INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60335-2-24

Sixth edition 2002-10

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –

Part 2-24:

Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –

Partie 2-24:

Règles particulières pour les appareils de réfrigération, les appareils de glaces à la crème et les fabriques de glace



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PRICE CODE



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be a conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This part of International Standard IEC 60335 has been prepared by subcommittee 61C: Household appliances for refrigeration, of IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2000. It constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this part of IEC 60335 is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61C/213/FDIS	61C/216/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments. It was established on the basis of the fourth edition (2001) of that standard.

NOTE 1 When "Part 1" is mentioned in this standard, it refers to IEC 60335-1.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for electric refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- test specifications: in italic type;
- notes: in smaller roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and the associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the drafting of this international standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

This standard recognizes the internationally accepted level of protection against hazards such as electrical, mechanical, thermal, fire and radiation of appliances when operated as in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice.

This standard takes into account the requirements of IEC 60364 as far as possible so that there is compatibility with the wiring rules when the appliance is connected to the supply mains. However, national wiring rules may differ.

If an appliance within the scope of this standard also incorporates functions that are covered by another part 2 of IEC 60335, the relevant part 2 is applied to each function separately, as far as is reasonable. If applicable, the influence of one function on the other is taken into account.

This standard is a product family standard dealing with the safety of appliances and takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

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HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-24: Particular requirements for refrigerating appliances, ice-cream appliances and ice-makers

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of the following appliances, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, 480 V for other appliances and 24 V d.c. for appliances when battery operated.

- refrigerating appliances for household and similar use;
- ice-makers incorporating a motor-compressor and ice-makers intended to be incorporated in frozen food storage compartments;
- refrigerating appliances and ice-makers for use in camping, touring caravans and boats for leisure purposes.

These appliances may be operated from the mains, from a separate battery or operated either from the mains or from a separate battery.

This standard also deals with the safety of ice-cream appliances intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

It also deals with compression-type appliances for household and similar use, which use flammable refrigerants.

This standard does not cover features of the construction and operation of those refrigerating appliances which are dealt with in ISO standards.

Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account

- the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision;
- playing with the appliance by young children.

NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary;
- in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and the national authorities responsible for transportation.

NOTE 2 This standard does not apply to

- appliances intended to be used in the open air;
- appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes;

- appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);
- appliances incorporating a battery intended as a power supply for the refrigerating function;
- appliances assembled on site by the installer;
- appliances with remote motor-compressors;
- motor-compressors (IEC 60335-2-34);
- commercial dispensing appliances and vending appliances (IEC 60335-2-75);
- commercial ice-cream appliances.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60079 (all parts), Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres

IEC 60079-4A, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Rart 4: Method of test for ignition temperature – First supplement

IEC 60079-15:1987¹), Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 15: Electrical apparatus with type of protection "n"

IEC 60079-20:1996, Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 20: Data for flammable gases and vapours, relating to the use of electrical apparatus

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

ISO 817:1974, Organic refrigerants - Number designation

ISO 3864:1984, Safety colours and safety signs

ISO 5149:1993. Mechanical refrigerating systems used for cooling and heating – Safety requirements

3 Definitions

This clause of Part Y is applicable except as follows.

3.1.9 Replacement:

normal operation

operation of the appliance under the following conditions

3.2.9.101

normal operation of a refrigerating appliance

operation at an ambient temperature in accordance with 5.7, empty, with the doors and lids closed. User-adjustable temperature control devices which control the operation of the motor-compressor in **compression-type appliances**, are short-circuited or otherwise rendered inoperative

¹ IEC/TR 60079-15, Ed. 1 (1987) has been superseded by a second edition, IEC 60079-15 (2001), which no longer corresponds to the references to the first edition cited here. It is foreseen that a future edition of IEC 60335-2-24 will make reference to the edition of IEC 60079-15 then current.

