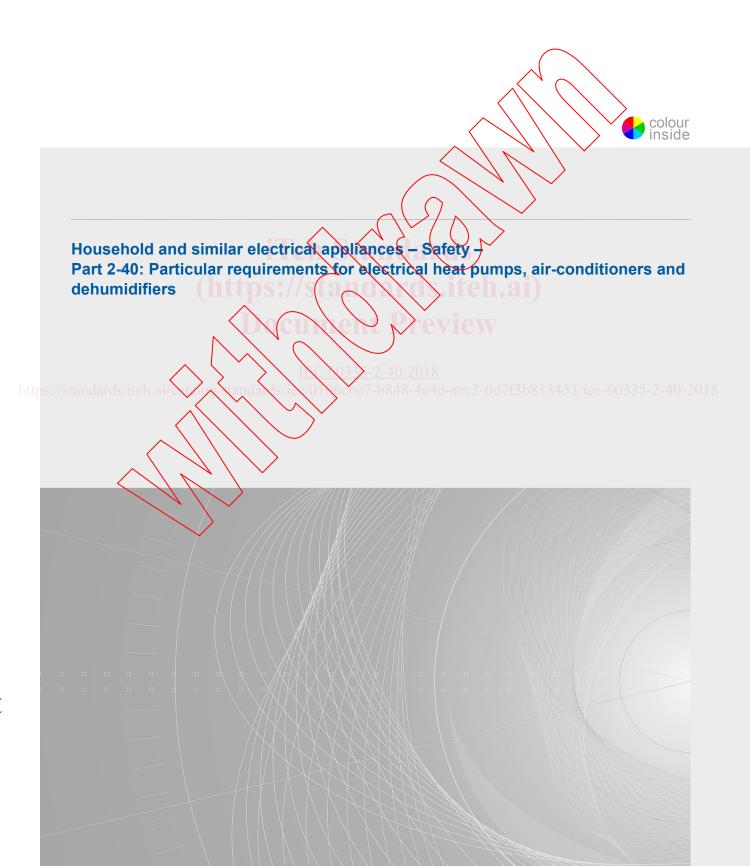


Edition 6.0 2018-01

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2018 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.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11

info@iec.ch 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.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 21 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary -std.iec.ch/glossary

67 600 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and GISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

-2-40:2018



Edition 6.0 2018-01

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 23.120 ISBN 978-2-8322-5253-6

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOF	REWORD	4
INT	RODUCTION	7
1	Scope	8
2	Normative references	9
3	Terms and definitions	10
4	General requirement	16
5	General conditions for the tests	16
6	Classification	17
7	Marking and instructions	18
8	Protection against access to live parts	23
9	Starting of motor-operated appliances	23
10	Power input and current	23
11	Heating	23
12	Void	29
13	Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature	29
14	Transient overvoltages	
15	Moisture resistance	29
16	Leakage current and electric strength	30
17	Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits	
18	Endurance — Pevilew	31
19	Abnormal operation	31
20	Stability and mechanical hazards 33 2240-2018	36
21	Mechanical strength and Salad	36
22	Construction	36
23	Internal wiring	46
24	Components	
25	Supply connection and external flexible cords	47
26	Terminals for external conductors	
27	Provision for earthing	47
28	Screws and connections	
29	Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation	48
30	Resistance to heat and fire	48
31	Resistance to rusting	48
32	Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards	48
Ann	iexes	
Ann	nex D (normative) Thermal motor protectors	54
Annex I (normative) Motors having basic insulation that is inadequate for the rated		
	age of the appliance	
Ann	ex AA (informative) Examples for operating temperatures of the appliance	55
Ann	lex BB (normative) Selected information about refrigerants	56

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES - SAFETY -

Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The expect 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.
- 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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
 - 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 EC 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 60335-2-40 has been prepared by subcommittee 61D: Appliances for air-conditioning for household and similar purposes, of IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
61D/386/FDIS	61D/391/RVD

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 sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2013 and its Amendment 1:2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- Clause 1 limiting A2L refrigerants to those of a molar mass of more than or equal to 42 kg/kmol;
- Clause 7 added requirements for A2L refrigerants,
- Clause 7 added requirement for pre-charge pipe sets, detection systems, ventilation and the resulting charge;
- Clause 7 added requirements for UV-C systems;
- Clause 7 added requirements for transcritical refrigerating systems;
- Subclause 19.7 amended text to match the intention of the subclause;
- Clause 21 added requirements for transcritical refrigerating systems.
- Subclause 22 added requirements for A2L refrigerants;
- Subclause 22- added detection systems;
- Subclause 22 added new requirements for enhanced tightness retrigerating systems;
- Subclause 22 added new requirements for UV-C;
- Clause 23 added new requirements for UV-C;Clause
- Clause 24 added requirements for transcritical refrigerating systems;
- Subclause 24 added requirements for detection systems and airflow;
- Clause 32 added new requirements for UV-C;
- Annex BB revised to add surface temperatures;
- Annex DD added requirements for A2L refrigerants and amended requirements for flammable refrigerants to exempt A2L refrigerants;
- Annex GG added requirements for A2L refrigerants;
- Annex GG.1 amended Table GG.1 and related wording
- Annex GG.7 added requirement to test;
- Annex GG.8 to GG.13 new coverage for A2L refrigerants;
- Annex HH revised to take into account A2L refrigerants;
- Annex JJ new coverage of allowable opening of relays and similar components to prevent ignition of A2L refrigerants;
- Annex KK \(\) new coverage of test method for hot surface ignition temperature for A2L;
- Annex LL new coverage of refrigerant detection systems for A2L Refrigerants;
- Annex MM new coverage of refrigerant sensor location confirmation test;
- Annex NN new coverage of flame arrest enclosure verification test for A2L refrigerants;
- Annex OO new coverage of UV radiation conditioning
- Bibliography added new references.

