

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 62115:2005/oprAD:2014

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Električne igrače - Varnost - Dopolnilo AD						
Electric toys - Safety						
Elektrische Spielzeuge - Sicherheit						
Jouets électriques - Sécurité						
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English Version

Electric toys - Safety

Jouets électriques - Sécurité

Elektrische Spielzeuge - Sicherheit

This draft amendment prAD, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 62115:2005; it is submitted to CENELEC members for enquiry.

Deadline for CENELEC: 2014-10-31.

It has been drawn up by CLC/TC 61.

If this draft becomes an amendment, CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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14 Foreword

- This document (EN 62115:2005/prAD:2014) has been prepared by CLC/TC 61 "Safety of household and similar electrical appliances".
- 17 This document is currently submitted to the Enquiry.
- 18 This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission 19 and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).
- For the relationship with EU Directive 2009/48/EC, see informative Annexes ZZA and ZZB, which are an integral part of this document.
- Clauses, subclauses, notes, tables and figures which are additional to those in IEC 62115:2003 +
 A1:2004+ A2:2010 are prefixed "Z".
- 24 NOTE The following print types are used:
- 25 requirements: in roman type;
- 26 test specifications: in italic type;
- 27 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 the associated noun are also in bold.

30	CLC/TC 61 note:
31 32	This prAD (future A13) is submitted to the CENELEC Enquiry as agreed during the CLC/TC 61 meetings in Brussels in 2013.
33 34	This document was updated following the discussions of CLC/TC 61/WG 7 "Toys" at its last joint meeting the MT 26 in Guangzhou China.
35 36 37	During the preparation of this draft by CLC/TC 61/WG 7 "Toys", a coordination with IEC has been performed. Therefore, the technical content of this CENELEC draft is identical to the technical content of a Draft for Comments (DC) of IEC on the same standard (61/4716/DC).
38 39	For achieving this, the following changes have been introduced, with respect to a previous version of this prAD (future A13) inside CLC/TC 61/WG 7:
40 41 42	Although it is specified in 5.5, 5.6 and Clause 9 of the main part of the toy standard that all the tests are carried out in the worst mode, position etc., it is in addition specified in 5.6 that this is also applicable to the radiation.
43 44	 Emission measurement accuracy and distance is added in 20.X2.1 as it was explained in the first version of prAD (future A13) in 20.1.1.1 and the editor's note in 20.1.5.
45	 Measurement details in the subclauses of 20.Z2 is referred to the general 20.Z2.1.
46 47	 The classification of lasers in 20.Z3 are now referred to the latest IEC 60825-13 instead the older IEC 60825-1"

48 16 Components

- 49 16.1 Renumber the existing note as Note 1
- 50 Add the following new note:
- 51 Note Z1: The compliance of light-emitting diode (LED) and laser components is assessed using Clause 20 of Annex E.

Annex E 52

53 Replace the text of the existing Annex E by the following.

54

- 55
- 56

- 57 58

Safety of Toys incorporating Optical Radiation Sources

Annex E

(normative)

- 59 The following modifications to this standard are applicable for toys incorporating optical 60 radiation sources, emitting in the wavelength range 200 nm to 3 000 nm.
- 61 Note 1: Based on various ICNIRP Guidelines and Statements, this standard specifically addresses the hazards 62 associated with LED and laser light sources in toys.
- 63 Note 2: A flow chart showing the assessment methodology for optical radiation safety in toys is given in Annex ZD.
- 64 Note 3 Example calculations for assessing the optical radiation safety of LEDs in toys from information given the 65 LED datasheets are given in Annex ZE.

