by means of voltage limitation	60
Figure 10 – Examples of protective bonding and earthing	61
Figure 11 – Protective bonding impedance test for separate unit with power fed from the PCE with overcurrent protection for the power cable	63
Figure 12 – Protective bonding impedance test for separate unit with accessible parts and with power fed from the PCE without overcurrent protection	64
Figure 13 – Voltage test procedures	85
Figure 14 – Fire enclosure bottom openings below an unenclosed or partially enclosed component	97
Figure 15 – Fire enclosure baffle construction	98
Figure 16 – Examples of cross-sections of designs of openings preventing vertical access	115
Figure 17 – Examples of louver design	115
Figure 18 – Enclosure openings	116
Figure 19 – Methods of compliance verification	123
Figure A.1 – Narrow groove	128
Figure A.2 – Wide groove	129
Figure A.3 – V-shaped groove	129
Figure A.4 – Rib	129
Figure A.5 – Uncemented joint with narrow groove	129
Figure A.6 – Uncemented joint with wide groove	130
Figure A.7 – Uncemented joint with narrow and wide grooves	130
Figure A.8 – Narrow recess	130
Figure A.9 – Wide recess	131
Figure A.10 – Intervening, unconnected conductive part	131
Figure A.11 – Distance for multilayer PWBs	132
Figure D.1 – Test finger	136
Figure D.2 – Test pin	137
Figure D.3 – Straight unjointed test finger	137
Figure E.1 – Flow chart leading to selection of the RCD/RCM type upstream of a PCE	138
Figure G.1 – Clearance distance determination for frequencies greater than 30 kHz	141
Figure G.2 – Creepage distance determination for frequencies greater than 30 kHz	142
Figure H.1 – Measuring instrument	144
Figure H.2 – Alternative measuring instrument	145
Figure I.1 – Transformer (basic) isolated PV inverter	147
Figure I.2 – Transformer (basic) isolated PV inverter with SPD to reduce impulse voltage for functional insulation	147
Figure I.3 – Isolated PV inverter with SPD to reduce impulse voltage for basic	
insulation	148

Figure I.4 – Transformer isolated auxiliary circuit with reinforced insulation	148
Figure I.5 – Transformerless PV inverter	149
Table 1 – Total temperature limits for transformers, inductors, and other coils and their	
insulation systems	30
Table 2 – Total temperature limits for materials and components where manufacturer's ratings and component standards do not exist (see 4.3.2.1)	30
Table 3 – Total touch temperature limits for accessible surfaces	31
Table 4 – Environmental categories, environmental conditions, and test requirements	45
Table 5 – Reduction of the pollution degree of internal environment through the use of additional protection	46
Table 6 – Summary of the limits of the decisive voltage classes	49
Table 7 – Examples of application of insulation and separation	50
Table 8 – Insulation between accessible unearthed parts and DVC-A or -B circuits adjacent to DVC-B or -C circuits	55
Table 9 – Values of accessible capacitance and charging voltage (threshold of pain)	59
Table 10 – Test duration for protective bonding test	65
Table 11 – External protective earthing conductor cross-section	66
Table 12 – Insulation voltage for low voltage circuits	71
Table 13 – Clearance distances	73
Table 14 – Creepage distances (mm)	75
Table 15 – Impulse voltage test	82
Table 16 – Impulse test voltage	83
Table 17 – AC or DC test voltage for circuits connected directly to the mains	84
Table 18 – a.c. or d.c. test voltage for circuits not connected directly to the mains	84
Table 19 – Partial discharge test	8
Table 20 – Summary of material flammability requirements	96
Table 21 – Allowable openings in fire enclosure bottoms	98
Table 22 – Limits for inherently limited power sources	101
Table 23 – Limits for power sources not inherently limited	101
Table 24 – Sizes of conductors	108
Table 25 – Physical tests on power supply cords	109
Table 26 – Wire bending space from terminals to obstructions	112
Table 27 – Minimum property retention limits after UV exposure	118
Table 28 – Thickness of sheet metal for enclosures: Carbon steel or stainless steel	121
Table 29 – Thickness of sheet metal for enclosures: aluminium, copper or brass	122
Table A.1 – Value of X	128
Table C.1 – Symbols	134
Table F.1 – Correction factor for clearances at altitudes above 2 000 m (see 7.3.7.4.1)	140
Table F.2 – Test voltages for verifying clearances at different altitudes	140
Table G.1 – Minimum values of clearances in air at atmospheric pressure for inhomogeneous field conditions (Table 1 of IEC 60664-4)	142
Table G.2 – Minimum values of creepage distances for different frequency ranges	4 4 6
(Table 2 of IEC 60664-4)	143

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SAFETY OF POWER CONVERTERS FOR USE IN PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SYSTEMS –

Part 1: General requirements

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62109-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 82: Solar photovoltaic energy systems.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
82/593/FDIS	82/597/RVD

Full information on the voting for approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

A list of all parts of IEC 62109 series, under the general title, *Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This Part of IEC 62109 specifies the safety requirements that are generally applicable to all equipment within its scope. For certain types of equipment, these requirements will be supplemented or modified by the special requirements of one or more subsequent parts (for example IEC 62109-2, IEC 62109-3, etc.) of the standard which must be read in conjunction with the Part 1 requirements.

SAFETY OF POWER CONVERTERS FOR USE IN PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SYSTEMS –

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope and object

1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 62109 applies to the power conversion equipment (PCE) for use in Photovoltaic (PV) systems where a uniform technical level with respect to safety is necessary. This standard defines the minimum requirements for the design and manufacture of PCE for protection against electric shock, energy, fire, mechanical and other hazards.

