INTERNATIONAL STANDARD NORME INTERNATIONALE

IEC CEI 60312

Fourth edition Quatrième édition 2007-04

Vacuum cleaners for household use – Methods of measuring the performance

Aspirateurs de poussière à usage domestique – Méthodes de mesure de l'aptitude à la fonction

https://standxld.iteh.ai)

312-2007

stan lard /iec {29075bb-fb0d-490f-9e36-3b2de3448cea/iec-60312-200/





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2007 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.

Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

■ IEC Just Published: www.itc.ch/online_hews/justpub

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Rublished details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Customer Service Centre: www.iec.sh/webstore/sustservice

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: csc@iec.ch Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

- Catalogue des publications de la CEI: www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur_fut-f.htm
- Le Catalogue en-ligne de la CEI vous permet d'effectuer des recherches en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Il donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications retirées ou remplacées.
- Just Published CEI: www.iec.ch/online news/justpub

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille deux fois par mois les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en-ligne et aussi par email.

Service Clients: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv/custserv_entry-f.htm

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions, visitez le FAQ du Service clients ou contactez-nous:

Email: csc@iec.ch Tél.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD NORME INTERNATIONALE

IEC CEI 60312

Fourth edition Quatrième édition 2007-04

Vacuum cleaners for household use – Methods of measuring the performance

Aspirateurs de poussière à usage domestique – Méthodes de mesure de l'aptitude à la fonction

https://standx.d.iteh.ai)

Peview

812:2007

g/star/dard/dec/629075bb-tb0d-490t-9e36-3b2de3448cea/tec-60312-2007



CONTENTS

FOREW	ORD		7	
		Section 1: General		
1.1	Scope)	9	
1.2		Normative references		
1.3	Definitions9			
1.4	Gener	ral conditions for testing	11	
	1.4.1	Atmospheric conditions	11	
	1.4.2	Test equipment and materials	12	
	1.4.3	Voltage and frequency	12	
	1.4.4	Dunning in of vacuum cleaner and attachments.	12	
	1.4.5	Equipment of the vacuum cleaner	12	
	1.4.6			
	1.4.7	Conditioning prior to tests Initial application of dust Mechanical operator Number of samples	13	
	1.4.8	Initial application of dust	13	
	1.4.9	Mechanical operator	13	
	1.4.10	Number of samples	14	
	1.4.11	Number of samples	14	
		Section 2: Dry vacuum cleaning tests		
2.1	Dust r	removal from hard flat floors	14	
	2.1.1	Test equipment	14	
	2.1.2	Test equipment Test area and stroke length	14	
	2.1.3	Distribution of test dust	14	
	2.1.4	A (') 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	2.1.5	\'\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
	2.1.6	Determination of dust removal ability		
2.2	Dust r	emoval from hard floors with crevices		
	2.2.1			
	2.2.2			
<	2.2.3			
2.3	Dust r	emoval from carpets		
	2.3.1	Test carpet		
	2.3.2	Test area and stroke length		
	2.3.3	Cleaning cycle		
	2.3.4	Conditioning of test carpet		
	2.3.5	Distribution of test dust		
	2.3.6	Embedding of dust into carpet		
	2.3.7	Preconditioning of dust receptacle		
	2.3.8	Determination of dust removal ability		
2.4	Dust r	emoval along walls		
	2.4.1	Test equipment and materials		
	2.4.2	Distribution of test dust		
	2.4.3	Determination of dust removal ability along walls		
2.5		removal from carpets and upholstery		
	2.5.1	Fibre removal from carpets		
	2.5.2	Fibre removal from upholstery		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

