# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60335-2-9

Edition 5.1

2004-03

Edition 5:2002 consolidated with amendment 1:2004

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –

Part 2-9:

Particular requirements for grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances

Review

**>**5-2-9:2002



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### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

## Part 2-9: Particular requirements for grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances

### **FOREWORD**

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This part of International Standard IEC 60335 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This consolidated version of IEC 60335-2-9 is based on the fifth edition (2002) [documents 61/2100/FDIS and 61/2131/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2004) [documents 61/2535/FDIS and 61/2579/RVD].

It bears the edition number 5.1.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1.

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 grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances.

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 specification: 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 the associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of the pase publication and its amendment 1 will remain unchanged until 2005. At this date, the publication will be

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- withdrawn;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

The following differences exist in the sountries indicated below.

- 3.1.9: Different loads and test methods are used (Canada and USA).
- 5.101: If the appliance incorporates a motor, the motor is tested at rated voltage (USA).
- 7.12: Identification of the connector is to be marked on the appliance (Canada and USA).
- 11.2: 9,5 mm thick plywood is used for the test corner (USA).
- 11.7: The test duration is based on the quantity of food (USA).
- 11.8: The modification does not apply (Norway).
- 11.8: A temperature rise of 100 K is allowed for the wall of the test corner (USA).
- 15.2: A different solution is used and the test is not carried out on ovens, hotplates or cookers (USA).
- 15.101: Appliances are immersed to the marked level only (USA).
- 19.2: A 300 mm deep simulated cabinet is located 400 mm above the countertop (Canada and USA).
- 19.2: The test is different. Additional tests are carried out on hotplates and cookers (USA):
- 19.101: A combustible cloth is placed above the toaster and the residual bread is left in place (Canada and USA).
- 19.102: Disks having different sizes are used (USA).
- 20.101: The test is not carried out (USA).
- 21.101: The test is different (USA).
- 22.106: The requirement is not applicable (USA).
- 22.107: Different test methods and numbers of cycles are used (Canada and USA).
- 22.110: The test is not carried out (USA).
- 22.111: The test is not carried out (USA).
- 22.112: The test is not carried out (USA).
- 24.1.3: The test is not carried out (USA).
- 24.101: The test is not carried out (USA).
- 25.7: The free length of the supply cord is specified; in some cases, it is 1,8 m to 2,1 m for appliances intended
  to be connected to fixed socket-outlets, while in others it is 0,6 m to 2,1 m for appliances normally used on a
  table or similar surface (Canada and USA).

### 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 and takes into account the way in which electromagnetic phenomena can affect the safe operation of appliances.

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 which 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 2-9: Particular requirements for grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances

### 1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric **portable appliances** for household purposes that have a cooking function such as baking, roasting and grilling, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are

- barbecues for indoor use;
- breadmakers:
- contact grills (griddles);
- cookers;
- food dehydrators;
- hotplates;
- portable ovens;
- raclette grills;
- radiant grills;
- roasters;
- rotary grills;
- rotisseries;
- toasters;waffle irons;

Examples are illustrated in Figure 101.

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 102 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 similar authorities.

NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to

- stationary ovens and stationary grills (IEC 60335-2-6);
- warming plates (IEC 60335-2-12);
- frying pans and deep fat fryers (IEC 60335-2-13);
- microwave ovens (IEC 60335-2-25);
- barbecues for outdoor use (IEC 60335-2-78);
- appliances intended for commercial catering;
- 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)

### 3 Definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

### 3.1.9 Replacement:

### normal operation

operation of the appliance as specified in the following subglauses

NOTE 101 Appliances not mentioned but which nevertheless perform one of the functions are operated as specified for this function as far as possible.

3.1.9.101 Toasters are loaded with the maximum number of slices of white bread specified in the instructions and operated in cycles, each cycle consisting of an operating period and a rest period. The bread is approximately 24 h old and the dimensions of the slices are approximately  $100 \text{ mm} \times 100 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm}$ . The rest periods have a duration of 30 s or the minimum period needed for the resetting of a control, whichever is longer. The slices of bread are replaced during each rest period. The operating period is established by adjusting controls to give the bread a golden brown colour. For toasters without a control, each operating period is terminated as soon as the colour of the bread turns golden-brown.

