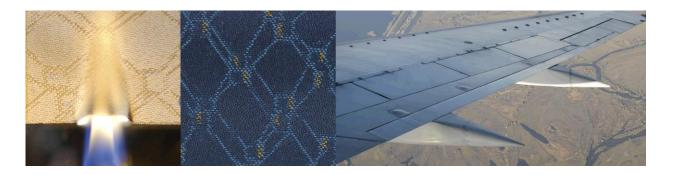


Lantals lab services for aircraft interior components





Lab services



Contents	Page
Overview / key advantages	3
Vertical Bunsen burner test	4
Horizontal burner test	4
45-degree Bunsen burner test	4
Seat cushion test	5
Heat release test	6
Smoke and toxicity test	6
FAQ	7
About Lantal / contact	8
EASA approval certificate POA	9
AS/EN 9100 certificate	10
Accreditation document fire test lab STS 0583	11



Key advantages

Lantal's laboratory services offers the following compelling advantages:

- Equipped to perform all relevant airworthiness tests for interior components
- The laboratory is accessible for third parties
- Lead-time of test report of maximum 15 working days after receipt of ready-made specimen
- Additional services like competent consulting, witnessing by certified CVEs, conformity inspections and flammability test trainings
- Every product manufactured by Lantal is tested and delivered with a flammability test report

Certification of laboratory services

In connection with the Production Organisation Approval (POA), the Swiss Federal Office of Civil Aviation (FOCA) audited Lantal's lab in Langenthal.

Our certification according to EASA 21 Subpart G and J enables Lantal to supply ready-made seat covers, headrest covers, curtains, cut carpets, and pneumatic components with the release certificate (EASA Form 1).

Lantal's laboratory in Langenthal is accredited as a center for fire tests pursuant to ISO/IEC 17025 (STS 0583).

This approval allows our lab to conduct fire tests listed in the scope of accreditation on materials and components used in aircraft interiors.

Tests

- Flammability test vertical 60 or 12 sec.: as per specification FAR/CS 25.853, App. F, Part I, (a)(1)(i) and (ii), Airbus AITM 2-0002A/B or BSS 7230
- Flammability test horizontal:
 as per specification FAR/CS 25.853, App. F,
 Part I (a)(1)(iv) and (v) or AITM 2-0003
- 45 degree Bunsen Burner test:
 as per specification FAR/CS 25.853, App. F,
 Part I (a)(2)(ii) and (iii) or Airbus AITM 2-0004
- Oil Burner Tests for seat cushions: as per specification FAR/CS 25.853, App. F, Part II or AITM 2-0009
- Heat release rate (OSU test):
 as per specification FAR/CS 25.853, App. F,
 Part IV or AITM 2-0006
- Smoke test: as per specification FAR/CS 25.853, App. F, Part V or Airbus AITM 2-0007/2-0008 or BSS 7238
- Toxicity test: as per specification AITM 3-0005 (ABD 0031)? or BSS 7239

In connection with the Design Organisation Approval, our CVE Cabin Safety is able to witness your tests.





Flammability tests

Flammability test – as per specification FAR/CS 25.853, App. F, Part I, 60 or 12 sec. vertical, horizontal, 45° test for cargo compartments.

For each compartment occupied by the crew or passengers, the following applies: Materials must meet the applicable test criteria of App. F, Part I, regardless of the passenger capacity of the airplane.

Vertical Bunsen burner test

FAR / CS 25.853, App. F, Part I AITM 2-0002 A/B or BSS7230 Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 1

Requirements:

Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(i) (a)(1)(ii)

Ignition time: 60 sec. 12 sec.

Average extinguishing time: max. 15 sec max. 15 sec

Average burn length: max. 152 mm max. 203 mm

Average drip extinguishing time: max 3 sec. max. 5 sec

Size/number of test samples:

Size: 305 mm x 75 mm

Textiles: 4 each warp & fill direction

Leather: 4 samples each

Panels, etc. 4 samples each if flammability characteristics

are the same in different directions

Horizontal burner test

FAR / CS 25.853 App. F, Part I AITM 2-0003

Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 3

Requirements:

Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(iv) (a)(1)(v)

Average burn rate 64 mm/min 102 mm/min

Size/number of test samples:

Size: 305 mm x 70 mm

Textiles: 4 each warp direction
4 each fill direction

4 samples each

Panels, etc.: 4 samples each if flammability characteristics are the same in different directions

45-degree Bunsen burner test

FAR / CS 25.853, App. F, Part I

AITM 2-0004

Leather:

Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 2

Requirements:

Appendix F, Part I (a)(2)(ii) and (iii)

The flame may not penetrate (pass through) the material during application of the flame or subsequent to its removal. The average flame time after removal of the flame source may not exceed 15 seconds and the average glow time may not exceed 10 seconds.