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

This part 2-40 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments. It was established on the basis of IEC 60335-1:2010, its Amendment 1:2013 and its Amendment 2:2016.

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

This part 2-40 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers.

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 small roman type.

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

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below:

- 6.1: Class 0I appliances are allowed (Japan).
- 11.8: The temperature of the wooden walls in the test casing is limited to 85 °C (Sweden).

A list of all parts of the IEC 60335 series, under the general title: Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety, can be found on the IEC website.

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,

35-2-40:2018

- https://...replaced by a revised edition, or
 - amended.

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

IMPORTANT The colour inside logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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 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.

When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 1 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

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.

NOTE 2 Horizontal and generic standards covering a hazard are not applicable since they have been taken into consideration when developing the general and particular requirements for the IEC 60335 series of standards. For example, in the case of temperature requirements for surfaces on many appliances, generic standards, such as ISO 13732-1 for hot surfaces, are not applicable in addition to Part 1 or part 2 standards.

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.

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES - SAFETY -

Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric heat pumps, including sanitary hot water heat pumps, air conditioners, and dehumidifiers incorporating motor-compressors and hydronic fan coils units, their maximum rated voltages being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 600 V for all other appliances. Partial units are within the scope of this International Standard.

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.

The appliances referenced above may consist of one or more factory-made assemblies. If provided in more than one assembly, the separate assemblies are to be used together, and the requirements are based on the use of matched assemblies.

NOTE 101 A definition of 'motor compressor' is given in IEC 60335-2-34, which includes the statement that the term motor-compressor is used to designate either a hermetic motor-compressor or semi-hermetic motor-compressor.

NOTE 102 Requirements for refrigerating safety are covered by ISO 5149-1, ISO 5149-2, and ISO 5149-3. Requirements for containers intended for storage of the heated water included in sanitary hot water heat pumps are, in addition, covered by IEC 60335-2-21.

This standard does not take into account refrigerants other than group A1, A2L, A2 and A3 as defined by ISO 817 classification, **A2L refrigerants** are limited to those of a molar mass of more than or equal to 42 kg/kmol based on WCF – Worst Case Formulation as specified in ISO 817.

This standard specifies particular requirements for the use of **flammable refrigerants**. Unless specifications are covered by this standard, including the annexes, requirements for refrigerating safety are covered by ISO 5149.

The parts of ISO 5149 of particular concern to this standard are as follows:

- ISO 5149-1:2014, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps Safety and environmental requirements Part 1: Definitions, classification and selection criteria.
- ISO 5149-2, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps Safety and environmental requirements Part 2: Design, construction, testing, marking and documentation;
- ISO 5149-3:2014, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps Safety and environmental requirements Part 3: Installation site.

Supplementary heaters, or a provision for their separate installation, are within the scope of this standard, but only heaters which are designed as a part of the appliance package, the controls being incorporated in the appliance.

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

NOTE 104 This standard does not apply to

- humidifiers intended for use with heating and cooling equipment (IEC 60335-2-88);
- appliances designed exclusively for industrial processing;
- 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).

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60068-2-52, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Kb. Salt mist, cyclic (sodium, chloride solution)

IEC 60079-14, Explosive atmospheres Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection

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

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

IEC 60335-2-51, Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-51: Particular requirements for stationary circulation pumps for heating and service water installations

IEC 60730-2-6, Automatic electrical controls – Part 2-6: Particular requirements for automatic electrical pressure sensing controls including mechanical requirements

IEC 61032, Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification

IEC 62471:2006, Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems

ISO 817, Refrigerants – Designation and safety classification

ISO 1302, Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) – Indication of surface texture in technical product documentation

ISO 4892-2, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps

ISO 4892-4, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 4: Open-flame carbon-arc lamps

ISO 5149-1:2014, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and environmental requirements – Part 1: Definitions, classification and selection criteria

- 10 -

ISO 5149-2, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and environmental requirements – Part 2: Design, construction, testing, marking and documentation

ISO 5149-3:2014, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and environmental requirements – Part 3: Installation site

ISO 5151, Non-ducted air conditioners and heat pumps – Testing and rating for performance

ISO 7010:2011, Graphic symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs

ISO 13253, Ducted air-conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps – Testing and rating for performance

ISO 13256 (all parts), Water-source heat pumps - Testing and rating for performance

ISO 14903, Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Qualification of tightness of components and joints

ISO 15042, Multiple split-system air-conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps – Testing and rating for performance

ASTM D4728-06:2012, Standard Test Method for Random Vibration Testing of Shipping Containers

CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 0.17, Evaluation of Properties of Rolymeric Materials

UL 746A, Standard for Polymeric Materials - Short Term Property Evaluations

UL 746B, Standard for Polymeric Materials - Long/Term Property Evaluations

3 Terms and definitions

This clause of Part his applicable except as follows.