2.6	Thread removal from carpets	21
	2.6.1 Test carpet	21
	2.6.2 Distribution of threads	21
	2.6.3 Determination of thread removal ability	21
2.7	Maximum usable volume of the dust receptacle	22
	2.7.1 Conditions for measurement	22
	2.7.2 Introduction of moulding granules	22
	2.7.3 Determination of maximum usable volume of dust receptacle	22
2.8	Air data	22
	2.8.1 Conditions for measurement	22
	2.8.2 Test equipment	23
	2.8.3 Determination of air data	23
2.9	Performance with loaded dust receptacle	23
		23
		23
	2.9.3 Throttling to simulate loaded dust receptage	24
	2.9.4 Determination of performance with loaded dust receptacle	24
2.10	Dust emission of the vacuum cleaner	
	2.10.1 Test procedure	25
	2.10.2 Pre-test	
	2.10.3 Dust test	
	2.10.4 Calculating emission	
	2.10.5 Record	
	(2200)551115[55]	20
	Section 3: Wet vacuum cleaning tests	
3.1	Object of the test	
3.2	Wet cleaning effectiveness on carpet	29
	3.2.1 Test carpet samples 1.2.2007	
	3.2.2 Soiling of carpet sample, 175hh-fhiid 490f-9e36.3h2de3448ceaffec-	29
	3.2.3 Cleaning procedure	29
	3.2.4 Drying of the carpet sample	30
	3.2.5 Determination of wet cleaning effectiveness	30
	3.2.6 Colorimetric measurements	31
_ <	3.2.7 Wsual assessment	31
	Section 4: Miscellaneous tests	
		0.4
4.1	Motion resistance	
	4.1.1 Test carpet and test equipment	
	4.1.2 Determination of motion resistance	
4.2	Cleaning under furniture	
	4.2.1 Distribution of test dust	
	4.2.2 Determination of free furniture height	
4.3	Radius of operation	
	4.3.1 Conditions for measurement	
	4.3.2 Determination of radius of operation	
4.4	Impact resistance	33
	4.4.1 Test equipment	33
	4.4.2 Determination of impact resistance	33
4.5	Deformation of hose and connecting tubes	33
	4.5.1 Test equipment	33

	4.5.2 Determ	nination of permanent deformation	33
4.6	Bump test		34
	4.6.1 Test eq	quipmentquipment	34
	4.6.2 Test cy	ycle	34
	4.6.3 Test pr	rocedure	34
4.7	Flexibility of the	e hose	35
	4.7.1 Prepara	ation of test object	35
	4.7.2 Determ	nination of the flexibility of the hose	35
4.8	Repeated bend	ding of the hose	35
	4.8.1 Test eq	quipment	35
	4.8.2 Test m	nethod	35
4.9	Operation with		36
4.10	Mass		36
4.11	Specific cleaning	ing time	36
4.12	Dimensions		37
4.13	Noise level		37
4.14		mption	
		consumption with vacuuming of carpets	
	4.14.2 Energy	consumption with vacuuming of hard floors with crevices	39
		Section 5: Test material and equipment	
5.1	Material for me	easurements	30
3.1	E 1 1 Toot oo	arnota	20
	5.1.2 Standa	ard test dust	41
	5.1.3 Fibre m	material	43
	514 Thread	d material	43
	5.1.5 Mouldir	ng granules	43
	5.1.6 Test ou	ushion 11.5.6.2.12.2007	43
ittps://st 5 12lai	Equipment for	measurements	c-6031 44 2001
1 0.2		est plate	
		late with crevice	
	. \ \ '	-beating machine	
	/ / /	hold downs and guides	
<		preader	
	/ // /	for embedding	
	\sim	nent for air data measurement	
		nent for dust emission measurement	
		for motion resistance test	
		of for impact test	
		for determination of deformation of hoses and connecting	
			49
	5.2.13 Mechar	nical operator	49
	5.2.14 Weighi	ing machine	49
	5.2.15 Testing	g surface for wet cleaning tests	50
	=	ophotometer	
	5.2.17 Test so	oil mixer	50
Annex A	informative) In	nformation on materials	73
Bibliogra	hv		76

