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Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-11: Particular requirements for transportable combined mitre and bench saws (IEC 62841-3-11:2024)

Elektrische motorbetriebene handgeführte Werkzeuge, transportable Werkzeuge und Rasen- und Gartenmaschinen – Sicherheit – Teil 3-11: Besondere Anforderungen für transportable kombinierte Tisch- und Gehrungssägen (IEC 62841-3-11:2024)

Outils électroportatifs à moteur, outils portables et machines pour jardin et pelouses – Sécurité – Partie 3-11 : Exigences particulières pour les scies circulaires combinées à onglet et à table transportables (IEC 62841-3-11:2024)

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25.080.60	Strojne žage	Sawing machines
25.140.20	Električna orodja	Electric tools

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 62841-3-11

May 2026

ICS 25.140.20

Supersedes EN 61029-2-11:2012; EN 61029-2-11:2012/A11:2013

English Version

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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EN IEC 62841-3-11:2026 (E)**European foreword**

The text of document 116/802/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62841-3-11, prepared by TC 116 "Safety of motor-operated electric tools" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 62841-3-11:2026.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2027-05-31 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2030-05-31 document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 61029-2-11:2012 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document is read in conjunction with EN 62841-1:2015 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CENELEC by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of EN IEC 62841-3-11:2026/A11:2026.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62841-3-11:2024 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

- | | | |
|---------------------|------|---|
| IEC 62841-3-9:2020 | NOTE | Approved as EN IEC 62841-3-9:2020 (not modified) + A11:2020 |
| IEC 62841-3-10:2015 | NOTE | Approved as EN 62841-3-10:2015 + A11:2017 |



IEC 62841-3-11

Edition 1.0 2024-09

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery – Safety –
Part 3-11: Particular requirements for transportable combined mitre and bench
saws**

**Outils électroportatifs à moteur, outils portables et machines pour jardin et pelouses – Sécurité –
Partie 3-11: Exigences particulières pour les scies circulaires combinées à onglet et à table transportables**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRIC MOTOR-OPERATED HAND-HELD TOOLS,
TRANSPORTABLE TOOLS AND LAWN AND GARDEN MACHINERY –
SAFETY –**

**Part 3-11: Particular requirements for transportable
combined mitre and bench saws**

FOREWORD

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IEC 62841-3-11 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 116: Safety of motor-operated electric tools. It is an International Standard.

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

Draft	Report on voting
116/802/FDIS	116/824/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document is to be used in conjunction with IEC 62841-1:2014.

This document supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 62841-1, so as to convert it into the IEC Standard: Particular requirements for transportable combined mitre and bench saws.

Where a particular subclause of IEC 62841-1 is not mentioned in this document, that subclause applies as far as reasonable. Where this document states "*addition*", "*modification*" or "*replacement*", the relevant text in IEC 62841-1 is to be adapted accordingly.

The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- terms defined in Clause 3: in **bold type**
- notes: in small roman type.

Subclauses, notes, tables and figures which are additional to those in IEC 62841-1 are numbered starting from 101.

Subclauses, notes, tables and figures in Annex K and Annex L which are additional to those in the main body of this document are numbered starting from 301.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62841 series, published under the general title: *Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery – Safety*, can be found on the IEC website.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

NOTE The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication.

ELECTRIC MOTOR-OPERATED HAND-HELD TOOLS, TRANSPORTABLE TOOLS AND LAWN AND GARDEN MACHINERY – SAFETY –

Part 3-11: Particular requirements for transportable combined mitre and bench saws

1 Scope

IEC 62841-1:2014, Clause 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

This part of IEC 62841 applies to transportable **combined mitre and bench saws** intended to be used with a toothed saw blade for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and nonferrous metals except magnesium with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 315 mm, which hereinafter is simply referred to as saw or tool.

This document does not apply to

- saws intended to cut other metals, such as magnesium, steel and iron, or food;
- saws with an automatic feeding device;
- saws designed for use with abrasive wheels;
- saws designed for use with dado blades;
- single function bench or table saws;
- single function mitre saws;
- **combined mitre and bench saws** other than transportable.

NOTE 101 Transportable saws intended to cut ferrous metals will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-3.

NOTE 102 **Transportable tools** designed for use with abrasive wheels are covered by IEC 62841-3-10:2015.

NOTE 103 Transportable table saws are covered by IEC 62841-3-1:2014.

NOTE 104 Transportable mitre saws are covered by IEC 62841-3-9:2020.

NOTE 105 In Europe (EN IEC 62841-3-11), the following additional NOTE applies:

NOTE Z101 **Combined mitre and bench saws** other than transportable are covered by EN 1870-3:2014.