3.1.4 Addition:

Note 101 to entry. If the appliance comprises electrical accessories, including fans, the **rated power input** is based upon the total maximum **electrical power input** with all accessories energized, when operating continuously under the appropriate environmental conditions. If the **heat pump** can be operated in the heating or cooling mode, the **rated power input** is based upon the input in the heating or in the cooling mode, whichever is the greater.

3.1.9 Replacement:

normal operation

conditions that apply when the appliance is mounted as in normal use and is operating under the most severe operating conditions specified by the manufacturer

3.101

heat pump

appliance which takes up heat at a certain temperature and releases heat at a higher temperature

Note 1 to entry: When operated to provide heat (e.g., for space heating or water heating), the appliance is said to operate in the heating mode; when operated to remove heat (for example, for space cooling), it is said to operate in the cooling mode.

Note 2 to entry: A heat pump can contain a combination of condensing unit or condenser unit and an evaporating unit or evaporator unit and can be equipped to operate in a reverse cycle mode.

3.102

sanitary hot water heat pump

heat pump intended to transfer heat to water suitable for human consumption

3.103

air conditioner

encased assembly or assemblies designed as an appliance to provide delivery of conditioned air to an enclosed space, room or zone

Note 1 to entry: It includes an electrically operated **refrigerating system** for cooling and possibly dehumidifying the air.

Note 2 to entry: It may have means for heating, circulating, cleaning and humidifying the air-

Note 3 to entry: An air conditioner can contain a combination of condensing unit or condenser unit and an evaporating unit or evaporator unit.

3.104

dehumidifier

encased assembly designed to remove moisture from its surrounding atmosphere

Note 1 to entry: It includes an electrically operated **refrigerating system** and the means to circulate air. It also includes a drain arrangement for collecting and storing and/or disposing of the condensate.

3.108

wet-bulb temperature

WB

temperature indicated when the temperature-sensitive element in a wetted wick has reached a state of constant temperature (evaporative equilibrium)

3.109

dry-bulb temperature

DB

temperature indicated by a dry, temperature-sensitive element shielded from the effects of radiation

3.110

evaporator

heat exchanger in which refrigerant liquid is vaporized by absorption of heat

3.111

heat exchanger

device specifically designed to transfer heat between two physically separated fluids

3.112

indoor heat exchanger

heat exchanger designed to transfer heat to the indoor parts of the building or to the indoor hot water supplies (e.g. sanitary water) or to remove heat therefrom

3.113

outdoor heat exchanger

heat exchanger designed to remove or release heat from the heat source (for example, ground water, outdoor air, exhaust air, water or brine)

3.114

supplementary heater

electric heater provided as part of the appliance to supplement or replace the output of the refrigerant circuit of the appliance by operation in conjunction with, or instead of, the refrigerating circuit

3.115

pressure-limiting device

mechanism that automatically responds to a predetermined pressure by stopping the operation of the pressure-imposing element

3.116

pressure-relief device

pressure actuated valve or rupture member which functions to relieve excessive pressure automatically

3.117

appliances accessible to the general public

appliances intended to be located in residential buildings or in commercial buildings

3.118

appliances not accessible to the general public

appliances which are located either in a secured location with restricted access (e.g. machine rooms, rooftop and the like) or at a level not less than 2,5 m or in secured rooftop areas

3.119

hydronic fan coil unit

factory-made assembly which provides the function of forced circulation of air for heating and/or cooling, which may also include the function of **dehumidification** and/or filtering of air, but which does not include the source of cooling or heating

Note 1 to entry: **Hydronic fan coil units** can include provision for electric resistance heating. **Heat exchanger** coils are intended for hydronic heating and cooling only.

3.120

flammable refrigerant

refrigerant classified as class A2L, A2 or A3 according to ISO 817

3.121

refrigerating system

combination of interconnected refrigerant containing parts constituting one closed refrigerant circuit in which refrigerant is circulated for the purpose of extracting heat at the low temperature side to reject heat at the high temperature side by changing the state of the refrigerant

3.122

maximum allowable pressure

limit to the **refrigerating system** operating pressure, generally the maximum pressure for which the equipment is designed, as specified by the manufacturer

Note 1 to entry: **Maximum allowable pressure** constitutes a limit to the operating pressure whether the equipment is working or not, see Clause 21.

3.123

low-pressure side

part(s) of a refrigerating system operating at the evaporator pressure

3.124

high-pressure side

part(s) of a refrigerating system operating at the condenser pressure

3.125

service port

means to access the refrigerant in a **refrigerating system** for the purpose of charging or servicing the system, typically a valve, tube extension or entry location