66 2 Normative references

- 67 IEC/TR 60825-13, Safety of laser products – Part 13: Measurements for classification of laser 68 products
- 69 EN 60825-1, Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements

70 **Terms and definitions** 3

71 Add the following definitions:

72 3.E.101

73 Accessible emission

74 level of optical radiation from the toy determined at a position where human access is considered

75 3.E.102

- Accessible Emission Limit (AEL) 76
- 77 the maximum permitted accessible emission

78 3.E.103

- 79 array of LEDs
- two or more LEDs capable of providing exposure to the eye at the same time, positioned within 80
- 280 mm when measured from centre to centre from each other for UV LEDs, or 40 mm when 81 82 measured from centre to centre from each other for other LEDs
- 83 Note 1 to entry: Some LEDs may be physically close together but are incapable of providing exposure to the eye at the 84 85 same time, for example a user could not observe an LED on the front of television and the rear of a television at the same time.

86 3.E.104

87 Half Width Half Maximum (HWHM)

88 the half-angle divergence of the optical radiation from an LED, assessed at 50% of the peak 89 value

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90 **3.E.105**

91 modulated output

92 accessible emission where the emitter is either:

- 93 switched on and off or switched between high power and low power state and where the peak
 94 emission is no greater than if the emission was continuous, or
- 95 where the accessible emission is effectively modulated by other-means, such as moving
 96 reflectors, shutters, etc, or
- 97 a combination of these two effects
- 98 where the duration of each cycle is less than 0.25 s

99 **3.E.106**

- 100 spectral emission bandwidth
- 101 full width, half maximum, of the emission spectrum

102 **3.E.107**

103 **laser**

- 104 device that can be made to produce or amplify electromagnetic radiation in the wavelength range 105 from 180 nm to 1 mm, primarily by the process of controlled stimulated emission
- 106 Note 1 to entry: The scope of the standard covers only radiation in the wavelength range 200 nm to 3.000 nm.

107 **3.E.108**

108 light-emitting diode (LED)

- semiconductor PN junction device that can be made to produce electromagnetic radiation by radiative recombination in the semiconductor in the wavelength range from 180 nm to 1 mm
- 111 Note 1 to entry: The optical radiation is produced primarily by the process of spontaneous emission, but some stimulated emission may be present
- 113 Note 2 to entry: The scope of the standard covers only radiation in the wavelength range 200 nm to 3.000 nm

114 5 General conditions for the tests

- 115 **5.2** Addition:
- 116 The tests of clauses 20.E.2, 20.E.3 and 20.E.4 may be carried out on separate toys.
- 117 **5.3** Addition:
- 118 The tests of clauses 20.E.2, 20.E.3 and 20.E.4 are carried out before or after the preconditioning 119 tests specified in clause 5.15, whichever is more unfavourable.
- 120 **5.6** Addition:
- 121 The tests of clauses 20.E.2, 20.E.3 and 20.E.4 are carried out using the worst case emission 122 taking the **toy's** function into account.

123 **7 Marking and instructions**

- 124 7.1 Addition:
- For **toys** containing Optical radiation sources emitted ultraviolet (UV) or infrared (IR) radiation shall display a message on the items packaging informing consumers of such radiation.
- 127 Note: an example of such information could be "Information: toy has UV emissions"
- 128 **7.4** Addition:
- For **toys** with **laser devices**, the instructions shall carry information indicating that the device is Class 1.
- 131 Note: An example of such a marking could be: "Class 1 Laser device"

132 **20 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards**

- 133 Replacement
- 134 20.1 Addition
- 135 **Toys** shall not present a radiation hazard.
- 136 Toys incorporating **LEDs** shall comply with clause 20.E.2.
- 137 Toys incorporating **lasers** shall comply with clause 20.E.3.
- 138 All toys incorporating optical radiation sources shall comply with clause 20.E.4.