2 Normative references

IEC 62841-1:2014, Clause 2 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

IEC 62841-1:2014, *Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 180, *Plastics – Determination of Izod impact strength*

NOTE 101 In Europe (EN IEC 62841-3-11), the following additional normative reference applies:

EN 847-1:2017, *Tools for woodworking – Safety requirements – Part 1: Milling tools, circular saw blades*

3 Terms and definitions

IEC 62841-1:2014, Clause 3 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

3.101

anti-kickback device

device that allows the movement of the workpiece in the cutting direction but reduces the likelihood of the rapid movement of the workpiece in the direction opposite of feed

3.102

bevel angle

angular displacement of the saw blade plane with respect to the **table top** plane, the position of the saw blade plane that is perpendicular to the **table top** being the 0° bevel position

3.103

centre workpiece support

device that has a face supporting the workpiece in conjunction with the **fence**

Note 101 to entry: See Figure 118.

3.104

combined mitre and bench saw

saw intended to be used as a down-cutting cross cut saw and as a circular bench saw

Note 101 to entry: The two possible types of saw are type "A" and type "B", as defined in 3.104.1 and 3.104.2.

3.104.1

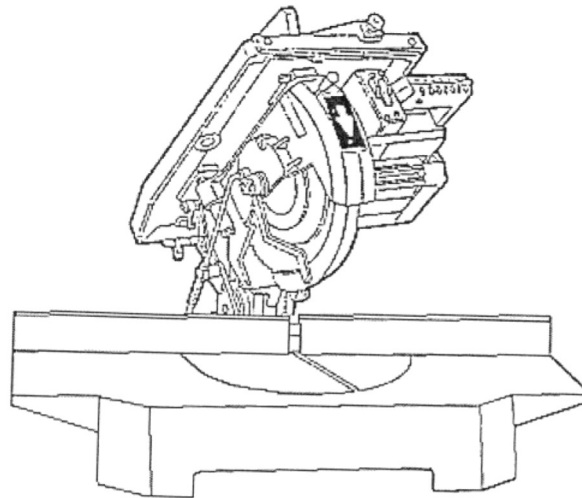
type "A" saw

combined mitre and bench saw equipped with two tables: a mitre saw table having a **fence** to support the material to be cut as the saw blade is brought down and a bench saw table which supports the material to be cut as it is fed by hand towards the saw blade

Note 101 to entry: In mitre saw mode, the saw blade is suspended over the mitre saw table from an arm, normally from a point located at the table or on a part of the frame of the tool. A sliding cutting movement can follow a downward cutting action or vice-versa.

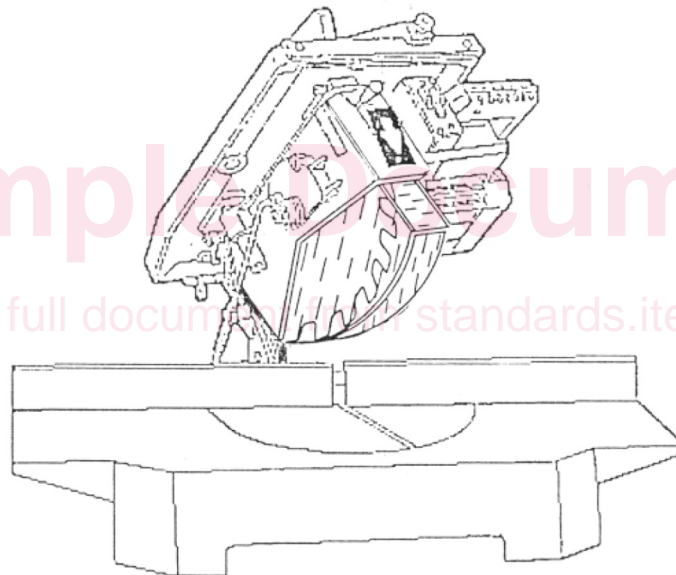
Note 102 to entry: In bench saw mode, the saw blade projects through a slot in the bench saw table.

Note 103 to entry: See Figure 101.



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a) Example provided with U-shaped guard



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b) Example provided with open guard construction

