



**Professional
Testing
Laboratory
Inc.**

7084584730

TEST NUMBER: 0023719

DATE: 11/21/93

CLIENT: SUPERIOR MANUFACTURING GROUP

TEST METHOD CONDUCTED: ASTM E648-91 Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using A Radiant Heat Energy Source, also referenced as NFPA 253 and FTM Standard 372

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SAMPLE:

IDENTIFICATION: 737 Diamond Plate Runner
 COLOR: Black/Yellow
 ROLL: -----
 CONSTRUCTION: Rubber Mat
 FIBER: -----
 BACKING: -----

FLOORING SYSTEM ASSEMBLY:

SUBSTRATE: Mineral-Fiber/Cement Board
 UNDERLAYMENT: Loose-Laid
 ADHESIVE: N/A

CONDITIONING:

Each test sample was conditioned a minimum of 96 hours at 70 plus or minus 5 degrees F and 50 plus or minus 5% relative humidity.

TEST RESULTS:

TEST DATA	DISTANCE BURNED	TIME TO FLAME OUT	CRITICAL RADIANT FLUX
SPECIMEN 1	45 cm	17 minutes	.41 watts/sq cm
SPECIMEN 2	38 cm	10 minutes	.53 watts/sq cm
SPECIMEN 3	35 cm	9 minutes	.59 watts/sq cm
AVERAGE CRITICAL RADIANT FLUX: .51 watts/square cm			
STANDARD DEVIATION: .09 watts/square cm			
COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION: 18%			

APPROVED BY: Gary Colurey, PRESIDENT

NVLAQ



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RESULT:

AVERAGE CRITICAL RADIANT FLUX: .51 Watts/Square Cm

GENERAL PRINCIPLE:

This procedure is designed to measure the critical radiant flux at flame out, of horizontally mounted floor covering systems exposed to a flaming ignition in a test chamber which provides a graded radiant heat energy environment. The imposed radiant flux simulates the thermal radiation levels likely to impinge on the floors of a building whose upper surfaces are heated by flames or hot gases from a fully developed fire in an adjacent room or compartment. The test result is an average critical radiant flux (watts/square cm) which indicates the level of radiant heat energy required to sustain flame propagation in the flooring system. Theoretically, if a room fire does not impose a radiant flux that exceeds this critical level on a corridor floor covering system, flame spread will not occur.

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