3.2.9.102

normal operation of an ice-maker

operation at an ambient temperature in accordance with 5.7, with the supply water at a temperature of 15 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 2 $^{\circ}$ C

3.2.9.103

normal operation of an incorporated ice-maker

operation at the normal temperature of the frozen food storage compartment, with the supply water at a temperature of 15 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 2 $^{\circ}$ C

3.2.9.104

normal operation of an ice-cream appliance

operation of the appliance using the maximum quantity of the mixture of ingredients indicated in the instructions; the mixture used being that which gives the most unfavourable results, the mixture being at an initial temperature of 23 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 2 $^{\circ}$ C

3.101

refrigerating appliance

enclosed thermally insulated appliance of suitable volume for household use, cooled by an incorporated device and having one or more compartments intended for the preservation of foodstuffs

3.102

compression-type appliance

appliance in which refrigeration is effected by the vaporization at low pressure in a heat exchanger (evaporator) of a liquid refrigerant, the vapour thus formed being restored to the liquid state by mechanical compression at a higher pressure and subsequent cooling in another heat exchanger (condenser)

3.103

ice-maker

appliance in which ice is made by freezing water by a device consuming electrical energy and having a compartment for storing the ice

3.104

incorporated ice-maker

ice-maker specially designed to be incorporated into a frozen food storage compartment and without independent means for freezing water

3.105

heating system

heating element with associated components such as timers, switches, thermostats and other controls

3.106

absorption-type appliance

appliance in which refrigeration is effected by the evaporation in a heat exchanger (evaporator) of a liquid refrigerant, in the liquid state, the resulting vapour being then absorbed by an absorbent medium from which it is subsequently expelled at a higher partial vapour pressure by heating and liquefied by cooling in another heat exchanger (condenser)

3.107

condenser

heat exchanger in which, after compression, vaporized refrigerant is liquefied by losing heat to an external cooling medium

3.108

evaporator

heat exchanger in which, after pressure reduction, the liquid refrigerant is vaporized by absorbing heat from the medium to be refrigerated

3.109

flammable refrigerant

refrigerant with a flammability classification of group 2 or 3 in accordance with ISO 5149

NOTE For refrigerant blends which have more than one flammability classification, the most unfavourable classification is taken for the purposes of this definition.

3.110

ice-cream appliance

compression-type appliance which is used to make ice-cream

3.111

free space

space with a volume exceeding 60 I where a child can be entrapped and which is accessible after opening any door, lid or drawer and removing any **detachable internal part**, including shelves, containers or removable drawers which are themselves only accessible after opening any door or lid. In calculating the volume, a space with any single dimension not exceeding 150 mm or any two orthogonal dimensions, each of which do not exceed 200 mm, is ignored

4 General requirement

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows

Addition:

NOTE 101 The use of flammable refrigerants involves additional hazards which are not associated with appliances using non-flammable refrigerants.

This standard addresses the hazards due to ignition of leaked flammable refrigerant by potential ignition sources associated with the appliance

The hazard due to ignition of leaked flammable refrigerant by an external potential ignition source associated with the environment in which the appliance is installed is compensated by the low probability of ignition.

5 General conditions for the tests

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

5.2 Addition:

At least one additional specially prepared sample is required for the tests of 22.107.

NOTE 101 Unless the motor-compressor conforms to IEC 60335-2-34, at least one additional specially prepared sample may be required for the test of 19.1.

NOTE 102 At least one additional sample of the fan motor and its thermal motor protector may be required for the test of 19.1.

NOTE 103 The test of 22.7 may be performed on separate samples.

NOTE 104 Due to the potentially hazardous nature of the tests of 22.107, 22.108 and 22.109, special precautions may need to be taken when performing the tests.

5.3 Addition:

Before starting the tests

 ice-cream appliances are operated empty at rated voltage for 1 h, or for the maximum setting of an incorporated timer, whichever is shorter; other compression-type appliances shall be operated at rated voltage for at least 24 h, then switched off and left to stand for at least 12 h.

