Designation: E 2074 – 00

An American National Standard

Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, Including Positive Pressure Testing of Side-Hinged and Pivoted Swinging Door Assemblies[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 2074; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

INTRODUCTION

This fire-test-response standard replaces E 152, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, which was formerly under the jurisdiction of Committee E-5 on Fire Standards. The E 152 standard was withdrawn on January 1, 1995 in accordance with Section 10.5.3.1 of the *Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committee*, which requires that standards shall be updated by the end of the eighth year since last approval date.

1. Scope

1.1 This fire-test-response standard is applicable to door assemblies for use in walls to retard the passage of fire (see X1.1-X1.3.).

1.2 This fire-test-response standard determines the ability of door assemblies to function as a fire-resistive barrier during a standard fire endurance test. Such a test meth shall not be construed as determining the suitability of door assemblies for continued use after their exposure to fire.

1.3 This fire-test-response standard is intended to evaluate the ability of a door assembly to remain in an opening during a predetermined test exposure, which when required by 12.10 is then followed by the application of a hose stream (see X1.4 and X1.5).

1.4 The hose stream test used in this test method is not designed to be representative of an actual hose stream used by a fire department during fire suppression efforts.

1.5 The fire exposure is not representative of all fire conditions, which vary with changes in the amount, nature, and distribution of the fire loading, ventilation, compartment size and configuration, and heat characteristics of the compartment. It does, however, provide a relative measure of fire endurance of door assemblies under specified fire exposure conditions.

1.6 Any variation from the tested construction or test conditions will possibly change the performance characteristics of door assembly.

1.7 This fire-test-response standard *does not* provide the following:

1.7.1 The fire endurance of door assemblies constructed of materials other than those tested.

1.7.2 A temperature limit on the unexposed surface of the door assembly, although the temperatures are measured and recorded.

1.7.3 A limit on the number of openings allowed in glazed areas or of the number and size of lateral openings between the door and frame.

1.7.4 A measurement of smoke or products of combustion that pass through the door assembly.

1.7.5 A measurement of smoke, toxic gases, or other products of combustion generated by the door assembly.

NOTE 1—The information in 1.7.4 and 1.7.5 may be important in determining the fire hazard or fire risk of door assemblies under actual fire conditions. This information may be determined by other suitable fire test methods. For example, flame spread and smoke development may be determined by Test Method E 84.

1.8 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.9 *This standard is intended to measure and describe the response of materials, products, or assemblies to heat and flame under controlled conditions and is not intended to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of the test are permitted to be used as elements of a fire-hazard assessment or a fire-risk assessment which takes*

[1] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E-5 on Fire Standards and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E05.11 on Fire Endurance.

Current edition approved March 10, 2000. Published May 2000.

Copyright © ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States.