



**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Activities & Lessons Learned to Maintain Compliance of the Radiant Panel Test with FAA Requirements

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Time Frame

- **Official Document Dates**

- The Test Method to Determine the Flammability and Flame Propagation Characteristics of Thermal Acoustic Insulation Materials became effective in July 2003.
- Compliance date September 2005.
- The test method is specified in Title 14 CFR 25.856 Part VI of Appendix F.
- Advisory Circular 25.856-1, which provides guidance concerning the test method, was issued June 2005.

Electric Radiant Panel Test Chamber



Road to Compliance

- **Background**

- FAA Technical Center personnel were present at all of the facilities in the US and Canada during their equipment and operational compliance check.
- A radiant panel training session for EASA personnel was held in 2005 at Airbus in Bremen, Germany.
- There are approximately 25 labs/companies throughout the world that perform radiant panel testing.

- **So ...** Two years have passed since the Rule's compliance date. What have we done and what have we learned?

Activities

- Conduct yearly Round Robin testing. Why? Best way to ensure reproducibility among the labs.
- Continued support of compliance checks for new labs.
- Perform Radiant Panel comparison testing with individual materials manufacturers.
 - Serves as an equipment check for both parties.
 - Demonstrates reproducibility.

Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

- Conducted in order to evaluate independent labs and OEMs.
- Future Round Robins will include **all** labs.
- Each participating lab received 6 taped samples.

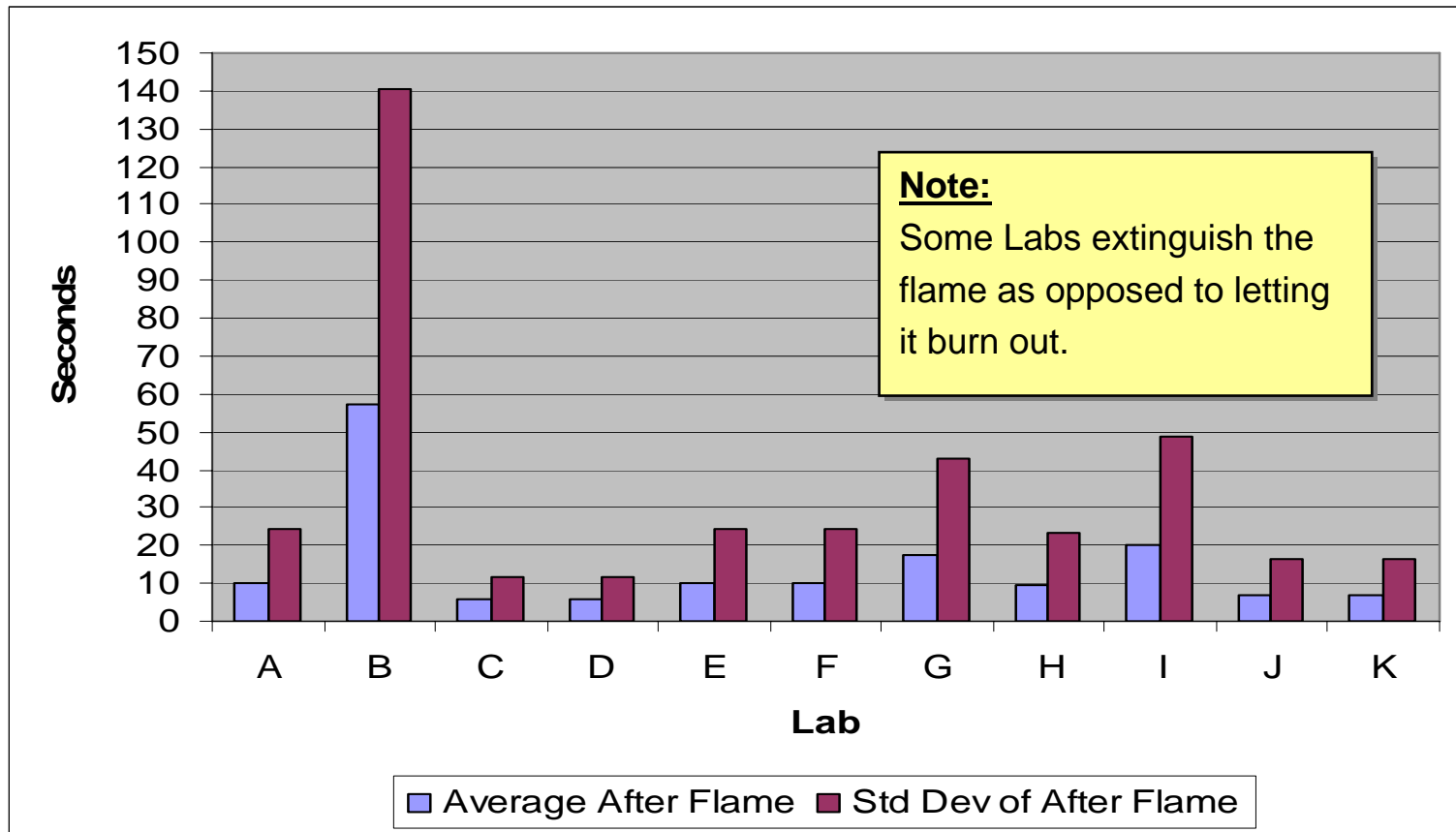
Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

