



JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

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JIS C 0061 : 2000

(IEC 60695-2-2 : 1994)

(RCJ/JSA)

**Fire hazard testing—
Part 2 : Test methods—
Section 2—Needle-flame test**

The code number of this Standard
changed from JIS C 0061 to the
following from 20 March 2004.

JIS C 60695-2-2:2000

ICS 19.040; 29.020

Descriptors : electrical equipment, electrical components, electronic equipment and components, fire tests, environmental testing, flames, burners

Reference number : JIS C 0061 : 2000 (E)

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of International Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee, as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by the Reliability Center for Electronic Components of Japan (RCJ)/the Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law. Consequently **JIS C 0061 : 1993** is replaced with this Standard.

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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Fire hazard testing— Part 2 : Test methods— Section 2—Needle-flame test

Introduction This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on IEC 60695-2-2 *Fire hazard testing—Part 2 : Test methods—Section 2—Needle-flame test* published in 1991 as the second edition and the Amendment 1 : 1994 without modification in technical contents.

In this Standard the “Informative reference” underlined with dots means the matters not stated in the original International Standard.

The IEC Standard number is based on the new numbering system of IEC Standards put in force on January 1st 1997, and the Standard published before the said date is numbered by adding 60000 to the former number. This is only the change in the numbering system and the contents remain unchanged.

1 Scope This Standard specifies a needle-flame test to simulate the effect of small flames which may result from fault conditions within the equipment, in order to assess by a simulation technique the fire hazard.

It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment, its sub-assemblies and components and to solid electrical insulating materials or other combustible materials.

2 Normative reference The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this Standard, constitute provisions of this Standard. Only the edition of indicated year constitutes the provision of this Standard but the revision and amendment made thereafter are not applied.

ISO 4046 : 1978 *Paper, board, pulp and related terms—Vocabulary*

3 General description of the test

3.1 If possible, the specimen should be a complete equipment, sub-assembly or component. If it is necessary to take away parts of an enclosure or to cut off a suitable part to perform the test, care must be taken to ensure that the test conditions are not significantly different from those occurring in normal use with regard to shape, ventilation, effect of thermal stresses and possible flames occurring, or burning or glowing particles falling in the vicinity of the specimen.

If the test cannot be made on the complete specimen, a suitable part may be cut from it.

If the specimen is a suitable part cut from a larger unit, care must be taken to ensure that in this particular case the test flame is not applied incorrectly, for example to an edge created by cutting.

If it is not possible to make the test on a sub-assembly or component within the equipment, the test is made on a separate specimen under the conditions specified in clause 4.