



Edition 2.0 2019-04 REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use –

Part 2-012: Particular requirements for climatic and environmental testing and other temperature conditioning equipment

IEC 61010-2-012:2019

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/7598eff9-1719-45a1-8e4a-d5789ab6e858/iec-61010-2-012-2019





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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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CONTENTS

FOF	REWORD	4			
INTI	RODUCTION	7			
1	Scope and object	10			
2	Normative references	11			
3	Terms and definitions	12			
4	Tests	17			
5	Marking and documentation	24			
6	Protection against electric shock	33			
7	Protection against mechanical HAZARDS	35			
8	Resistance to mechanical stresses	37			
9	Protection against the spread of fire	37			
10	Equipment temperature limits and resistance to heat	39			
11	Protection against HAZARDS from fluids and solid foreign objects	43			
12	Protection against radiation, including laser sources, and against sonic and ultrasonic pressure	58			
13	Protection against liberated gases and substances, explosion and implosion				
14	Components and subassemblies	62			
15	Protection by interlocks	63			
16	HAZARDS resulting from application				
17	RISK assessment	66			
Ann	exes	67			
Annex K (normative) Insulation requirements not covered by 6.7					
Annex L (informative) Index of defined terms69					
Annex AA (informative) Useful symbols					
Ann	ex BB (informative) Protection for of people who are inside WALK-IN EQUIPMENT	74			
Annex CC (informative) Safety requirements for components and piping76					
Annex DD (informative) Equipment containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS – Information and marking requirements					
Ann	ex EE (normative) Non-sparking "n" electrical device	84			
	Bibliography85				
Figu	Figure 101 – Schema of a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM incorporating a CONDENSER8				
Figure 102 – Flow chart illustrating the selection process					
Figu	ıre 103 – Details of scratching TOOL tip	53			
Tab	le 1 – Symbols	24			
Table 101 – Time-temperature conditions					
Table 102 – Maximum temperatures for MOTOR-COMPRESSORS					
	le 103 — Minimum temperature for the determination of SATURATED-VAPOUR SSURE of the REFRIGERANT	48			
	le 104 – Refrigerant flammability parameters				
	le 105 – Lamp or lamp systems considered photobiologically safe				

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL, AND LABORATORY USE –

Part 2-012: Particular requirements for climatic and environmental testing and other temperature conditioning equipment

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 61010-2-012 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 66: Safety of measuring, control and laboratory equipment.

It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) alignment with changes introduced by Amendment 1 of IEC 61010-1:2010;
- b) changes related to the use of small capitals for defined terms only;
- c) clarifications for cooling tests in 4.4.2.10;
- d) requirements for overtemperature protection in 10.101, including deletion of the second part of the sentence in item b), and the deletion of item c);
- e) changes pertaining to the accurate employment of terms "temperature", "operating temperature", "working temperature", "application temperature", "room temperature" and "ambient temperature" in 3.5.104, 3.5.105, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 5.4.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 11.7.2.101.2, 11.7.2.101.3, 13.2.102, 14.102, 15.101, 15.102, 15.103, Introduction and many other locations. For the purpose of clarification, the definition of 3.5.114, CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE, is added.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

ttps fdistan(Report on voting
66/687/FDIS	66/688/RVD
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Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61010 series, published under the general title, Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use, can be found on the IEC website.

IEC 61010-2-012 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 61010-1. It was established on the basis of the third edition (2010) and its Amendment 1 (2016), hereinafter referred to as Part 1.

This Part 2-012 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61010-1 so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements for climatic and environmental testing and other temperature conditioning equipment.

Where a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Part 2-012, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this Part 2-012 states "addition", "modification", "replacement", or "deletion", the relevant requirement, test specification, or note in Part 1 should be adapted accordingly.

In this standard:

- 1) the following print types are used:
 - requirements and definitions: in roman type;
 - NOTES: in smaller roman type;

- conformity and tests: in italic type;
- terms used throughout this standard which have been defined in Clause 3: SMALL ROMAN CAPITALS.
- 2) subclauses, figures, tables and notes which are additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting from 101. Additional annexes are lettered starting from AA.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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This Part 2-012, in conjunction along with Part 2-010 and Part 2-011, taken together, address the specific HAZARDS associated with the heating and cooling of materials by equipment and are segregated organized as follows:

IEC 61010-2-010	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating heating systems.
IEC 61010-2-011	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS.
IEC 61010-2-012	Specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating both heating and REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS that interact with each other such that the combined heating and cooling REFRIGERATING SYSTEM yield additional or more severe HAZARDS for the two systems than if treated separately. It also addresses the HAZARDS associated with the treatment of materials by other factors like irradiation, excessive humidity, CO ₂ and MECHANICAL MOVEMENT, etc.