Picture of Sample:



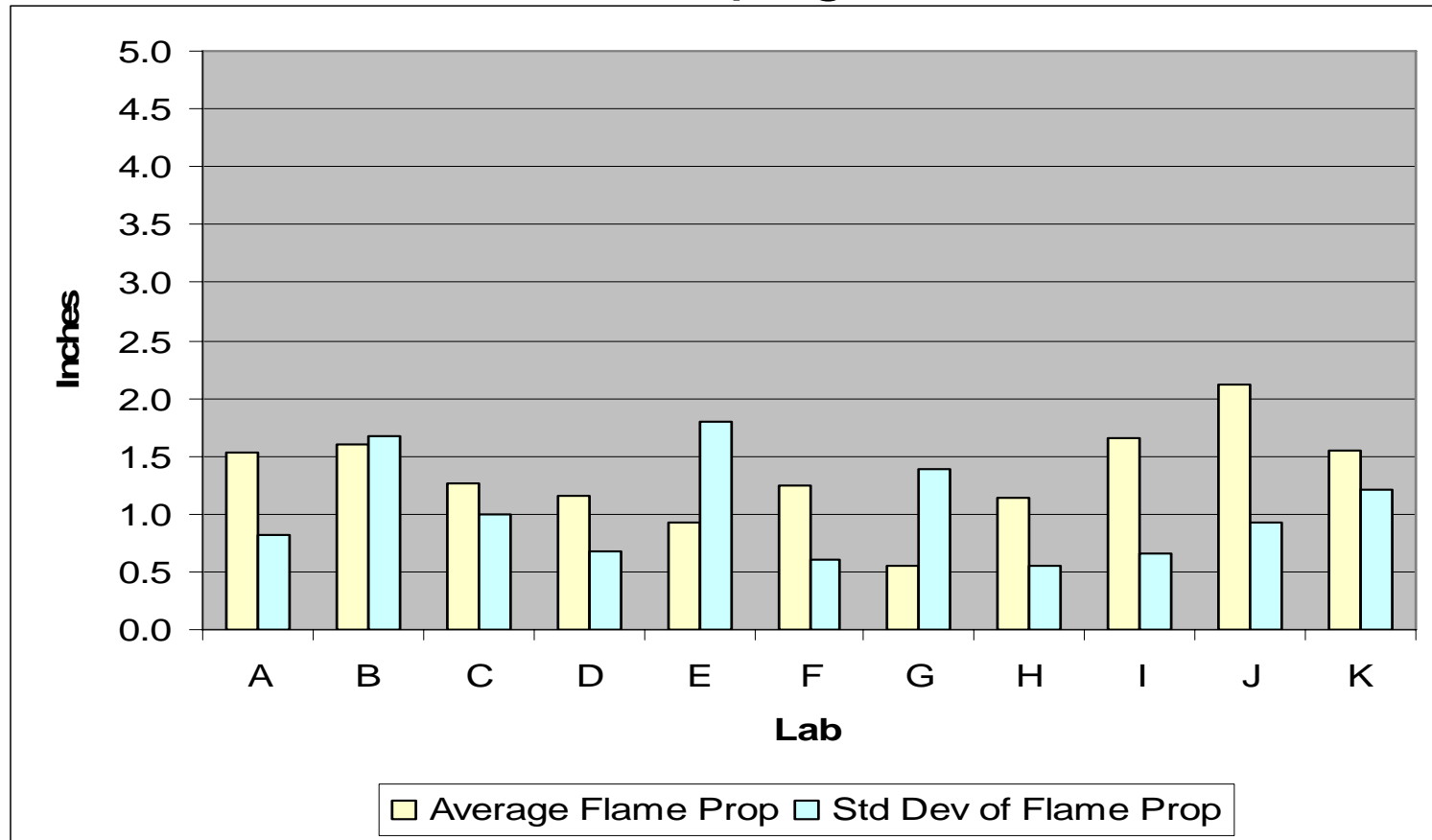
Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

