



BSI Standards Publication

Fire hazard testing

Part 2-20: Glowing/hot wire based test methods — Hot-wire ignition (HWI) test method — Apparatus, verification, test method and guidance

National foreword

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A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



**Fire hazard testing –
Part 2-20: Glowing/hot wire based test methods – Hot-wire ignition (HWI) test
method – Apparatus, verification, test method and guidance**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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Hot-wire ignition (HWI) test method –
Apparatus, verification, test method and guidance**

FOREWORD

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IEC TS 60695-2-20 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 89: Fire hazard testing. It is a Technical Specification.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2021. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Removed all text which was related to drip or dripping, since in this 4th edition only ignition is taken into consideration for determination of the classification level;
- b) Title changed: "Hot wire coil test method" is now "Hot wire ignition (HWI) test method"

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
89/1583/DTS	89/1593/RVDTS

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

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

Part 2 of IEC 60695 consists of the following parts:

- Part 2-10: *Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*
- Part 2-11: *Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end products*
- Part 2-12: *Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials*
- Part 2-13: *Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials*
- Part 2-20: *Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Hot-wire ignition test method – Apparatus, verification, test method and guidance*
- Part 2-21: *Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Fire containment test on finished units*

A list of all parts in the IEC 60695 series, published under the general title *Fire hazard testing*, can be found on the IEC website.

NOTE The following print types are used:

- Terms **in bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3.

Future documents in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing documents in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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INTRODUCTION

In the design of any electrotechnical product, the risk of **abnormal heat** and the potential hazards associated with **abnormal heat** need to be considered. In this respect the objective of component, circuit, and product design, as well as the choice of materials, is to reduce to acceptable levels the potential risks during normal operating conditions, reasonably foreseeable abnormal use, malfunction and/or failure. IEC 60695-1-10 [1]¹, together with its companion IEC 60695-1-11 [2], provides guidance on how this is to be accomplished.

The primary aims of IEC 60695-1-10 [1] and IEC 60695-1-11 [2] are to provide guidance on how:

- a) to prevent **ignition** caused by an electrically energized component part, and
- b) to confine any resulting fire within the bounds of the enclosure of the electrotechnical product in the event of **ignition**.

Secondary aims of IEC 60695-1-10 [1] and IEC 60695-1-11 [2] include the minimization of any flame spread beyond the product's enclosure and the minimization of the harmful effects of **fire effluents** such as heat, smoke, toxicity and/or corrosivity.

The test method provided in this document applies to solid electrical insulating materials which can provide test specimens. It applies to materials for which the test specimen does not deform during preparation, especially during the winding of the test specimen with the heater wire as described in 5.5.

Examples of deformation that render this test method inapplicable include:

- c) bowing, in either a transverse or a longitudinal direction, or twisting of the test specimen during the winding of the test specimen with the heater wire, to a degree visible to the eye, or
- d) visible indentation of the test specimen by the heater wire.

A classification system described in Annex B can be used for the **preselection** of materials.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.