139 20.E.2 Light-emitting diodes (LEDs)

140 The maximum emission from **toys** and **LEDs** shall comply with the following limit values.

141 20.E.2.1 Emission from toys

- 142 The total emission from toys incorporating **LEDs** or an **array of LEDs** shall not exceed the **AEL** 143 specified in Clauses 20.E.2.2, 20.E.2.3 and 20.E.2.4.
- 144
145Note 1: The total emission only incorporates the emissions that the eye is exposed to from one viewing position. Any
emissions that cannot be viewed simultaneously shall be assessed separately and independently.
- 146 Compliance is checked by evaluating the technical data of LEDs and applying the limits of 147 clauses 20.E.2.2, 20.E.2.3 and 20.E.2.4 or by measurement of the output from a toy and 148 application of the same limits, using the following method.
- **Toys** are operated as intended until steady state conditions and normal operating temperature is reached.
- 151 The **spectral emission bandwidth** is measured by using a spectrometer capable of measuring 152 to an accuracy of ± 1 nm
- The **accessible emission** is measured to an accuracy of $\pm 0,001 \text{ Wsr}^{-1}$ or by any device with a photopic luminous efficiency not exceeding 3% across the measured spectrum. The measurements are made at a distance of 10 mm.
- 156 Note 2: A product meeting the exempt risk group criteria of EN 62471 shall also meet the requirements of this standard.
- 158 20.E.2.2 UV AEL
- 159 **20.E.2.2.1**
- 160 Ultraviolet radiation **accessible emissions** below a wavelength of 315 nm shall not exceed 161 0.01 mW.m^{-2} when assessed at 10 mm from the emitter.
- 162 **20.E.2.2**

166

- 163 The output of ultraviolet radiation with a wavelength between 315 nm and 400 nm from **LEDs** 164 shall not exceed the **AEL** as calculated using one of the following equations.
- 165 Where the output of the LED is expressed in watts per steradian:

$$\frac{0.01 \times C}{A}$$
 [W.sr⁻¹] (E.1)

- 167 where **A** is relaxation factor specified in Table E.1, and;
- 168 where **C** is a correction factor given as: 0.1 for *toys* intended for children under 3 years of age and, 1 for **toys** intended for children of 3 years of age and above.
- 170 Note 1: Relaxation Factor A depends on the peak emission wavelength λ and spectral emission bandwidth $\Delta\lambda$. See ZZB.42 for calculation of Relaxation Factor A.
- 172 Note 2: The factor C takes account of the higher UV transmission of the eye's lens for children under 3 years of age.

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- 173 Where the **LED** output is expressed in watts and the solid angle is given in steradians:
- 174

$$\frac{0.01 \times \Omega}{A} \times C \quad [W] \tag{E.2}$$

175 where Ω is the solid angle containing the LED emission

- 176 Where the output is expressed in watts and the half-power beam angle (HWHM) is given:
- 177

$$\frac{1 \times \pi \times \alpha^2}{4 \times A} \times C [W]$$
(E.3),

- 178 where α is the full angle of emission in radians
- 179 Note 3: The full angle is double of the **HWHM** angle.
- 180 Note 4: Equations E.2 and E.3 are equivalent to equation E.1.
- 181 Compliance is checked by comparing values from the component data sheets with the 182 appropriate **AEL** or by measurement using the methods specified in 20.E.2.1.

183 20.E.2.3 Visible light AEL

The output of visible optical radiation with a wavelength between 400 nm and 780 nm from LEDs
 shall not exceed the AEL as given below.

- For an **LED** with a peak emission wavelength below 420 nm, the lowest **AEL** of this clause or clause 20.E.2.2.2 shall apply.
- 188 Note 1: For a white LED (typically constructed with a blue emitter and phosphorous coating), the peak wavelength is assumed to be at 500 nm as an approximation of the more complex multiple peak spectrum.
- 190 Note 2: For combination colour LED (e.g. a rose colour LED consisting of a blue emitter and a deep red emitter), the peak wavelength is assumed to be for the shortest-wavelength emitted.
- 192 Where output of the LED is expressed in candela, it shall not exceed the AEL values given in
 193 Table E.2.
- Where the output of the LED is expressed in watts per steradian, it shall not exceed the AEL
 values given in Table E.3.
- 196 The correction factor C for wavelengths from 400 to 440 nm is 0.1 for toys intended for children 197 under 3 years of age and, 1 for **toys** intended for children of 3 years of age and above.
- 198 Note 3: The **AEL** depends on the peak emission wavelength λ and emission bandwidth $\Delta\lambda$. The AEL for peak emission 199 wavelength λ and emission bandwidth $\Delta\lambda$ are given in Table E.2 and Table E.3.
- 200 Compliance is checked by comparing values from the component data sheets with the 201 appropriate **AEL** or by measurement using the methods specified in 20.E.2.1.