After Flame



Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

Flame Propagation



Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

- Something seems strange with these results (*with respect to the Standard Deviation for both After Flame and Flame Propagation*) when compared to the Standard Deviations observed in previous Round Robins.

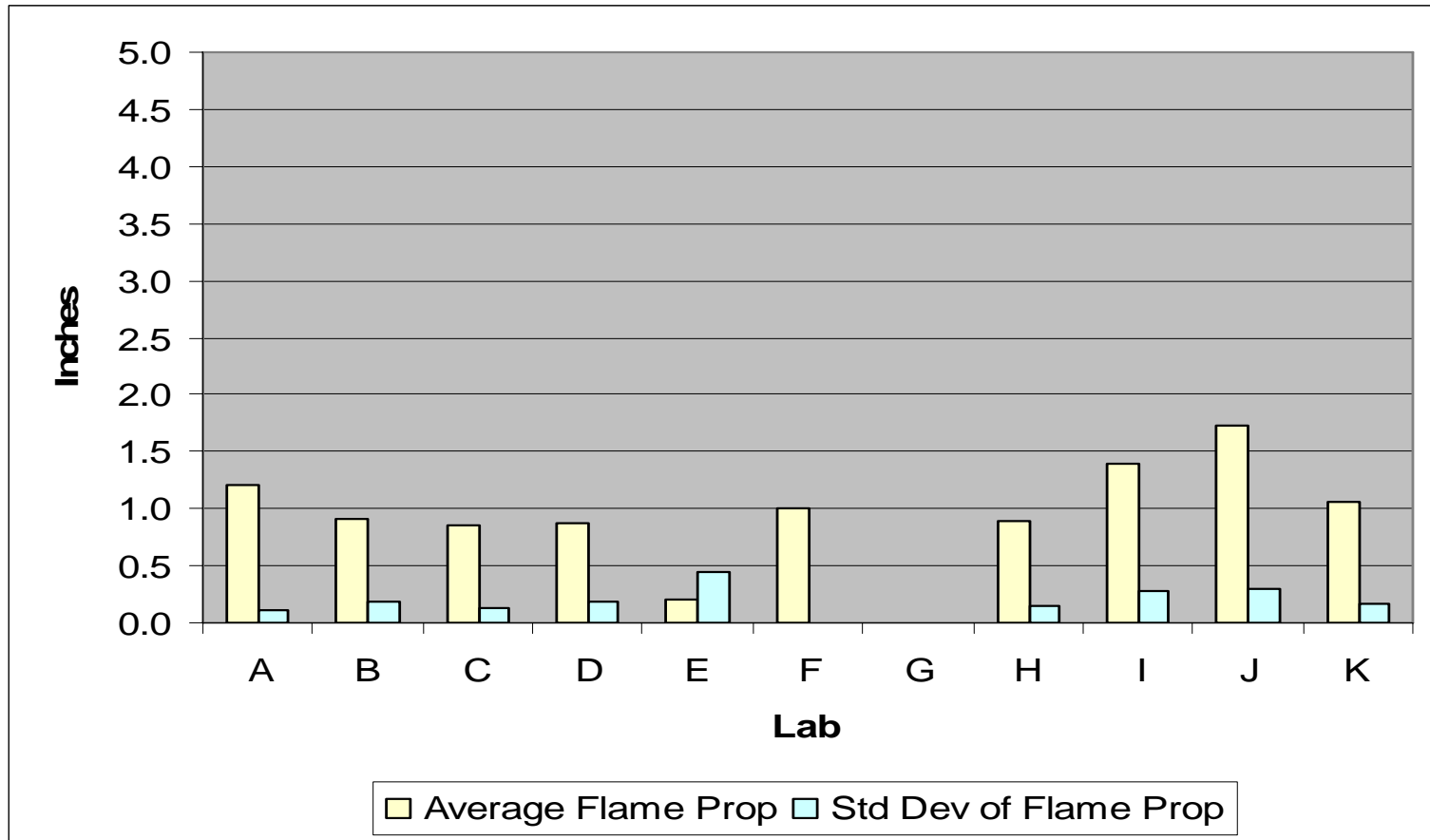
Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

