

## Dripping Test Apparatus



### Product introduction

The dripping test according to NF P 92-505 is a reaction to fire complementary test for M classification of building and fitting materials. It is used for thermal melting materials for which some inflamed or not dripping, produced by a heating source, were noticed during the main test. This one can be either the electrical burner test for flexible and thin materials (NF P 92-503), or the radiation test (epiradiator cabinet) for rigid or flexible and thick materials (NF P 92-501).

### Principle

In principle, cotton wool inflammation at the dripping test leads to M4 classification. If the cotton wool is not inflamed at the dripping test, the classification obtained at the main test is maintained or the material is downgraded according to whether there was some uninflamed or inflamed dripping during this same main test. In case of holing without inflammation or with short time inflammation at the main test, this outline is also applied to the complementary flame persistency test (NF P 92-504) when there was again some uninflamed or inflamed dripping during this complementary test.

## Product Features

The dripping test apparatus comprises the following elements put together on a common base :

At the upper part of the first stand is placed the epiradiator-type heat radiation source of 500 W power rating, which radiant surface is made of a translucent vitreous fused silica disk of 100 mm diameter.

A movable handle device allows to slightly lift up the epiradiator support to rotate at 90° in the horizontal plane, in order to remove it from the test piece.

The second stand bears an adjustable in height assembly with at the upper part the test piece support and at the lower part the drop receptacle, these two parts being 300 mm apart. The test piece support is made of a metal ring on which lies a plane circular grid in stainless steel wire.

The drop receptacle is composed of a small dish which flat bottom is entirely covered by cotton wool.

A guiding mark bound up with the epiradiator support and a graduated metal rule fixed to the pole of this second stand allow to adjust the distance between the radiant surface of the epiradiator and the upper face of the test piece.