The test of 11.102 is carried out immediately after the tests of Clause 13.

The test of 15.105 is carried out immediately after the test of 11.102.

The tests of 15.102, 15.103 and 15.104 are carried out immediately after the test of 15.2.

5.4 Replacement:

Tests are carried out using each source of energy (electricity, gas or other fuel) in turn. Gas appliances are supplied at the appropriate rated pressure.

Tests are additionally carried out with all combinations of energy sources supplied simultaneously unless this is prevented by interlocking devices.

5.7 Addition:

For ice-cream appliances, tests specified in Clauses 10, 11 and 13 are carried out at an ambient temperature of 23 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 2 $^{\circ}$ C.

For other appliances, tests specified in Clauses 10, 11, 13 and subclause 19.103 are carried out at an ambient temperature of

32 °C ± 1 °C on appliances of extended temperate (SN) and temperate (N) classes;

38 °C ± 1 °C on appliances of subtropical (ST) class;

43 °C ± 1 °C on appliances of tropical (T) class.

Before starting these tests, the appliance with the doors or lids open is brought to within 2 K of the ambient temperature specified.

https://Appliances.classified_for_several_climatic_classes_are_tested_at_the_ambient_temperature 4-2002 relevant to the highest climatic class.

Other tests are carried out at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C.

NOTE 101 Steady conditions are considered to be established when three successive readings of the temperature, taken at approximately 60 min intervals, at the same point of any operating cycle, do not differ by more than 1 K.

5.8.1 Addition:

Appliances which can be battery operated are tested at the more unfavourable polarity when the supply terminals or terminations for the connection of the battery have no indication for polarity.

5.9 Addition:

Appliances incorporating an **ice-maker** are tested with the **ice-maker** operating to give the most unfavourable results.

5.10 Addition:

For the tests of 22.107, 22.108 and 22.109, the appliance is empty and installed as outlined below:

Built-in appliances are installed in accordance with the instructions for installation.

Other appliances are placed in a test enclosure, the walls enclosing the appliance as near to all its sides and the top of the appliance as possible, unless the manufacturer indicates in the instructions for installation that a free distance shall be observed from the walls or the ceiling, in which case this distance is observed during the test.

NOTE 101 Commonly available fixing hardware, such as screws and bolts, need not be delivered with a fixed appliance.

- **5.101** Appliances which are constructed so that an **ice-maker** may be incorporated are tested with the intended **ice-maker**.
- **5.102 Compression-type appliances** with **heating systems** and Peltier-type appliances are tested as **combined appliances**.
- **5.103** Compression-type appliances which use flammable refrigerants and which, according to the instructions, may be used with other electrical appliances inside a food storage compartment are tested with such recommended appliances incorporated and being operated as in normal use.

NOTE Examples of such electrical appliances are ice-cream makers and deodorizers

6 Classification

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

- **6.101** Appliances, other than **ice-cream appliances**, shall be of one or more of the following climatic classes:
- appliances of extended temperate class (SN);
- appliances of temperate class (N);
- appliances of subtropical class (ST);
- appliances of tropical class (T)

Compliance is checked by inspection.

NOTE The climatic classes are specified in ISO standards.

7 Marking and instructions

This clause of Rart 1 is applicable except as follows.

7.1 Addition:

Appliances shall also be marked with

- the power input, in watts, of heating systems, if greater than 100 W;
- the defrosting input, in watts, if greater than the input corresponding to the rated power input:
- rated power input in watts or rated current in amperes, except that compression-type appliances, other than ice-cream appliances, shall be marked only with the rated current in amperes;
- the letters SN, N, ST or T indicating the climatic class of the appliance;
- the maximum rated wattage of lamps, in watts;
- the total mass of the refrigerant;

NOTE 101 For absorption-type appliances using ammonia, the total mass of the refrigerant is considered to be the mass of ammonia used.