This standard provides general requirements applicable to all types of PV PCE. There are additional parts of this standard that provide specific requirements for the different types of power converters, such as Part 2 - inverters. Additional parts may be published as new products and technologies are commercialised.

1.1.1 Equipment included in scope

This standard covers PCE connected to systems not exceeding maximum PV source circuit voltage of 1 500 V d.c. The equipment may also be connected to systems not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. at the a.c. mains circuits, non-mains a.c. load circuits, and to other DC source or load circuits such as batteries. This standard may be used for accessories for use with PCE, except where more appropriate standards exist.

Evaluation of PCE to this standard includes evaluation of all features and functions incorporated in or available for the PCE, or referred to in the documentation provided with the PCE, if such features or functions can affect compliance with the requirements of this standard.

1.1.2 Equipment for which other requirements may apply

This standard has not been written to address characteristics of power sources other than photovoltaic systems, such as wind turbines, fuel cells, rotating machine sources, etc.

NOTE 1 Requirements for other sources may be incorporated in the IEC 62109 series in the future.

Additional or other requirements are necessary for equipment intended for use in explosive atmospheres (see IEC 60079), aircraft, marine installations, electromedical applications (see IEC 60601) or at elevations above 2 000 m.

NOTE 2 Requirements are included for adjustment of clearance distances for higher elevations, but not for other factors related to elevation, such as thermal considerations

1.2 Object

1.2.1 Aspects included in scope

The purpose of the requirements of this part of IEC 62109 is to ensure that the design and methods of construction used provide adequate protection for the operator and the surrounding area against:

- a) electric shock and energy hazards;
- b) mechanical hazards;

- c) excessive temperature hazards;
- d) spread of fire from the equipment;
- e) chemical hazards;
- f) sonic pressure hazards;
- g) liberated fluids, gases and explosion hazards.

NOTE Servicing personnel are expected to have the necessary knowledge and skill to use reasonable care in dealing with hazards associated with the operation, repair and maintenance of this equipment. Based upon this premise, this standard provides only limited requirements (for example markings or guarding) intended to protect service personnel from hazards that may not be apparent even to trained personnel.

1.2.2 Aspects excluded from scope

Aspects not covered by this standard include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) functional reliability, performance or other properties of the equipment not related to safety;
- b) effectiveness of transport packaging;
- c) EMC requirements;
- d) installation requirements, which are covered by local and national installation codes.

NOTE This standard does provide requirements for PCE intended to ensure that the PCE can be installed in a safe manner, including requirements for installation instructions provided with the product.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60060-1, High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

IEC 60085, Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation

IEC 60112, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

IEC 60216-1, Electrical insulating materials – Properties of thermal endurance – Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results

IEC 60216-2, Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 2: Determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials – Choice of test criteria

IEC 60216-3, Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 3: Instructions for calculating thermal endurance characteristics

IEC 60216-4-1, Electrical insulating materials — Thermal endurance properties — Part 4-1: Ageing ovens — Section 1: Single-chamber ovens

IEC 60216-5, Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 5: Determination of relative thermal endurance index (RTE) of an insulating material

IEC 60216-6, Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 6: Determination of thermal endurance indices (TI and RTE) of an insulating material using the fixed time frame method

IEC 60227-1:2007, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60245-1:2003, Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60309 (all parts), Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes

IEC 60320 (all parts), Appliances couplers for household and similar general purposes

IEC 60364-1:2005, Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions

IEC 60364-5-54, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements, protective conductors and protective bonding conductors

IEC 60417, Graphical symbols for use on equipment

IEC 60529, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60664-1:2007, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

IEC 60664 (all parts), Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems

IEC 60664-3:2003, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

IEC 60664-4:2005, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 4: Consideration of high-frequency voltage stress

IEC 60695-2-11, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products

IEC 60695-2-20, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-20: Glowing/hot wire based test methods – Hotwire coil ignitability – Apparatus, test method and guidance

IEC 60695-11-5, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

IEC 60695-11-10, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-10: Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods

IEC 60695-11-20, Fire hazard testing - Part 11- 20: Test flames - 500 W flame test methods

IEC 60730-1:2010, Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60755, General requirements for residual current operated protective devices

IEC 60950-1:2005, Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60990:1999, Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current

_ 14 _

IEC 61032, Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification

IEC 61180-1, High-voltage test techniques for low voltage equipment – Part 1: Definitions, test and procedure requirements

IEC 62020, Electrical accessories – Residual current monitors for household and similar uses (RCMs)

ISO 178, Plastics – Determination of flexural properties

ISO 179 (all parts), Plastics – Determination of Charpy impact properties

ISO 180, Plastics - Determination of Izod impact strength

ISO 261, ISO general purpose metric screw threads – General plan

ISO 262, ISO general purpose metric screw threads – Selected sizes for screws, bolts and nuts

ISO 527 (all parts), Plastics – Determination of tensile properties

ISO 3746, Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure – Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface over a reflecting plane

ISO 4892-1, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 1: General guidance

ISO 4892-2, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps

ISO 4892-4, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 4: Open-flame carbon-arc lamps

ISO 7000, Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Index and synopsis

ISO 8256, Plastics – Determination of tensile-impact strength

ISO 9614-1, Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity – Part 1: Measurement at discrete points

ISO 9614-2, Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity – Part 2: Measurement by scanning

ISO 9614-3, Acoustics – Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound intensity – Part 3: Precision method for measurement by scanning

ANSI/ASTM E84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

ANSI UL 746B, Polymeric Materials – Long Term Property Evaluations

ANSI UL 746C, Polymeric Materials – Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations

ASTM E162, Standard Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source