- **Question:** What went wrong?
- **Answer:** You were all set up.
- All samples were numbered 1 through 6 and were tested in that order by each lab.
- Everyone failed sample #4, just as they were supposed to.
- When sample #4 is eliminated from the data set, things look ***much better ...***



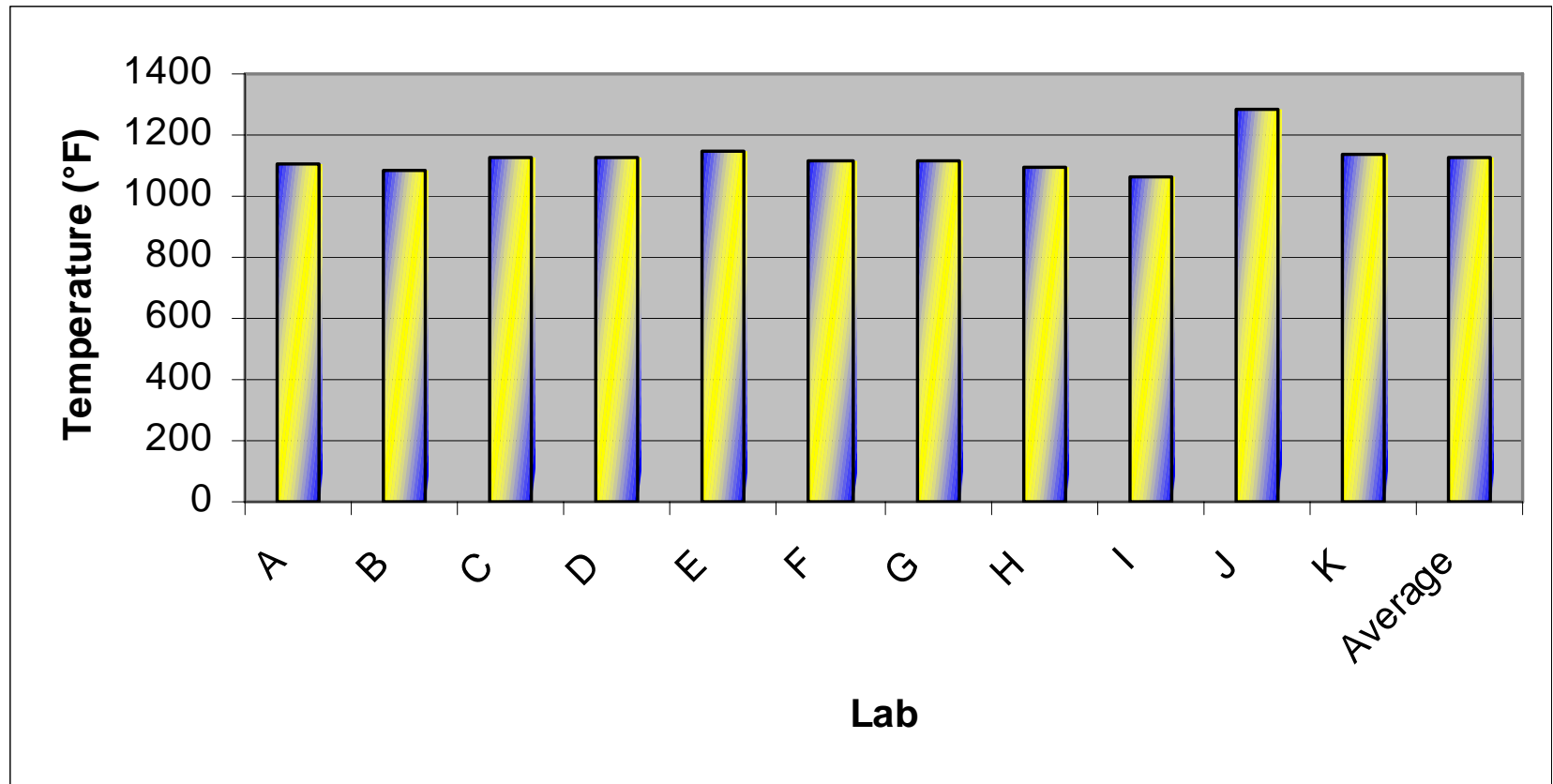
Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