Guidance for the application of the appropriate Part 2 standard(s)

When the equipment includes only a material heating system, and no REFRIGERATING SYSTEM or other environmental factors apply, then Part 2-010 applies without needing Part 2-011 or Part 2-012. Similarly, when the equipment includes only a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, and no material heating system or other environmental factors apply, then Part 2-011 applies without needing Part 2-010 or Part 2-012. However, when the equipment incorporates both a material heating system, and a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM or the materials being treated in the intended application introduce significant heat into the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, a determination should be made as to whether the interaction between the two systems will generate additional or more severe HAZARDS than if the systems were evaluated separately (application CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE, see flow chart for selection process). If the interaction of the heating and cooling functions yields no additional or more severe HAZARDS, then both Part 2-010 and Part 2-011 apply for their respective functions. Conversely, if additional or more severe HAZARDS result from the combining of the heating and cooling functions, or if the equipment incorporates additional material treatment factors, then Part 2-012 applies, but not Part 2-010 or Part 2-011.

What HAZARDS are applicable for a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM?

The typical HAZARDS for a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM (see Figure 101) consisting of a MOTOR-COMPRESSOR, a CONDENSER, an expansion device and an EVAPORATOR include but are not limited to:

- The maximum temperature of LOW-PRESSURE SIDE (return temperature) to the MOTOR-COMPRESSOR. A MOTOR-COMPRESSOR incorporates a REFRIGERANT cooled motor and it should be established that the maximum temperatures of the LOW-PRESSURE SIDE under least favourable condition do not exceed the insulation RATINGS within the motor.
- The maximum pressure of LOW-PRESSURE SIDE at the inlet to the MOTOR-COMPRESSOR. The housing of the MOTOR-COMPRESSOR is exposed to this pressure and so the design RATING of the MOTOR-COMPRESSOR housing should accommodate the worst-case pressures whilst providing the correct safety margin for a pressure vessel.
- The maximum temperature of HIGH-PRESSURE SIDE to the CONDENSER. The temperatures of the HIGH-PRESSURE SIDE under most unfavourable conditions may present a temperature HAZARD if the OPERATOR is exposed to them or if the electrical insulation is degraded.
- The maximum pressure of HIGH-PRESSURE SIDE at the outlet to the MOTOR-COMPRESSOR. The REFRIGERANT components downstream of the MOTOR-COMPRESSOR up to the expansion device are exposed to this pressure and so the design RATING of these components should accommodate the worst-case pressures whilst providing the appropriate safety margin for a pressure vessel.

- The maximum—application CONTROLLED TEMPERATURES, namely, the SOAKED TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS, from which the heat is being extracted, may impact the maximum temperature of LOW-PRESSURE SIDE to the MOTOR-COMPRESSOR as well as present a temperature HAZARD if the OPERATOR is exposed to them or if the electrical insulation is degraded. Whether this application CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE is derived from an integral heating function of the device or from the heat dissipated from the material being cooled, the impact under worst case conditions should be evaluated.
- The current draw of the equipment should be established when including the worst-case running conditions of the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM including any defrost cycles that may apply.

The worst-case conditions should be determined for the equipment and will include both the least favourable NORMAL USE conditions as well as the most unfavourable testing results under SINGLE FAULT CONDITIONS.

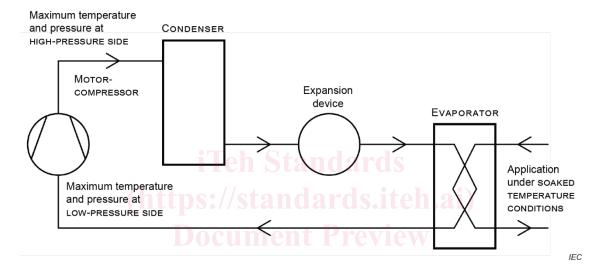


Figure 101 – Schema of a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM incorporating a CONDENSER https://standards.iieh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/7598eff9-1719-45a1-8e4a-d5789aboe858/iec-61010-2-012-2019

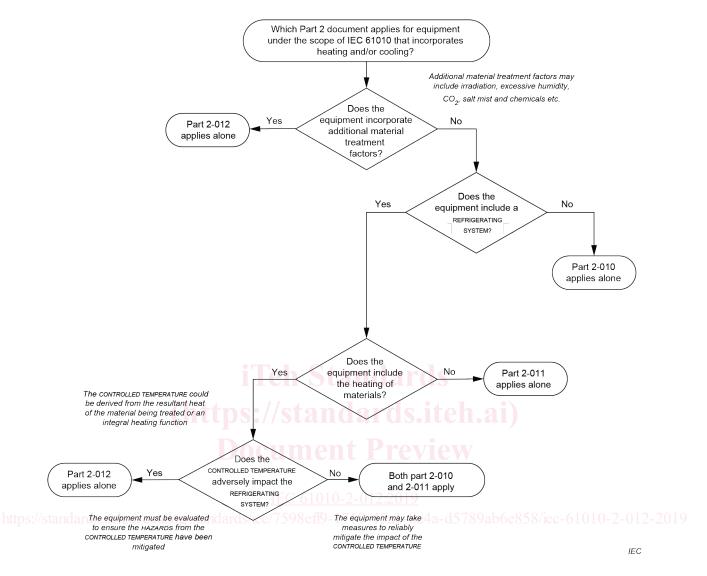


Figure 102 - Flow chart illustrating the selection process

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE -

Part 2-012: Particular requirements for climatic and environmental testing and other temperature conditioning equipment

