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# Protective clothing against heat and flame — Determination of heat transmission on exposure to flame

Vêtements de protection contre la chaleur et les flammes — Détermination de la transmission de chaleur à l'exposition d'une flamme



Reference number ISO 9151:2016(E)

### ISO 9151:2016(E)

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ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

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### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 94, *Personal safety* — *Protective clothing and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Protective clothing* and by Technical Committee CEN/TC 162, *Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets* in collaboration.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9151:1995), of which Clauses/<u>subclauses</u> 2, 3.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.6, 6, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 10, all figures, and <u>Annexes A</u> and <u>B</u> have been technically revised. Tolerances have been added to specified dimensions where appropriate. Results of a recent inter-laboratory trial have been added to <u>Annex A</u>.

To improve reproducibility, the following major modifications have been made from the previous version of this test method:

- a) The percentage minimum purity of the propane used has been provided (see 5.2);
- b) Two alternative methods for constructing the calorimeter are described with additional information on the figures; additional instructions are given for inserting the calorimeter into the mounting block; and the total mass of the calorimeter and mounting block is specified (see <u>5.3</u>);
- c) Tolerances for the dimensions of machined parts have been added to text and drawings where required;
- d) Control of air movement during testing is specified (see <u>Clause 6</u>);
- e) The specified relative humidity and temperature ranges for the conditioning and testing atmospheres have been changed (see <u>8.1</u> and <u>8.2</u>);
- f) Additional procedures for calibration and stabilization of thermocouple temperature, including a procedure to check on the linearity of the thermocouple output during regulation of the incident heat flux density, have been added (see 9.1.1 and 9.1.2); and
- g) Test report requirements have been revised (see <u>Clause 10</u>).

This corrected version of ISO 9151:2016 includes the following changes:

- in 5.3, second paragraph, the tolerance's value has been corrected from "± 002" to "± 0,002";
- in 9.3.3, second paragraph, the reference to <u>Annex A</u> has been corrected to <u>Annex B</u>.

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# Introduction

Heat transmission through clothing is largely determined by its thickness including any air gaps trapped between adjacent layers. The air gaps can vary considerably in different areas of the same clothing assembly. The present method provides a grading of materials when tested under standard test conditions without an air gap.