



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST HD 289 S1:1998

01-februar-1998

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - Particular rules for routine tests referring to appliances under the scope of EN 60335-1

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - Particular rules for routine tests referring to appliances under the scope of EN 60335-1

Sicherheit Elektrischer Geräte für den Hausgebrauch und ähnliche Zwecke - Besondere Anforderung für Stückprüfungen von Geräten im Anwendungsbereich der EN 60335-1

Sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques et analogues - Règles particulières pour les essais de série concernant les appareils dans le domaine d'application de la EN 60335-1

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/49954879-fd77-4f4f-a4a8-2bf791f08bb/sist-hd-289-s1-1998>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **HD 289 S1:1998**

ICS:

97.030	Električni aparati za dom na splošno	Domestic electrical appliances in general
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en

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Descriptors: Household appliance, routine test, electric strength,
earthing continuitySAFETY OF HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR APPLIANCES
PARTICULAR RULES FOR ROUTINE TESTS REFERRING
TO APPLIANCES UNDER THE SCOPE OF EN 60335-1Sécurité des appareils
électrodomestiques et analogues
Règle particulière pour les
essais de série concernant les
appareils dans le domaine
d'application de la EN 60335-1Sicherheit elektrischer Geräte
für den Hausgebrauch und
ähnliche Zwecke
Besondere Anforderung für
Stückprüfungen von Geräten
im Anwendungsbereich der EN 60335-1BODY OF THE HD

The Harmonization Document consists of:

- Text prepared by CENELEC TC 61

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This Harmonization Document was approved by CENELEC on 1989-12-05.

All texts prepared by CENELEC exist in three official versions (English,
French and German).According to the CENELEC Internal Regulations the CENELEC member National
Committees are bound:

to announce the existence of this Harmonization Document at national level

by or before 1990-01-01

to publish their new harmonized national standard

by or before 1990-07-01

to withdraw all conflicting national standards

by or before 1992-07-01

Harmonized national standards are listed on the HD information sheet,
which is available from the CENELEC National Committees from the CENELEC Central
Secretariat.The CENELEC National Committees are the national electrotechnical committees
of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland,
Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United
Kingdom.

FOREWORD

This Harmonization Document has been prepared by the Secretariat of CENELEC Technical Committee 61 in accordance with the relevant decision taken by that committee during its meeting held in Brussels in November 1988. During the meeting it was decided to circulate a draft Harmonization Document for approval under the unique acceptance procedure.

The result of the unique acceptance procedure being favourable, it was decided to publish the Harmonization Document in the CENELEC member countries before 1 July, 1990.

This latest date of publication was confirmed by the Technical Board during its meeting held in Brussels in December 1989. During the latter meeting the Technical Board decided also that conflicting non-harmonized national standards should be withdrawn before 1 July, 1992.

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Dates:

dor: 1989-12-05
doa: 1990-01-01
dop: 1990-07-01
dow: 1992-07-01

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PREFACE

The tests given in these rules are intended to reveal, as far as safety is concerned, unacceptable variations in material or manufacture. These tests do not impair the properties and the reliability of the appliance, and should be made by the manufacturer on each appliance after production.

In general, more tests, such as repetition of type tests and sampling tests, have to be made by the manufacturer to ensure that every appliance is in conformity with the sample(s) that withstood the test of EN 60 335-1, according to experience gained by the manufacturer.

The manufacturer may use a test procedure which is better suited to his production arrangements and may make the tests at an appropriate stage during production, provided it can be proved that appliances which withstand the tests carried out by the manufacturer provide at least the same degree of safety as appliances that withstand the tests specified in these rules. For appliances covered by a particular Part 2 of EN 60 335-1, additional tests may be necessary.

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1. EARTHING CONTINUITY TEST

For Class I and Class 0I appliances, a current of at least 10 A, derived from an a.c. source having a no-load voltage not exceeding 12 V, is passed between the earthing terminal or earthing contact and each of the accessible metal parts which have to be earthed for safety reasons.

The voltage drop between the earthing terminal of the appliance, or the earthing contact of the appliance inlet, and the accessible metal part is measured, and the resistance calculated from the current and that voltage drop.

In no case shall the resistance exceed 0.2Ω .

Care is taken to ensure that the contact resistance between the tip of the measuring probe and the metal parts under test does not influence the test results.

2. ELECTRIC STRENGTH TEST

The insulation of the appliance is checked by the following tests. In general, these tests are considered to be sufficient.

A voltage of substantially sine-wave form, having a frequency of 50 Hz and at least the value shown in the table hereafter, is immediately applied, for 1 s, between life parts and:

- a. accessible metal parts which may become live in the event of an insulation fault;
- b. other critical parts which may become live in the event of an insulation fault as a result of incorrect assembly;

- c. metal parts separated from live parts by basic insulation only and which may become live in the event of an insulation fault or incorrect assembly.

Application of test voltage	Test voltage *		
	V r.m.s.		
	Class III appliances	Class II appliances	other appliances
over basic insulation	400	1000	1000
over double insulation or reinforced insulation ...	-	2500	-

* The manufacturer may apply higher values.

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No flashover or breakdown shall occur during the tests.

The tests of items a and b are made on the assembled appliance; the test of item c is made on the appliance in the production line or on the assembled appliance. The test of item a is made on all appliances; the tests of items b and c are only made on Class II appliances.

The high voltage transformer shall be provided with a current sensing device (over-current device) which, when activated, is giving an indication "unacceptable". When loaded till tripping current the transformer shall still deliver the prescribed voltage.

Explanation: Tripping of the current sensing device is regarded as a flash-over or a breakdown.

Instead of the a.c. test, the insulation may be subjected to a d.c. voltage test, the values of the test voltages being 1.5 times of those of the table.

An a.c. source with a frequency up to 5 Hz is considered to be a d.c. source for the purpose of the test.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the tests described cannot always be used for appliances incorporating d.c. components; in such cases, it may be necessary to carry out tests at d.c. voltages.

The high voltage d.c. source shall be provided with a current sensing device (over-current device) which, when activated, is giving an indication "unacceptable". When loaded till tripping current, the source shall still deliver the prescribed voltage.

3. CORRECT OPERATION TEST

If incorrect operation of the appliance might result in a hazard, the correct operation is checked, for example, by electrical measurements, by verifying the functional devices, such as switches and manually-operated controls, and by verifying the direction of rotation of motors.

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