1 Scope and object

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

1.1.1 Equipment included in scope

Replacement:

Replace the first second paragraph by the following:

This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment and its accessories within the categories a) through c), wherever it is intended to be used, whenever that equipment incorporates one or more of the following characteristics:

- A REFRIGERATING SYSTEM that is acted on or impacted by an integral heating function such that the combined heating and cooling REFRIGERATING SYSTEM generates additional and/or more severe HAZARDS than those for the two systems if treated separately.
- https://-...The materials being treated in the intended application introduce significant heat into the -REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, so that the cooling REFRIGERATING SYSTEM in the application yields additional and/or more severe HAZARDS than those for the cooling REFRIGERATING SYSTEM if operated at the maximum RATED ambient temperature alone.
 - An irradiation function for the materials being treated presenting additional HAZARDS.
 - A function to expose the materials being treated to excessive humidity, carbon dioxide, salt mist, or other substances which-may can result in additional HAZARDS.
 - A function of MECHANICAL MOVEMENT presenting additional HAZARDS.
 - Provision for an OPERATOR to walk in to the operating area to load or unload the materials being treated.

Addition:

Add the following text after the last paragraph:

NOTE 101 Examples of such equipment include environmental testing and plant growth TEST CHAMBERS, refrigerating CIRCULATORS which incorporate heating, and recirculating coolers for extracting heat.

If It is possible that all or part of the equipment falls within the scope of one or more other Part 2 standards of IEC 61010 as well as within the scope of this standard, it should also meet. In that case, the requirements of those other Part 2 standards also apply. This document is intended for application when one or more of the additional HAZARDS described in the above dashed listed items are introduced. However, when the equipment incorporates only a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM or only a heating function or a combination of the two without introducing the additional HAZARDS described in the above list, then the application of

IEC 61010-2-011 or IEC 61010-2-010 or both, as applicable, shall be considered appropriate, apply instead of this Part 2-012.

See further information in the flow chart (Figure 102) for selection process and guidance in the Introduction.

NOTE 102 Subclause 3.1.107 and Annex BB provide the definition and requirements for the protection of people who are inside WALK-IN EQUIPMENT.

1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope

Addition:

Add the following items after item j):

- aa) equipment for the heating, cooling, and ventilation of laboratories;
- bb) sterilizing equipment.

1.2 Object

1.2.1 Aspects included in scope

Addition:

Add two new items to the list the following items after item g):

- aa) biohazards (see_13.101);
- bb) hazardous chemical substances (see 13.102).

2 Normative references Ocument Preview

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition: iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/7598eff9-1719-45a1-8e4a-d5789ab6e858/iec-61010-2-012-2019

IEC 60079-15:2010, Explosive atmospheres – Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"

IEC 60079-20-1, Explosive atmospheres – Part 20-1: Material characteristics for gas and vapour classification – Test methods and data

IEC 60335-2-24:2010, Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice makers IEC 60335-2-24:2010/AMD1:2012

IEC 60335-2-34:2012, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors

IEC 60335-2-34:2012/AMD1:2015

IEC 60335-2-34:2012/AMD2:2016

IEC 60950-1:2005, Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62471, Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems

IEC TR 62471-2, Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems - Part 2: Guidance on manufacturing requirements relating to non-laser optical radiation safety

ISO 7010:2011, Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs (available at https://www.iso.org/obp)

3 Terms and definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

3.1 Equipment and states of equipment

Addition:

Add the following new terms and definitions:

3.1.101

BATH

complete device intended for application of CONTROLLED TEMPERATURES to SPECIMENS by immersion in a temperature-controlled liquid HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM

3.1.102

CIRCULATOR

equipment intended for application of CONTROLLED TEMPERATURES to an APPLICATION SYSTEM by external circulating of a temperature-controlled liquid HEAT TRANSFER MEDIUM

3.1.103

TEST CHAMBER

ENCLOSURE or space in some part of which specified conditions can be achieved, in particular, temperature, humidity, irradiation, low air pressure, mould growth and salt spray

3.1.104

COMBINED TEST CHAMBER

special TEST CHAMBER combined with the function of MECHANICAL MOVEMENT, for example, for vibration, shock, impact, and similar dynamic tests

3.1.105

INCUBATOR

special TEST CHAMBER, primarily for incubation of microorganisms and tissue culture

3.1.106

SHAKER

equipment to disperse or dissolve one substance in another by MECHANICAL MOVEMENT without the use of blades or stirrers that might destroy the structure of the substance, in particular, shaking BATH and shaking INCUBATOR

3.1.107

WALK-IN EQUIPMENT

TEST CHAMBER or INCUBATOR, the door of which allows the OPERATOR to enter and remain inside the equipment even with the door closed

3.1.108

DRYING-OUT

period to wait or procedure to be carried out before operation to return the equipment to NORMAL CONDITION if it has been transported or stored in humid conditions, or moved from a cold environment to a much warmer one where condensation could occur, and could cause the equipment to then fail to meet all the safety requirements of this document