

TEST REPORT

DATE: 03-03-2022	Page 1 of 1	TEST NUMBER:	0284832
CLIENT	Egetaepper a/s		

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED	ASTM E662 Smoke Density (Non-Flaming) Standard Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials also referenced as NFPA 258
	referenced ds NFA 256



MPLE

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This procedure is designed to measure the specific optical density of smoke generated by the test specimen within a closed chamber. Each specimen is exposed to an electrically heated radiant-energy source positioned to provide a constant irradiance level of 2.5 watts/square cm on the specimen surface. Measurements are recorded through a photometric system employing a vertical beam of light and a photo detector positioned to detect the attenuation of light transmittance caused by smoke accumulation within the chamber. The light transmittance measurements are used to calculate specific optical density, a quantitative value which can be factored to estimate the smoke potential of materials. Two burning conditions can be simulated by the test apparatus. The radiant heating in the absence of ignition is referred to as the Non-Flaming Mode. A flaming combustion in the presence of supporting radiation constitutes the Flaming Mode

CONDITIONS			
PREDRYING OF TEST SAMPLE CONDITIONING OF TEST SAMPLE TESTING CONDITION	24 Hours at 140° F 24 Hours at 70° F an As Received	d 50% Relative Humidity	
FURNACE VOLTAGE CHAMBER TEMPERATURE TEST MODE	118 V 95° F Non-Flamina	IRRADIANCE CHAMBER PRESSURE	2.5 watts/sq cm 3" H ₂ O

AVERAGE MAXIMUM DENSITY CORRECT	ED (Dmc)	NON-FLAMING	77
AVERAGE SPECIFIC OPTICAL DENSITY AT 4.0 MINUTES			33
	Specimen 1	Specimen 2	Specimen 3
Maximum Density (Dm)	80.0	79.0	76.0
Time to Dm (minutes)	20.0	20.0	20.0
Clear Beam (Dc)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Corr. Max Density (Dmc)	79.0	78.0	75.0
Density at 1.5 minutes	9.0	8.0	7.0
Density at 4.0 minutes	36.0	32.0	30.0
Time to 90% Dm (minutes)	15.0	16.0	16.0
Specimen Weight (grams)	11.2	11.0	11.1

^{*} This sample PASSES the requirements of 450 or less.

APPROVED BY:

Day asbury

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714 Glenwood Place

Dalton, GA 30721

706-226-3283

Fax: 706-226-6787

protest@optilink.us

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CLIENT Egetaepper a/s

ASTM E662 Smoke Density (Flaming) Standard Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials also referenced as NFPA 258



	DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE
IDENTIFICATION	Colortec 80/20 1300 LT

GENERAL PRINCIPLE

This procedure is designed to measure the specific optical density of smoke generated by the test specimen within a closed chamber. Each specimen is exposed to an electrically heated radiant-energy source positioned to provide a constant irradiance level of 2.5 watts/square cm on the specimen surface. Measurements are recorded through a photometric system employing a vertical beam of light and a photo detector positioned to detect the attenuation of light transmittance caused by smoke accumulation within the chamber. The light transmittance measurements are used to calculate specific optical density, a quantitative value which can be factored to estimate the smoke potential of materials. Two burning conditions can be simulated by the test apparatus. The radiant heating in the absence of ignition is referred to as the Non-Flaming Mode. A flaming combustion in the presence of supporting radiation constitutes the Flaming Mode.

	CON	DITIONS	
PREDRYING OF TEST SAMPLE CONDITIONING OF TEST SAMPLE TESTING CONDITION	24 Hours at 140° F 24 Hours at 70° F As Received	and 50% Relative Humidity	
FURNACE VOLTAGE CHAMBER TEMPERATURE TEST MODE	118 V 95° F Flaming	IRRADIANCE CHAMBER PRESSURE	2.5 watts/sq cm 3" H ₂ O

AVERAGE MAXIMUM DENSITY CORRECTS		FLAMING	211
AVERAGE SPECIFIC OPTICAL DENSITY AT 4.0 MINUTES			20
	Specimen 1	Specimen 2	Specimen 3
Maximum Density (Dm)	281.0	159.0	238.0
Time to Dm (minutes)	10.5	14.5	11.5
Clear Beam (Dc)	10.0	14.0	12.0
Corr. Max Density (Dmc)	261.0	145.0	226.0
Density at 1.5 minutes	4.0	2.0	2.0
Density at 4.0 minutes	20.0	12.0	27.0
Time to 90% Dm (minutes)	8.5	11.0	9.0
Specimen Weight (grams)	10.9	11.2	11.0

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APPROVED BY:

Lary asbury



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