Size/number of test samples:

Size: 240 x 240 mm Number: 4 samples

Services



Seat cushion test



In addition to meeting the requirements of subparagraph (a) of FAR / CS 25.853, App. F, Part I, seat cushions, except those on flight crew member seats, must meet the test requirements of App. F, Part II.

Oil burner test for seat cushions

FAR/CS 25.853, App. F, Part II
AITM 2-0009
Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 7

Requirements

Weight loss: max. 10%

The individual percentage weight loss of at least two-thirds of the total number of samples tested will not exceed 10 percent. The combined average percentage weight loss of all samples tested will not exceed 10 percent

Burn length: max. 432 mm (17 in)

For each of the burn lengths measured, the burn length may not exceed 17 inches (432 mm) on at least two-thirds of the total number of samples tested. Should the burn length on the underside of the horizontal (cushion) assembly extend to the frame angle support farthest from the burner cone, it is considered to have exceeded the 17-inch burn length criteria i.e., it has reached the side of the cushion opposite the burner, and is a failure.

Flame temperature: Average. 982 °C

Apply time: 2 minutes

Flame length: Approx. 300 mm

Seat Test Sample Set: 4 horizontal and 4 vertical assemblies

Size/number of test samples:

Horizontal assembly

Size: 508 x 457 mm / 102 mm thick

Number: at least 3 assemblies

Vertical assembly

Size: 635 x 457 mm / 51 mm thick
Number: at least 3 assemblies

Construction

A seat test sample consists of one vertical assembly and one horizontal assembly. Both assemblies represent the same production cushion constructions; that is, both vertical and horizontal assemblies in the seat test sample have identical construction and materials proportioned to correspond to either the actual seat bottom or back cushion, but not both. For various reasons, seat bottom and back cushions on actual aircraft seats are typically slightly different.

NOTE: Foam headrest and footrest cushions should be treated the same as vertical and horizontal assemblies and tested as complete samples if their construction is different from the seat bottom (horizontal) and/or seat back (vertical) cushions. In some cases, it may be reasonable to include the headrest as part of the seat back cushion. In such a case, the cushions should be constructed as for foam combinations.

Each specimen tested will be fabricated using the principal components (i.e. foam core, flotation material, fire-blocking material, if used, and dress covering) and assembly processes (representative seams and closures) intended for use in the production articles.





In addition to Part I, the following interior compartments of airplanes with passenger capacities of 20 or more must also meet the requirements of App. F, Part IV and V:

Interior ceiling and wall panels, other than lighting lenses and windows; partitions, other than transparent panels needed to enhance cabin safety. Galley structure, including exposed surfaces of stowed carts and standard containers. Large cabinets and cabin stowage compartments, other than underseat stowage compartments for stowing small items such as magazines and maps.

Heat release test (OSU test)

FAR/CS 25.853, App. F, Part IV AITM 2-0006

Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 5

Requirements

FAR/CS 25.853, App. F, Part IV

Total heat release: max. 65 KW min/m² at 2 min

Peak heat release: max. 65 KW/m^2 Apply time: 5 minutesHeating elements: $3.5 \text{ W} / \text{cm}^2$

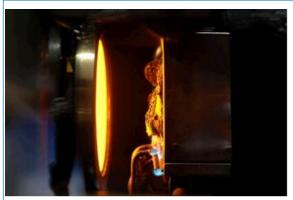
1 lower pilot burner1 upper pilot burner

Air inlet: 40 l / s

Size/number of test samples:

Size: 150 x 150 mm / up to 45 mm thick

Number: 4 samples



Smoke and toxicity test

FAR/CS 25.853 App. F, Part V AITM 2-0007 (ABD 0031) or BSS 7238 Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook Chapter 6

Requirements

Max. Ds. 4 min. = 200

According to ABD 0031 (NBS smoke chamber) and BSS, depending on the test material.

Toxicity test

AITM 3-0005 (ABD 0031) or BSS 7239

Requirements

According to ABD 0031 and BSS, depending on the test material.

Size/number of test samples:

Size: 75 x 75 mm

Number: 5 specimens for flaming mode and

5 specimens for non flaming mode



FAQ

Seat cushion test (Oil Burner Test for seat cushions) – What is a certification by similarity?

A certification by similarity is a simplified test that applies to a new product under certain circumstances. For instance, a new generation of upholstery fabrics does not have to undergo extensive seat burn testing if no major changes in composition and weave are involved. In such a case, a simple Bunsen burner test of the new material is sufficient for recertification provided it is better than or equal to the old one in terms of burn length. This is what the FAA says:

Similar dress covering (from FAA Advisory Circular 25.853-1, "Flammability of Aircraft Seat Cushions," Sections5d[1] and [2]) refers to dress covering materials having the same material composition, weave style, and weight. Material blends can be considered similar when the constituent materials fractions are the same, ±6 percent, as the tested material. Examples of different weave styles include plain, jacquard, or velvet. With regard to weight, lighter fabrics are generally more critical than heavier fabrics. Due to the severe shrinking and unpredictable distortion

experienced by leather dress cover materials, similarity approvals for leather are not recommended.

