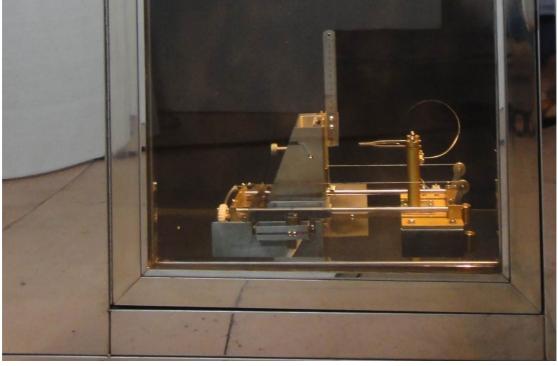
Glow-Wire Tester model : GW-04





Introduction

The glow wire tester is designed according to IEC60695-2-10, UL746 and GB/T5169.10.

The specific material and sharp heating wire is heated to specific temperature (550 $^{\circ}$ C $^{\circ}$ 960 $^{\circ}$ C) for 1 min by max current, then vertical burns the EUT with certain pressure (1.0N) for 30s, then check if the test specimen and bedding material are burning, and count the burning time to judge the dangerousness of the specimen. Generally it is applied to test flammability, GWIT and GWFI of lighting lamps, electronic products and household appliances The equipment is applicable to flame resistance test of all levels of QC departments and corresponding enterprises.

Technical Specifications

• Glow wire temperature: $500^{\circ}1000^{\circ}C^{\pm}2^{\circ}C$

Glow time: 0-999.9s±0.1s (auto record)
Burning time: 0-999.9s±0.1s (auto record)
Flame Chilling time: 0-999.9s±0.1s (auto record)

lacktriangle Thermocouple: Φ 0.5mm, K type

• Glow wire: Φ 4mm nichrome wire

Pressure on test specimen: 1N±0.2N

Depth: 7mm±0.5mm

Test speed: 14mm/s

Power Supply: AC220V/50Hz AC110V/60Hz 500W
Dimension: W1100mm * D700mm * H1300mm

Feature

GW-04 automated Glow-wire tester constructed in accordance with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60695-2-10 2013 Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

IEC60695-2-1,IEC60695-2-10~IEC60695-2-13(GB/T5169.10-2006~GB/T5169.13-2006) andUL746A,IEC829, DIN695,VDE0471,

The glow-wire is kept in a horizontal plane;

Microprocessor corrects all changes in heating current so that it remains stable during the test;

Burning or glowing particles falling from the test specimen are able to fall without obstruction onto a specified layer to minimize the possibility of the spread of fire (this layer is a single layer of wrapping tissue resting on, and in close contact with the upper surface of a wooden board);

GW-04 have a wooden board (flat and smooth and having a minimum thickness of 10 mm) that can be positioned at a distance of 200 mm \pm 5 mm below the place where the glow-wire is applied to the test specimen;

Supplied with wrapping tissue (as specified in ISO 4046-4:2002 Clause 4.215) with a mass per unit area of between 12 g/m2 and 30 g/m2;

The glow-wire shall be serviceable and constructed of Nickel/Chromium (> 77% Ni/20 \pm 1% Cr) wire; having an overall diameter of 4,00 mm +/-0.07 mm (before bending);

Supplied with silver foil for calibration of the temperature measuring system

Stabilized voltage source (+/- 2% RMS). The test circuit shall contain a current measuring device which indicates a true RMS value with a maximum error of 1.0%;

Timing device with a resolution of 0.2 s or less;

Motor driven with a rate of approach and withdrawal 10mm/s \leq v \leq 25mm/s and a controlled application force of 0.95 N +/- 0.10 N for a duration of 30 s \pm 1 s. This force

shall be applied and maintained at this value when the glow-wire or the test specimen is automatically moved horizontally one towards the other during testing;

The tip of the glow-wire into and through the test specimen shall be limited to 7mm \pm 0.5 mm

All electrical connections capable of carrying the current without affecting the performance or long-term stability of the circuit;

The electrical connections of the GW-04shall provide a sufficient contact area (60 mm2 for glow-wire to stud connections at each end); and be properly secured (screwed, soldered, or brazed) between the glow-wire and stud connections.

