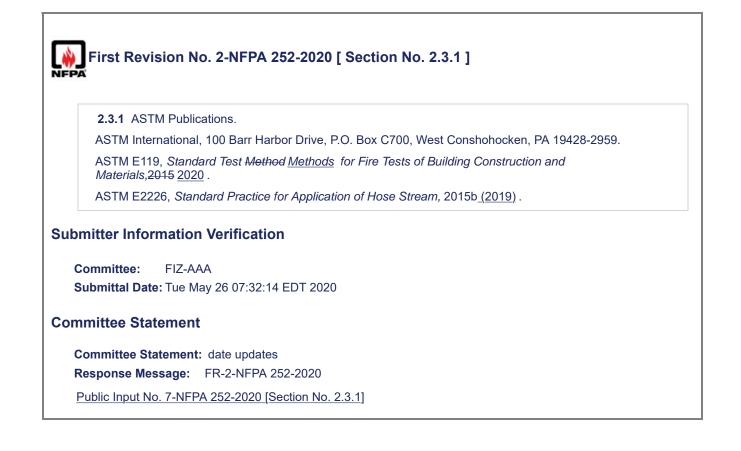
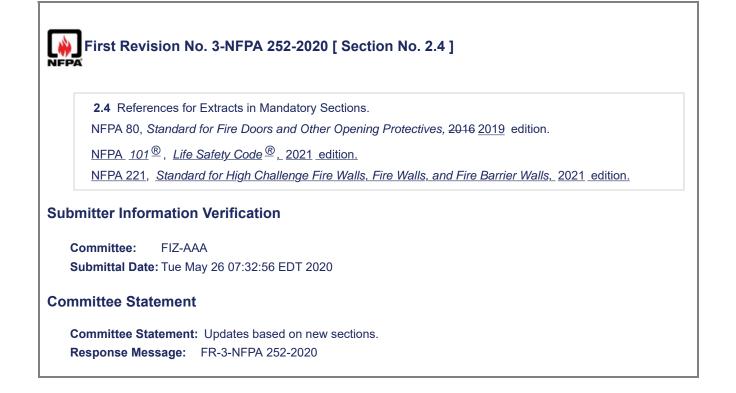
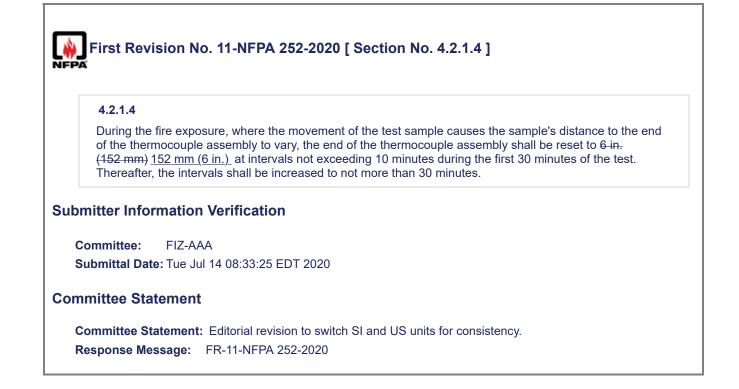
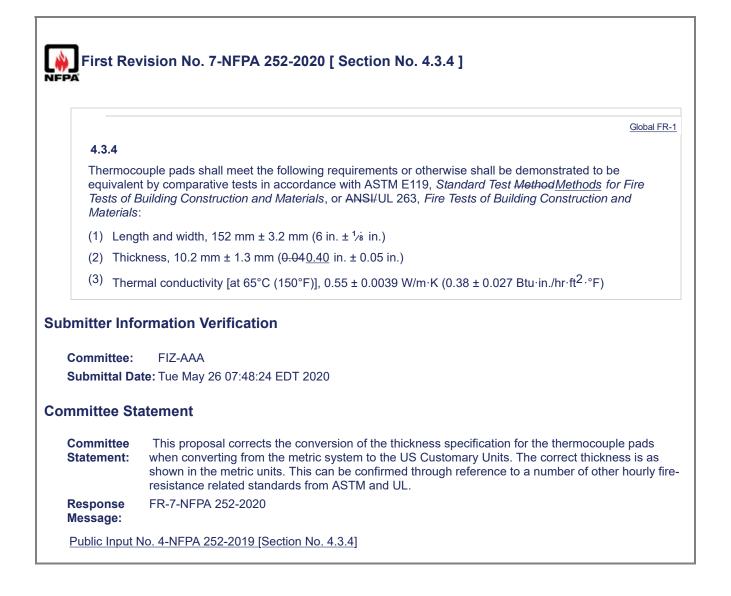
Remove "ANSI" from UL standards throughout the document.			
bmitter Inf	mitter Information Verification		
Committee:			
Submittal Da	ate: Tue May 26 07:18:04 EDT 2020		
mmittee Statement			
Committee Statement:	Removal of repetitive wording and removal of ANSI because many years ago, UL preferred the ANSI/UL reference because there was a transition of traditional UL standards towards an ANSI standards development process.		
	Now, years later, a large majority of UL Standards are ANSI approved and follow the ANSI development and maintenance process. However, sometimes readers are confused because they don't understand the standards are UL standards, not developed by ANSI. There are many other references to standards promulgated by different standards development organizations where they are considered ANSI approved but do not include ANSI in the reference.		