Certification by similarity to previously tested dress covers should be limited to instances where the material composition is the same and the weight and weave type are essentially the same. In all cases, results of the Bunsen burner test per FAR 25.853(b) for the new material should be equal to or better with respect to burn length than the tested material. In addition, it may be useful to evaluate the weight loss and burn length results of the oil burner test to determine if the tested material is a good basis for similarity; that is, the closer weight loss and burn length with the oil burner are to the maximum allowed, the more alike the dress covering materials should be for similarity. In general, test data and resultant experience gained from conducting tests should also be a major source of information to determine if approval by similarity is acceptable.

Is there a certification by similarity for leather?

Unlike the common certification by similarity for upholstery, an analogous test for leather is not practicable. This is what the Federal Aviation Administration FAA says in its Advisory Circular 25.853-1, "Flammability Requirements for Seat Cushions," Section 5.d.1: (...) Due to the severe shrinking and unpredictable distortion experienced by leather dress cover materials, similarity approvals for leather are not recommended.

Another factor to be considered is the tanning and dyeing process. Even if the same grade of leather is used for the renewal of upholstery, our experience with seat manufacturers confirms that a new seat burn test is required if the customer chooses a different color.

Services



About Lantal

Founded

1886

A total of 115 looms are available for the production of fabrics and carpets.

Quality Management in Switzerland

ISO 9001

AS/EN 9100 since 2005

Quality Management in USA

ISO 9001

BSI since 1997

Lab services in Switzerland

The independent fire test lab is authorized to conduct the corresponding tests according to the regulations of the international airline authorities since 1978.

ISO/IEC 17025 (STS 0583) accreditation since 2012

A broad customer base counts on Lantal

Lantal's fire test labs are relied on and trusted by numerous valued customers. Many OEMs and suppliers rely on Lantal's professional lab services, which are carried out by experienced technicians.

Contact

Contact Lantal and discuss your needs with us. Rest assured that we can address your requirements.

Contact for laboratory services

Michael Schütz Director Test Lab michael.schuetz@lantal.ch

Jessica Billingy Administration jessica.billingy@lantal.ch

Domenico Oliveto
Administration
domenico.oliveto@lantal.ch

Contact for certification

Heiko Nüssel

Executive Vice President Compliance & Certification heiko.nuessel@lantal.ch







Date of original issue: 01.12.2006 Date of this revision: 17.12.2015



AS/EN 9100 certificate



Certificate





Lantal Textiles AG

Dorfgasse 5 4900 Langenthal Switzerland

Central Function	Scope	Norm/Revision	Reg. no.	Validity
Lantal Textiles AG Dorfgasse 5 4900 Langenthal Switzerland	Design, production and sales of textile solutions for commercial and private aircraft	EN 9100:2018	H40347	18. 12. 2022 17. 12. 2025
Locations	Scope	Norm/Revision	Reg. no.	Validity
Lantal Textiles AG Berghofstrasse 1 4917 Melchnau	Design, production and sales of textile solutions for commercial and private aircraft	EN 9100:2018	H40347	18. 12. 2022 17. 12. 2025

Lantal Textiles AG Dorfgasse 5

4900 Langenthal Switzerland

Further sites according to appendix

Several Sites

Design, production and sales of textile solutions for commercial and private aircraft

EN 9100:2018 equivalent to AS9100 D

Quality Management System – Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Organisations Requirements based on ISO 9001:2015

JISQ 9100:2016

Date of audit 05. 09. 2022 - 07. 09. 2022

Date of audit 05.09.2022-07.09.2022



Reg. no. H40347 Page 1 of 2









IQNET











Accreditation document fire test lab



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra Federal Department of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO Swiss Accreditation Service SAS

Swiss Confederation

Based on the Accreditation and Designation Ordinance dated 17 June 1996 and on the advice of the Federal Accreditation Commission, the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) grants to

Lantal Textiles AG Fire Test Lab / Brandprüflabor Dorfgasse 5 4900 Langenthal



Period of accreditation: 13.11.2022 until 12.11.2027 (1st accreditation: 13.11.2012)

the accreditation as

Testing laboratory for fire tests in the field of railway and aviation typical testing

International standard: ISO/IEC 17025:2017
Swiss standard: SN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018

3003 Berne, 04.11.2022

Swiss Accreditation, Service SAS

Head of SAS Konrad Flück

SAS is a signatory of the multilateral agreements of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) for the fields of testing, calibration, inspection and certification of management systems, certification of personnel and certification of products, processes and services, of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) for the fields of certification of management systems and certification of products, processes and services and of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) for the fields of testing, calibration and inspection.