Thermocouple wires suitable for continuous operation at temperatures up to 960°C;

A glow-wire tip that can be heated and stabilized to the following temperatures:

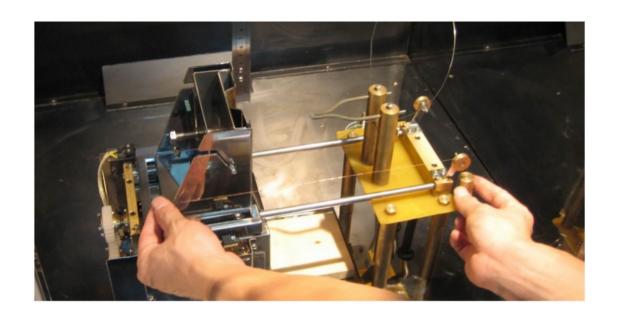
Test Temperatures °C	Tolerances °C
550°C	± 10°C
600°C	± 10°C
650°C	± 10°C
700°C	± 10°C
750°C	± 10°C
800°C	± 15°C
850°C	± 15°C
900°C	± 15°C
960°C	± 15°C

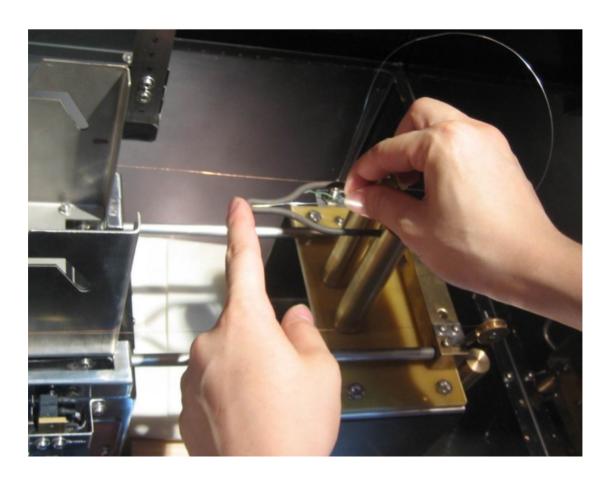
Scales for the depth of penetration and flame height reading with zero point adjustments;

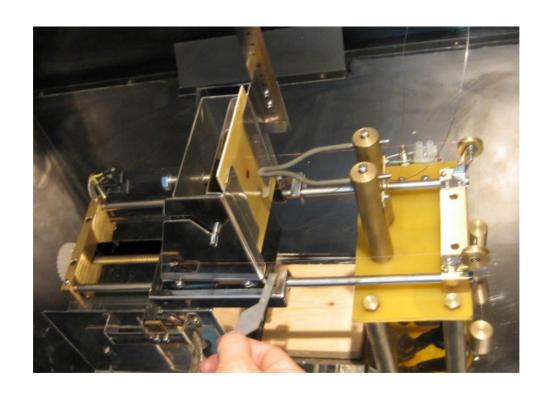
Constructed of material that will protect against overheating, short circuit and break off in the circuit

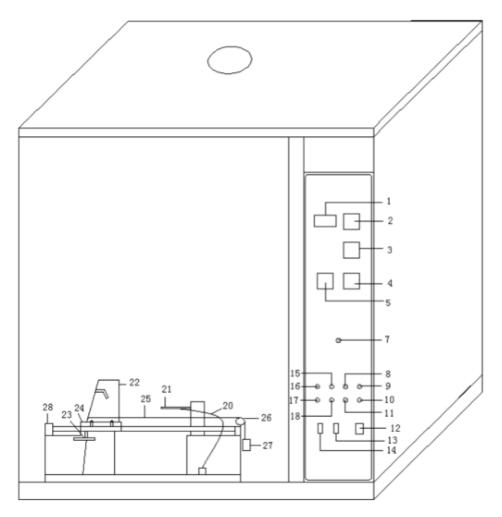
Remote control for the operation outside the Stainless Steel Test Chamber

Supplied with an ISO/IEC 17025 certificate of calibration Calibrated by CVC (Vkan Certification &Testing Co., Ltd) http://eng.cvc.org.cn/index.html









- 1. Electric current—indicate the glow-wire's heating current
- Heating timer—indicate and set the application duration that the tip of glow 2. wire is applied to test specimen (Ta)
- Ignition timer—indicate ignition duration (Ti) 3.
- 4. Flame extinguish timer—indicate flame extinguish duration (Te)
- Temperature controller—indicate and set up heating temperature with 1000 °C 5. temperature protecting
- 6. **Empty**
- 7. Heating current regulation—set up current in a specific temperature
- 8. Heating start switch--- power supply to heat glow-wire
- 9. Ti stop—stop ignition timer
- 10. Te stop—stop extinguishing timer
- 11. Heating stop—cut off power supply of glow-wire
- 12. Power supply switch
- 13. Light switch
- 14. Fan switch—control vent-pipe
- 15. Left run —test specimen carriage go left when debugging
- 16. Test start—start to test
- 17. Test stop---stop the test and everything reposition
- 18. Right run—test specimen carriage go right
- 19. Empty
- 20. Thermocouple—measure temperature of glow wire
- 21. The tip of glow wire
- 22. Test specimen carriage
- 23. Limit control—adjust 7mm limits and start timer
- 24. Drive engine
- 25. Tinsel—pull the hammer
- 26. Low-friction rollers—bear the tinsel
- 27. Hammer—keep it in 1 newton force
- 28. Carriage reposition limit





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