**Toasters** incorporating a device for heating rolls are loaded with the maximum number of rolls specified in the instructions. The **toaster** is operated in cycles, each cycle consisting of an operating period followed by a rest period of 30 s when the rolls are turned or replaced. The control is adjusted in accordance with the instructions. If instructions are not given, the control is adjusted for the toasting operation.

Sandwich-toasting attachments are loaded with one or more sandwiches that are positioned in accordance with the instructions to produce the most unfavourable result. Each sandwich comprises two slices of white bread filled with a single slice of suitable cheese having an area equal to a slice of bread and a thickness of approximately 5 mm. The toaster is then operated in accordance with the instructions in cycles, each cycle consisting of a toasting operation followed by a rest period of 30 s, or the minimum period needed for the resetting of a control, whichever is longer.

NOTE Processed cheese and other cheeses that readily melt when heated are suitable.

- **3.1.9.102** Rotary grills are operated with the load on the rotating spit shown in Figure 102.
- **3.1.9.103** Waffle irons having a thermostat are operated with the thermostat adjusted to the highest setting. Other waffle irons are operated so that the temperature at the centre of the heated surface is maintained at 210  $^{\circ}$ C  $\pm$  15  $^{\circ}$ C by switching the supply on and off.
- **3.1.9.104** Ovens are operated with the door closed. Ovens having a **thermostat** are operated so that the mean temperature in the centre of the cavity is maintained at  $| 240 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 4 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$  or at the value obtained with the **thermostat** adjusted to its highest setting, if this results in a lower temperature. Other **ovens** are operated so that the temperature in the centre of the cavity is maintained at 240  $^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 15 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$  by switching the supply on and off.

- **3.1.9.105** Roasters are operated with the lid closed. The mean temperature in the centre of the container is maintained at 240  $^{\circ}$ C  $\pm$  4  $^{\circ}$ C, if necessary by switching the supply on and off.
- **3.1.9.106** Radiant grills, rotary grills and raclette appliances are operated with the controls adjusted in accordance with the instructions, or if instructions are not provided with the controls adjusted to the highest setting. Doors or lids are open unless otherwise specified in the instructions.

**Contact grills** having a **thermostat** are operated with the **thermostat** adjusted to the highest setting. Other **contact grills** are operated so that the temperature at the centre of the heated surface is maintained at  $275 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 15 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  by switching the supply on and off.

Raclette grills are operated with doors or lids open, unless otherwise specified in the instructions. Controls are adjusted in accordance with the instructions, pans being in position or removed, whichever is more unfavourable.

**3.1.9.107** Barbecues are operated with food supports in the lowest position. Controls are adjusted to the highest setting, any covers or shields being positioned in accordance with the instructions.

NOTE Barbecues are operated without water even if the use of water is recommended.

**3.1.9.108** Hotplates, other than induction hotplates, are operated with vessels containing water. The vessels are made of unpotished commercial quality aluminium, have a flat bottom and are covered with a lid. A suitable vessel is specified in Figure 103. Controls are adjusted to their highest setting until the water boils and then adjusted so that the water simmers. Water is added to maintain the level during boiling.

NOTE 1 The lid is positioned so that steam does not affect the test.

Induction hotplates are operated with vessels, as specified in Figure 104, containing cooking oil. Controls are adjusted to their highest setting until the oil temperature reaches  $180 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 4 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  and are then adjusted so that this temperature is majorated 1 cm above the centre of the bottom of the vessel.

For all **hotplates**, the diameter of the bottom of the vessel is approximately equal to the diameter of the **cooking zone** and the quantity of liquid is specified in Table 101. The vessel is positioned centrally on the **cooking zone**.

Table 101 - Quantity of liquid in the vessel

Diameter of cooking zone	Quantity of water or oil	
mm	I	
≤110	0,6	
>110 and ≤145	1,0	
>145 and ≤180	1,5	
>180 and ≤220	2,0	
>220 and ≤300	3,0	

NOTE 2 If several cooking zones are marked for one hotplate, the most unfavourable zone is used for the test.

NOTE 3 For non-circular **cooking zones**, the smallest non-circular vessel is used that will cover the **cooking zone** as far as possible, taking into account the **hob** rim and other vessels. The quantity of liquid is determined on the basis of the minor diameter of the **cooking zone**.