202 20.E.2.4 Infrared AEL

- The output of infrared (IR) radiation with a wavelength between 780 nm and 3000 nm from **LEDs** shall not exceed the **AEL** as calculated using the following equation.
- 205 $(0.32 \text{ x S}) [\text{W.sr}^{-1}]$

- (E.4)
- where the infrared relaxation factor, S, is 2.0 for LEDs emitting in the spectral range 780-1000 nm and, 1.0 for LEDs emitting in the spectral range 1000-3000 nm. The values are given below:
- 208 For a peak emission wavelength of 780-1000 nm, an **AEL** of 0.64 W.sr⁻¹
- 209 For a peak emission wavelength of 1000-3000 nm, an **AEL** of 0.32 W.sr⁻¹
- 210 Compliance is checked by comparing values from the component data sheets with the 211 appropriate **AEL** or by measurement.

212 20.E.2.5 LED arrays

213 The total emission of an **array of LEDs** shall not exceed the **AEL** specified in Clauses 20.E.2.2,

- 214 20.E.2.3 and 20.E.2.4. Where LEDs are used in combination, the most restrictive **AEL** shall be used.
- 216 Note 1: This is a simplification of the actual potential exposure condition.

217 **20.E.3 Lasers**

Lasers in toys shall be classified as "Class 1" in accordance with Clauses 8 and 9 of EN 60825-1. Class 1 lasers do not include class 1M or class 1C lasers.

220 Compliance is checked by testing in accordance with IEC 60825-13

221 **20.E.4 Modulated accessible emission**

222 **Modulated output** from visible optical radiation sources shall not be modulated with the 223 frequencies between 4 and 60 Hz.

- Note 1: Modulation of accessible emission may be by pulsed LEDs and lasers or by other means, such as moving reflectors or shutters.
- 226 Compliance is checked by measurement.

Table E.1 – Relaxation Factor A for UVA AEL

	Emission bandwidth Δλ, nm						
peak emission wavelength(nm)	10 nm	20 nm	30 nm	40 nm	50 nm	60 nm	
315-335	1.0		Not permitte	ted			
336-340	1.0				Not permitted		
341-345	1.0					Not permitted	
346-368	1.0						
369-373	1.0						
374-379	1.0				0.9 0.8		
380-383	1.0			0.9	·		
384	1.0			0.9	0.8	0.8	
385-386	1.0 0.9		0.9		0.8	•	
387-389	1.0		0.9	0.8	·	0.7	
390	1.0		0.9	0.8	0.7	•	
391-393	1.0	0.9 0.8		0.7			
394	1.0	0.8 0.7		0.7			
395	1.0	0.8	0.7			0.6	
396	0.9	0.8	0.7		0.6		
397	0.9	0.7		0.6			
398	0.8	0.7 0.6					
399	0.7 0.6						
400	0.6						
401-402	0.5						
403	0.4	0.5					
404	0.3	0.4 0.5					
405	0.2	0.4		0.5			
406	0.2	0.3	0.4		05		
407			0.4		0.5		
408		0.3	0.4				
409	0.05	0.2	0.3	0.4			
410		0.2	0.2	·			
411			0.3		0.4		
412		0.1	- 0.2	0.3			
413						0.4	
414				0.3		0.4	
415		0.05					
416				0.2	0.3		
417							
418			0.1			0.3	
419					0.2		
420							

228