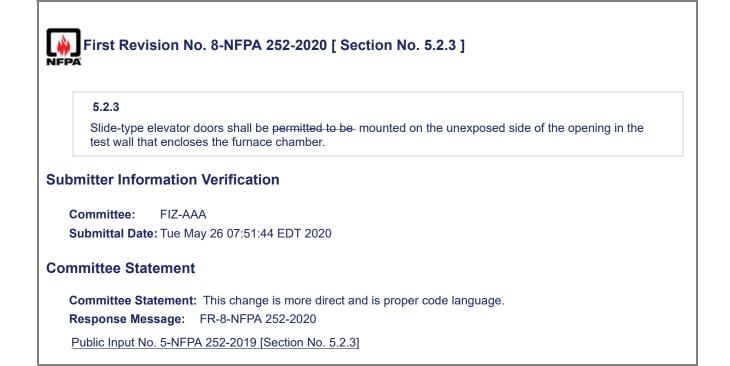




3.3 Gene	eral Definitions.
	or Assembly.
Any comb	pination of a door, frame, hardware, and other accessories that is placed in an opening in a wall ended primarily for access or for human entrance or exit.
	ire Door Assembly.
	ination of a fire door, a frame, hardware, and other accessories that together provide a specific fire protection to the opening. [80 , 2016 <u>2019</u>]
<u>3.3.2*</u> F	ire Protection Rating.
	nation indicating the duration of the fire test exposure to which an opening protective was exposed. [221 , 2021]
<u>A.3.3.2</u>	Fire Protection Rating.
this stand	eptance criteria for determining fire protection ratings for fire door assemblies are described in dard and those for fire window assemblies are described in NFPA 257 . Fire protection ratings rent from fire resistance ratings. See also Section B.4 .
<u>3.3.3*</u> F	ire Resistance Rating.
	in minutes or hours, that materials or assemblies have withstood a fire exposure as ad by the tests, or methods based on tests, prescribed by_NFPA_101[101 , _2021]
A.3.3.3	Fire Resistance Rating.
	stance ratings are typically determined by testing to ASTM E119, <u>Standard Test Methods for</u> s of Building Construction and Materials.
	oning
the plane 3.3.5 Vis	-hole in the fire door assembly that can be seen from the unexposed side while looking through of the assembly from a perpendicular position. ion Panel. material installed in a fire door assembly to allow for viewing through the fire door assembly.
A through the plane 3.3.5 Vis A glazing	-hole in the fire door assembly that can be seen from the unexposed side while looking through of the assembly from a perpendicular position.
A through the plane 3.3.5 Vis A glazing	-hole in the fire door assembly that can be seen from the unexposed side while looking through of the assembly from a perpendicular position. ion Panel. material installed in a fire door assembly to allow for viewing through the fire door assembly.
A through the plane 3.3.5 Vis A glazing mitter Info	-hole in the fire door assembly that can be seen from the unexposed side while looking through of the assembly from a perpendicular position. ion Panel. material installed in a fire door assembly to allow for viewing through the fire door assembly.
A through the plane 3.3.5 Vis A glazing mitter Info	-hole in the fire door assembly that can be seen from the unexposed side while looking through of the assembly from a perpendicular position. ion Panel. material installed in a fire door assembly to allow for viewing through the fire door assembly. FIZ-AAA te: Tue May 26 07:42:14 EDT 2020
A through the plane 3.3.5 Vis A glazing mitter Info committee: submittal Da	-hole in the fire door assembly that can be seen from the unexposed side while looking through of the assembly from a perpendicular position. ion Panel. material installed in a fire door assembly to allow for viewing through the fire door assembly. FIZ-AAA te: Tue May 26 07:42:14 EDT 2020
A through the plane 3.3.5 Vis A glazing mitter Info committee: submittal Da amittee Sta	 -hole in the fire door assembly that can be seen from the unexposed side while looking through of the assembly from a perpendicular position. ion Panel. material installed in a fire door assembly to allow for viewing through the fire door assembly. rmation Verification FIZ-AAA te: Tue May 26 07:42:14 EDT 2020 atement The output of this standard is a fire protection rating and it would be helpful to define it and a define fire resistance rating, which this standard does not determine (but which is mentioned)