confidence level	28
Table 2 – Classes for sizes 0,4 – 25 μm	48
Figure 1 – Zig-zag pattern	51
Figure 2 – Stroke length in measurements of dust removal from hard floors and of thread removal from carpets	51
Figure 3 – Grain size diagram for test dust	52
Figure 4 – Devices for distribution of mineral dust	53
Figure 5 – Test plate with crevice	53
Figure 6 – Carpet-beating machine	54
	54
Figure 7b – Stroke length in the measurement of dust removal from carpets	55
Figure 7c – Dust spreader and roller for embedding dust into carpets	55
Figure 7d – Mechanical operator for the measurement of dust removal from carpets and of motion resistance	56
Figure 8 – Right-angled T	57
Figure 9 – Arrangement of threads in the thread removal (est	57
Figure 10a – Stencil for distribution of fibres on test carpets	
Figure 10b – Frame for test cushion	
Figure 10c – Stencil for distribution of fibres on upholstery	59
Figure 11 – Nozzle adaptor for upright cleaners	
Figure 12 – Air data curves	
Figure 13a – Alternative A equipment for air data measurements	60
Figure 13b – Measuring box for alternative A	3.1.61200
Figure 13c – Alternative B equipment for air data measurements	
Figure 14a – Testing hood for measurement of dust emission	63
Figure 14b - Placing of upright cleaners in the testing hood	63
Figure 14c - Dust dispenser	64
Figure 15 – Insertion depth	65
Figure 16 – Drum for impact test	65
Figure 17a – Device for testing deformation of hoses and connecting tubes	66
Figure 17b – Position of test object and cross-section for measurement of deformation	66
Figure 18 – Preparation of hoses for testing flexibility	67
Figure 19 – Equipment for repeated bending of hoses	67
Figure 20a – Profile of threshold	68
Figure 20b – Arrangements for bump test	68
Figure 21 – Clamping arrangement for carpet sample	69
Figure 22a – Cleaning pattern for appliances with cleaning head used in forward and backward strokes	69
Figure 22b – Cleaning pattern for appliances with cleaning head only used in backward	
strokes	70
Figure 23a – Connecting tube openings	71

Figure 23b – Dust spread uniformly on surface	71
Figure 24 – Test dust for loading dust receptacle	72



INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

VACUUM CLEANERS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE – METHODS OF MEASURING THE PERFORMANCE

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, rechnical 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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60312 has been prepared by subcommittee 59F: Floor treatment appliances, of IEC technical committee 59: Performance of household electrical appliances.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 1998, amendment 1 (2000) and amendment 2 (2004). The following subclauses have been updated:

- 2.9 on performance with partly filled receptacle;
- 2.10 on determination of dust emission of the vacuum cleaners;
- 4.14 on energy consumption.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
59F/163/FDIS	59F/164/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 publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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



VACUUM CLEANERS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE – METHODS OF MEASURING THE PERFORMANCE

Section 1: General

1.1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to vacuum cleaners for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households.

The purpose of this standard is to specify essential performance characteristics of vacuum cleaners being of interest to the users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics.

NOTE Due to the influence of environmental conditions, variations in time, origin of test materials and proficiency of the operator, most of the described test methods will give more retable results when applied for comparative testing of a number of appliances at the same time, in the same laboratory and by the same operator.

For safety requirements, reference is made to IEC 60335-1 and IEC 60335-2-2.

1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60704-1:1982, Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by household and similar electrical appliances.—Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60704-2-1:1984. Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by household and similar electrical appliances – Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

ISO 554:1976, Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing – Specifications

ISO 679(1989, Methods of testing cements - Determination of strength

ISO 2439:1997, Flexible cellular polymeric materials – Determination of hardness (indentation technique)

ISO 3386-1:1986, Polymeric materials, cellular flexible – Determination of stress-strain characteristics in compression – Part 1: Low-density materials

ISO 5167:2003 (all parts), Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full

CIE 15.2:1986, Colorimetry

1.3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply:

1.3.1

cleaning head

that part of a vacuum cleaner which is applied to a surface to be cleaned

NOTE The cleaning head may be a plain nozzle or a brush attached to a connecting tube, a power nozzle, or form part of the cleaner housing.

1.3.2

power nozzle

cleaning head provided with an agitation device to assist dirt removal

NOTE The agitation device may be driven by an incorporated electric motor (motorized nozzle), an incorporated turbine powered by the air flow (air-turbine nozzle) or an incorporated friction or gear mechanism actuated by moving the cleaning head over the surface to be cleaned (mechanical nozzle).

1.3.3

self-propelled cleaning head

cleaning head provided with propulsion mechanism

1.3.4

upright cleaner

vacuum cleaner with the cleaning head forming an integral part of or permanently connected to the cleaner housing, the cleaning head normally being provided with an agitation device to assist dirt removal and the complete cleaner housing being moved over the surface to be cleaned by means of an attached handle

1.3.5

double stroke

one forward and one backward movement of the cleaning head between two parallel lines perpendicular to the direction of the forward movement

1.3.6

forward stroke

forward movement of a double stroke

NOTE On test carpers if not otherwise specified, forward strokes are carried out in the direction of the carpet pile (direction of manufacture).

