



1. ADDENDUM

5. Calibration

The following parts of Section 5: Calibration ~~of~~, based on ASTM C1199-00, are valid for this procedure:

5.1	5.1.1	5.1.2	5.1.2.2
Note 4	Note 5	5.1.4	5.1.4.1
Note 6	5.2	5.2.1	5.2.1.1
Note 7	5.2.1.2	5.2.2	5.2.2.1
5.2.3	5.2.3.1	5.2.4	5.2.4.1
5.2.4.3	Note 8	5.2.4.4	5.2.4.5
5.2.4.6	Note 9	5.2.4.7	Note 10
5.2.4.7(2)	Note 11	5.2.4.7(3)	Note 12
5.3	5.3.1	5.3.2	5.3.3
Note 13	5.3.4	Note 14	

- 5.1.2.1(A) A surround panel, consisting of a stable homogeneous thermal insulation material with a thermal conductivity at 24°C (75°F) not in excess of 0.03 W/mK (0.02 Btu/h·ft²·°F) and having a very low gas permeance, shall be provided for mounting the test specimen (see Figure 11-1). For structural integrity, the homogeneous insulation core may be sandwiched between two sheets of a support material having a very low gas (air and water vapor) permeance and stable thermal and dimensional properties. The surface of the surround panel shall have an emissivity greater than 0.8. The opening in the central homogeneous insulation board core may be covered with a nonreflecting tape to minimize surface damage. The thickness of the

homogeneous insulation core of the surround panel (see Figure 11-2) shall be at least the maximum thickness of the test specimen (usually one part of the test specimen frame) and shall be in no circumstances less than 100 mm (4 in.). The maximum thickness of the homogeneous insulation core of the surround panel shall be no more than 25 mm (1 in.) greater than the maximum thickness of the test specimen. That is, for test specimen maximum thicknesses less than or equal to 100 mm (4 in.), the surround panel core thickness shall be 100 mm (4 in.). For test specimen maximum thicknesses greater than 100 mm (4 in.) and up to 125 mm (5 in.), the surround panel core thickness shall be 125 mm (5 in.). For test specimen maximum thicknesses greater than 125 mm (5 in.) and up to 150 mm (6 in.), the surround panel core thickness shall be 150 mm (6 in.) and so on for larger test specimens. Unless specifically required for test specimen mounting purposes (very high mass test specimens like patio doors or large curtain walls), no thermal anomalies (that is, thermal bridges like wood or metal) shall exist in the surround panel. In those specific situations where the surround panel is not homogeneous, a detailed drawing describing the surround panel and the thermal anomaly materials and the modified surround panel construction, along with the measured thermal conductance (using Test Methods C 177 or C 518) of all materials used

shall be included with the test report. It is required that the thermal conductance (~~C_{sp} surface to surface including~~) of the facing and core materials ~~of a sample~~ of the surround panel be measured in a guarded hot plate (~~Test Method~~ ASTM C177) or a heat flow meter (~~Test Method~~ ASTM C518) at a 1.5°C (35°F) mean ~~[moderate winter @ 21.1°C/ 18°C (70.0°F/0°F)]~~. If the surround panel assembly exceeds 175mm (7 in.), it is acceptable to calculate the thermal conductance of the assembled surround panel using test results from a guarded hot plate (ASTM C177) or a heat flow meter (ASTM C518) at a 1.5°C (35°F) mean. In this case, the measured thermal conductance (using ASTM C177 or ASTM C518) of representative samples of all materials used in the calculation must have documented test results from the same manufacturing lot as the materials used in construction. For core materials the minimum thickness of the representative sample shall be 100mm (4 in.). It is also recommended that thermal conductance be measured at two additional temperatures that cover conditions experienced during testing.

5.1.4.1 is replaced with the following:

5.1.4.1 (A) Radiating surface temperatures – The temperature of all baffle surfaces exchanging radiation heat transfer with the test specimen using the same area weighing criteria as specified in Test Method C1363. Although it is recommended, it is not required to instrument those surfaces which may exchange radiation if they are not parallel to the interior face of the surround panel (baffles, surround panel opening, box surfaces, shields, etc.).



2. ADDENDUM

CURRENT LANGUAGE:

4.2(A)

3. The interior relative humidity shall be maintained at or below 15%.

NEW LANGUAGE:

4.2(A)

3. The interior relative humidity shall be maintained at or below 15% with the following exception:-

An interior relative humidity greater than 15% but less than 25% is allowed if there is no condensation on the specimen at the conclusion of testing. If the interior relative humidity is greater than 15%, it is required that the laboratory record a minimum of three specimen interior surface temperatures throughout the test. These temperature locations shall be located at the expected coldest points on the specimen interior surface to demonstrate that the surface temperatures during the test remained above the dew point.