Flame Propagation



Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

Reported Controller Set Points



Review of Radiant Panel Round Robin 9 Test Results

- We were very pleased with the results from this Round Robin.
- Each Lab's equipment appears to be functioning properly.
 - Lab J's higher than usual Controller Set Point is the result of their special “electrical” configuration.
- A future Round Robin is in the works and is scheduled for Winter 2007.

Lessons Learned

- **Radiant Panel**: Why do I need to increase the Set Point temperature on the controller?
 - The emitter strips may be “dirty” due to combustion by-products or actual debris may adhere to the emitter surfaces. Therefore, you decrease black body radiation.
 - The panel manufacturer states that you can use a plastic scraper, brush, or cloth to clean the emitter strips.
 - You don’t want to use a metal brush or anything else that will damage the paint.
 - The thermocouple in the panel has aged and may need to be replaced. *We recommend keeping a spare on hand.*
 - Irregularities with individual power sources.

Lessons Learned

- Can I resurface the emitter strips?
 - The panel manufacturer states that it is acceptable to resurface the panel.
 - The black paint used should be rated up to 1300°F.
- Why 1300°F?
 - The front face of the panel is approximately 150°F hotter than the Set Point temperature.
 - There are high temperature paints available that can be used.

Lessons Learned

- **Calorimeter**

- My panel is fine, so why can't I achieve calibration?
- When was the last calibration check performed?
- The calorimeter is the most critical element of the test!
- All of the excellent information on calorimeter “care” that Mr. Dick Johnson (FAA, Retired) has presented over the years should be followed!

Lessons Learned

- **Propane Nozzle**

- What happened to the sharp needlepoint flame?
- The flame is distorted, “cloudy,” and sometimes there is more than one flame.

- **Possible Explanations:**

- The nozzle orifice may be partially blocked.
- The propane bottle could be almost empty.
- The tip of the metal guide may have debris on it.
- The filter in the aerator tube may be dirty.



Lessons Learned

- **Polyimide Film Cover Material**

- Lamart Corp.'s polyimide film (and other films) is always included in compliance checks and frequently in Round Robins.
- ALL polyimide films from other manufacturers that we have tested at the Technical Center have performed very well.
- Lamart's film cover is used because of the distinct charring effect on the film after burning.
- This charring effect helps us to determine if there are problems with the equipment.



Lessons Learned

- **Advisory Circular 25.856-1**: Provides guidance concerning the test method 25.856a.
- What is covered in the AC?
 - Tapes
 - Hook and Loop
 - Damping Materials
 - The AC also specifies installations that do not require testing to 25.856.

Lessons Learned

- **Advisory Circular 25.856-1**

- The “rule” of 7 for Flame Propagation
 - If a situation arises where one out of the three samples tested fails due to flame propagation length, a minimum of seven additional samples may be tested.
 - The average of all the samples, including the original failed sample (10 total), must meet both the flame propagation/ after flame requirements.
- The “rule” of 7 for After Flame
 - Test an additional seven samples (same as flame propagation).
 - The average of the after flame time for all 10 samples must be 3 seconds or less.
 - The flame propagation distance must not exceed 2 inches on any sample.

Lessons Learned

- **Advisory Circular 25.856-1**

- Flame Exposure Time

- 15-second propane flame exposure time specified in 25.856a.
 - It is acceptable to expose a sample to a longer flame time?
 - The AC states that a 30-second flame exposure time is acceptable, however, it is permissible to expose the sample to a longer flame time.
 - How long? A lab that would want a longer flame exposure time would need to contact their ACO in advance for approval.

Summary

- Since the inception of the Rule, the Radiant Panel Flame Propagation test has proven to be a reproducible test as shown by the results of recent Round Robins.
- The “Lessons Learned” portion of this presentation has greatly benefited us and should be of help to all labs that may encounter any of the problems discussed.
- The Tech Center is available to assist all the labs that have any questions or problems.