1.3.7

return stroke

backward movement of a double stroke

1.3.8

stroke length

distance between the two parallel lines defining the limits of a double stroke

1.3.9

stroke pattern

arrangement of the forward and return strokes on the surface to be cleaned

1.3.10

parallel pattern

stroke pattern where the forward and the return strokes coincide

1.3.11

zig-zag pattern

stroke pattern where the return stroke is directed slantwise towards the starting point of the next forward stroke (see figure 1)

1.3.12

test width

outside width of the cleaning head less 20 mm

1.3.13

track width

width of the visible track left in the dust-covered area of a given surface after a forward stroke with the vacuum cleaner in operation, the cleaning head being in full contact with the surface and adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions

1.3.14

stroke width

track width less 20 mm

1.3.15

active depth of cleaning head

distance from the front edge of the cleaning head to its rear edge or a line 10 mm behind the rear edge of the suction opening on the underside of the cleaning head, whichever is the shortest

1.3.16

stroke speed

speed of the cleaning head, moved as uniformly as possible, during a forward or a return stroke

1.3.17

cleaning cycle

for a given measurement, the sequence of forward and return strokes to be carried out at a specified stroke speed over the test area according to the appropriate stroke pattern

1.3.18

specific cleaning time

time required for one cleaning cycle of an unobstructed area of 1 m² 352de3448cea/jec-60312-2007

1.3.19

dust removal ability

ratio, in per cent, of the quantity of dust removed during a specified number of cleaning cycles to the quantity of dust distributed on a test area

1.3.20

thread removal ability

ratio, in per cent, of the number of threads removed during one cleaning cycle to the number of threads distributed on a test carpet

1.3.21

fibre removal ability

time, in seconds, required to remove a quantity of fibres from a test surface

1.4 General conditions for testing

1.4.1 Atmospheric conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the measurements shall be carried out under the following conditions (in accordance with ISO 554):

Standard atmosphere 23/50

Temperature: (23 ± 2) °C Relative humidity: (50 ± 5) %

Air pressure: 86 kPa to 106 kPa

NOTE 1 Temperature and humidity conditions within the specified ranges are required for good repeatability and reproducibility. Care should be taken to avoid changes during a test.

NOTE 2 Reference for laboratories for setting the correct values:

Wet-bulb temperature: 16,3 °C
Vapour pressure: 1,41 kPa
Water content: 8,8 g/kg dry air

For measurements which may be carried out at other than standard atmospheric conditions, the ambient temperature shall be maintained at (23 ± 5) °C.

1.4.2 Test equipment and materials

To minimize the influence of electrostatic phenomena, measurements on carpets shall be carried out on a flat floor consisting of a smooth untreated pine plywood or equivalent panel, at least 15 mm thick and of a size appropriate for the test.

Equipment and materials for measurements (devices, test carpets, test dust etc.) to be used in a test shall, prior to the test, be kept for at least 24 h at standard atmospheric conditions according to 1.4.1.

1.4.3 Voltage and frequency

Measurements shall be carried out at rated voltage with a tolerance of ± 1 % and, if applicable, at rated frequency.

Vacuum cleaners designed for d.c. only shall be operated at d.c. Vacuum cleaners designed for both a.c. and d.c. shall be operated at a.c. Vacuum cleaners not marked with rated frequency shall be operated at either 50 Hz or 60 Hz, as is common in the country of use.

For vacuum cleaners with a rated voltage range, measurements shall be carried out at the mean value of the voltage range if the difference between the limits of the range does not exceed 10 % of the mean value. If the difference exceeds 10 % of the mean value, measurements shall be carried out both at the upper and lower limits of the voltage range.

NOTE If the rated voltage differs from the nominal system voltage of the country concerned, measurements carried out at rated voltage may give test results misleading for the consumer and additional measurements may be required. If the test voltage differs from the rated voltage, this must be reported.

1.4.4 Running-in of vacuum cleaner and attachments

Prior to the initial test, the vacuum cleaner and its attachments, if any, shall be kept running with unrestricted air flow for at least 2 h to ensure adequate running-in. For upright cleaners or power nozzles, the agitation device shall be running but not in contact with the floor.

1.4.5 Equipment of the vacuum cleaner

If the vacuum cleaner is designed to be used with disposable dust receptacles, it shall, prior to each measurement, be equipped with a new dust receptacle of the type recommended or supplied by the manufacturer of the vacuum cleaner.