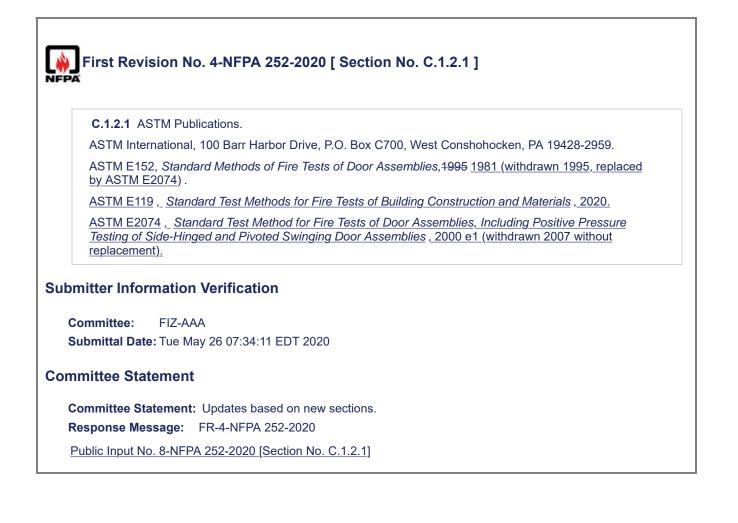


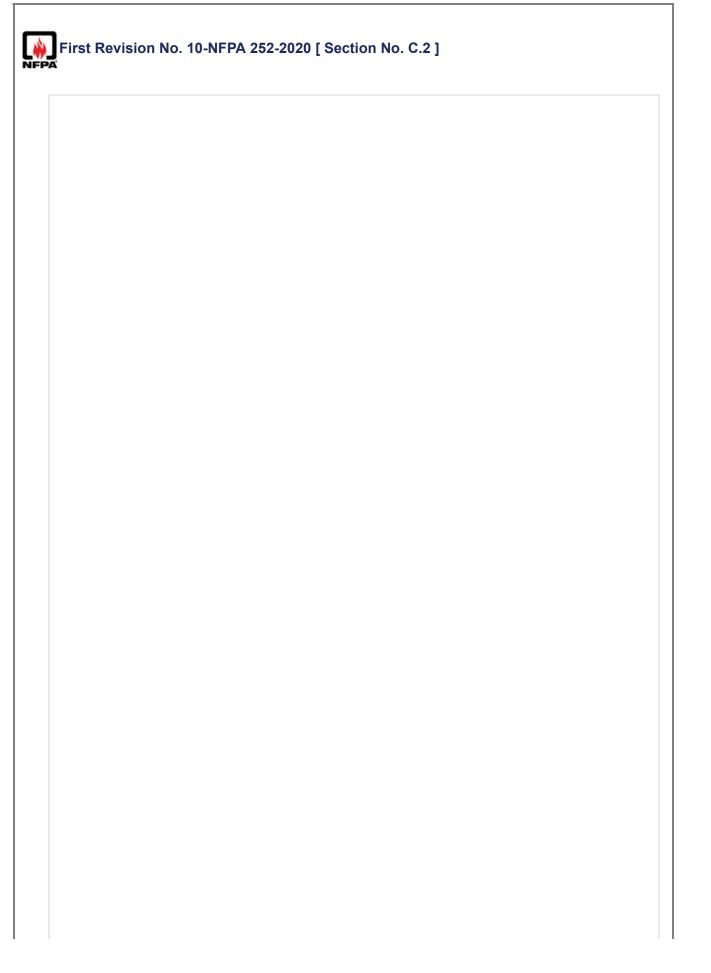




PA	t Revision No. 9-NFPA 252-2020 [Section No. B.3]
B.3	Historical Aspects.
The Res test E15 first <u>E20</u> <u>Side</u>	first effort to test fire doors was reported in a series of tests conducted in Germany in 1893 [11–13]. British Fire Prevention Committee began testing in 1899 and produced a Standard Table of Fire isting Elements, including Fire Resisting Doors [1]. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. was involved in ing and listing fire doors shortly after 1900, using its own standards. In 1941, ASTM adopted ASTM 2, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies</i> , on fire door assembly tests. NFPA 252 was issued by the NFPA in 1942. <u>ASTM E152 was withdrawn by ASTM in 1995 and replaced by ASTM 74</u> , <u>Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies</u> , <i>Including Positive Pressure Testing of a-Hinged and Pivoted Swinging Door Assemblies</i> , which was, in turn, withdrawn in 2007 to avoid lication with NFPA 252.
bmitte	r Information Verification
Commi	ttee: FIZ-AAA
Submit	tal Date: Tue May 26 07:54:25 EDT 2020
ommitte	e Statement
Commi	ttee Statement: Updates to historical information.
Respor	se Message: FR-9-NFPA 252-2020
	nput No. 9-NFPA 252-2020 [Section No. B.3]







C.2 Informational References.

