

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 1334.11—1988

Methods of testing conveyor and elevator belting

**Method 11: Determination of ignitability and maximum surface temperature of
belting subjected to friction**

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee RU-002 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 22 January 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee RU-002:

Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
Australasian Plastics and Rubber Institute
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Industry Group
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Department of Industry, Skills and Regional Development (NSW)
Engineers Australia
SafeWork NSW
University of Newcastle

NOTES

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
METHODS OF TESTING CONVEYOR AND ELEVATOR BELTING

AS 1334.11
DETERMINATION OF IGNITABILITY AND MAXIMUM
SURFACE TEMPERATURE OF BELTING SUBJECTED
TO FRICTION

1 SCOPE. This Standard sets out a method for determining the ignitability and the maximum surface temperature of conveyor and elevator belting subjected to friction.

NOTE: This method is derived from Department of Mines, N.S.W., Testing Memorandum No. 2, Test and Approval of Fire Resistant Conveyor Belting for Use in Coal and Shale Mines.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT. The following Standard is referred to in this Standard:

BS
4937 International thermocouple reference tables
Part 20—Specification for thermocouple tolerances

3 PRINCIPLE. A length of belting held stationary under an applied load is passed around a drum pulley rotating at constant speed and the surface temperature of the drum is recorded until—

- (a) the belting breaks;
- (b) the surface temperature exceeds the specified limit;
- (c) the belting is observed to exhibit flaming or glowing; or
- (d) the specified time elapses.

4 APPLICATION TO FIRE HAZARD ASSESSMENT. These test results on their own do not indicate the fire hazard of the belting under actual fire conditions and consequently, should not be applied to the assessment of fire hazard without taking into account additional supportive information.

NOTE: The fire hazard of the belting depends on the characteristics of the belting, how the belting is installed, how it is used, the environment in which it is present, and other factors.

5 APPARATUS. The following apparatus (see Figure 1) is required:

- (a) *Steel drum* (see Figure 2) which shall rotate under the test conditions with a peripheral speed of 2.12 ± 0.05 m/s.

NOTES:

- 1. A minimum shell thickness of 6 mm resulting from wear is tolerable.
- 2. A power supply of 7.5 kW has been found suitable.
- (b) *Guide pulley* for changing the direction of the test piece from horizontal to vertical (see Figure 1).
- (c) *Weight* having a total mass (including clamps and fittings) of 35 ± 0.5 kg.
- (d) *Rigid support frame* for supporting the above equipment and containing an anchor point to which is attached one end of the test piece. The frame shall be designed to hold the test piece in a horizontal position and allow the test piece to pass over the drum through an arc of 180 degrees (see Figure 1). Flexible extension pieces may be provided for anchoring the test piece or supporting the weight.
- (e) *Timing device* for measuring the time of test.