The following documents or portions thereof are listed here as informational resources only. They are not a part of the requirements of this document. Babrauskas, V., and R. B. Williamson. "The Historical Basis of Fire Resistance Testing," Part I and Part II, Fire Technology, Vol. 14, No. 5 and No. 6, August and November 1978, pp. 186–194, 306–316. Bird, E. L., and S. J. Docking. Fire in Buildings, D. Van-Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, 1949. Ferguson, R. S. "Principles of Fire Protection," National Building Code of Canada Technical Paper No. 272, Division of Building Research, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, March 1970. *Fire Protection Handbook*[™], Nineteenth Edition, National Fire Protection Association, 2008. Gordon, C. "Considerations of Life Safety and Building Use," DBR Paper No. 699, Division of Building Research, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, January 1977. Gross, D., and A. F. Robertson. "Experimental Fires in Enclosures," Tenth Symposium (International) on Combustion, The Combustion Institute, 1965, pp. 931–942. Gross, D. "Field Burnout Tests of Apartment Dwelling Units," Building Science Series 10, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, September 29, 1967. Harmathy, T. Z. "A New Look at Compartment Fires," Part I and Part II, Fire Technology, Vol. 8, No. 3 and No. 4, August and November 1972, pp. 196-217, 326-351. Harmathy, T. Z. "Designer's Option: Fire Resistance or Ventilation," Technical Paper No. 436, Division of Building Research, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, NRCC 14746, 1974. Harmathy, T. Z. "Design Approach to Fire Safety in Buildings," Progressive Architecture, April 1974, pp. 84-87, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, NRCC 14076. Harmathy, T. Z. "Design of Fire Test Furnaces," Fire Technology, Vol. 5, No. 2, May 1969, pp. 146-150. Harmathy, T. Z. "Performance of Building Elements in Spreading Fire," DBR Paper No. 752, National Research Council of Canada, NRCC 16437, Fire Research, Vol. 1, 1977/1978, pp. 119–132. Heselden, A. J. M. "Parameters Determining the Severity of Fire," Symposium No. 2, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1968, London. Proceedings of the Symposium held at the Fire Research Station, Borehamwood, Herts (England), January 1967. Ingberg, S. H., et al. "Combustible Contents in Buildings," National Bureau of Standards BMS 149, July 1957. Konicek, L., and T. T. Lie. "Temperature Tables for Ventilation Controlled Fires," Building Research Note No. 94, National Research Council of Canada, September 1974. Law, M. "Radiation from Fires in a Compartment," Fire Research Technical Paper No. 20, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, 1968. NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, National Fire Protection Association, 2010. NFPA 5000, Building Construction and Safety Code[®] National Fire Protection Association, 2012. Odeen, K. "Theoretical Study of Fire Characteristics in Enclosed Spaces," Bulletin No. 10, Royal Institute of Technology, Division of Building Construction, Stockholm, 1965. Robertson, A. F., and D. Gross. "Fire Load, Fire Severity, and Fire Endurance," Fire Test Performances, ASTM STP 464, American Society of Testing and Materials, 1970. Ryan, J. E. "Assessment of Fire Hazards in Buildings," Ignition, Heat Release, and Noncombustibility of Materials, ASTM STP 502, American Society of Testing and Materials, 1972. Seigel, L. G. "Effects of Furnace Design on Fire Endurance Test Results," Fire Test Performance, ASTM STP 464, American Society of Testing and Materials, 1970, pp. 56-67. Seigel, L. G. "The Severity of Fires in Steel-Framed Buildings," Symposium No. 2, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1968, London. Proceedings of the Symposium held at the Fire Research Station, Borehamwood, Herts (England), January 1967. Stone, R. "Danger - Flammable," Wall Street Journal, December 8, 1970. Shorter, G. W. "The Fire Protection Engineer and Modern Building Design," Fire Technology, Vol. 4, No. 3, August 1968, pp. 206–213. Shoub, H., and D. Gross. "Doors as Barriers to Fire and Smoke," Building Science Series 3, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, March 25, 1966. Shoub, H. "Early History of Fire Endurance Testing in the United States," Symposium on Fire Test

Methods, ASTM STP 301, American Society of Testing and Materials, 1961.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: FIZ-AAA Submittal Date: Tue Jun 23 09:49:45 EDT 2020

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Update to boilerplate language. Response Message: FR-10-NFPA 252-2020