Figure 101 – Combined mitre and bench saw (type "A")**3.104.2****type "B" saw**

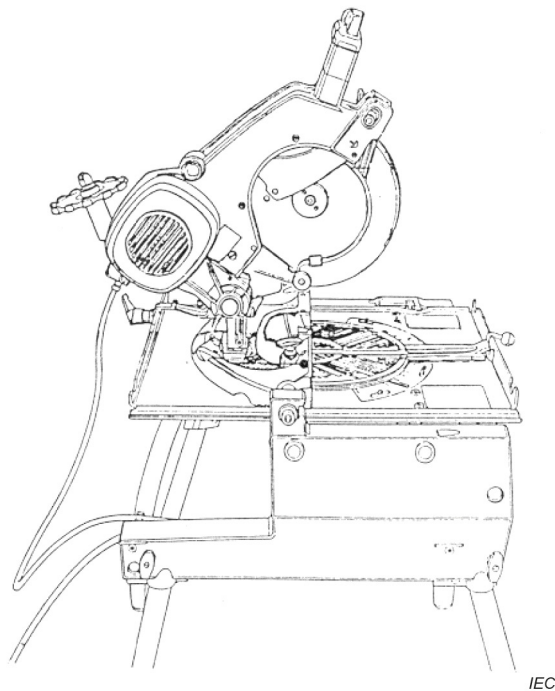
combined mitre and bench saw equipped with a single table which supports and positions the workpiece during mitre and bench sawing operations

Note 101 to entry: The saw blade is capable of being located either above or below the table.

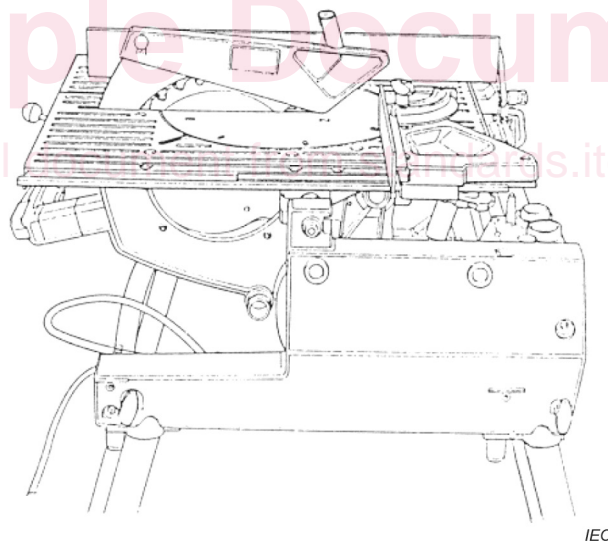
Note 102 to entry: In mitre saw mode, the saw blade is suspended over the table from an arm, normally from a point located at the table or on a part of the frame of the tool. In some cases, a sliding movement follows a downward cutting action or vice-versa.

Note 103 to entry: In bench saw mode, the saw blade projects through a slot in the table.

Note 104 to entry: See Figure 102.



a) Example in mitre saw position



b) Example in bench saw position

Figure 102 – Combined mitre and bench saw (type "B")

3.105 cross cutting

cutting operation performed utilizing a **cross-cutting fence** to guide the workpiece

Note 101 to entry: For natural wood, **cross cutting** is performed predominantly in a perpendicular direction with the grain of the wood; for engineered materials, **cross cutting** is performed perpendicular to the length of the workpiece.

3.106 cutting capacity

for any depth setting of the saw blade at 0° bevel position, the height of the highest saw blade tooth tip above the **table top**

Note 101 to entry: For any depth setting of the saw blade, at **bevel angles** other than 0°, the height of the highest saw blade tooth tip above the **table top**, but only the side of the tooth closest to the table is considered.

3.106.1 maximum cutting capacity

cutting capacity at the maximum depth setting of the saw blade and, unless otherwise specified, at 0° bevel

3.107

D

maximum specified diameter of the saw blade

3.108 dadoing

non-through cutting operation performed with a saw blade using one or more cuts to produce a rectangular sided slot in the workpiece

3.109

fence

device to position the workpiece and absorb the horizontal forces from the saw blade during the cutting process

3.109.1

cross-cutting fence

fence that is designed to move parallel with the plane of the saw blade during the cutting process or to position the workpiece for a table saw with sliding function

Note 101 to entry: Some **cross-cutting fences** have provisions to adjust the workpiece guiding face laterally and/or have **mitre angle** capability.

3.109.2

rip fence

fence that has the workpiece guiding face parallel with the plane of the saw blade and that can be set to a desired distance from the saw blade

3.110

fully down position

position of the **saw unit** after adjustment of the saw in accordance with 8.14.2 a) 105) and any depth-of-cut stop as in 8.14.2 a) 107) disengaged or adjusted in order to produce the lowest position of the **saw unit**

3.111

grooving

series of repeated non-through cuts of same or different depth and spacing from each other, performed with an ordinary saw blade, to remove material for the purpose of creating a slot or for shaping or bending the workpiece

Note 101 to entry: **Grooving** is also known as slotting or kerfing.

3.112

kerf width

distance between two parallel planes that are touching the opposing sides of at least three saw blade tooth tips

3.113**kickback**

sudden reaction to a pinched, jammed or misaligned workpiece with respect to the saw blade, which causes the workpiece to be propelled by the saw blade

3.114**linked action**

action of opening and closing of the **guard** related to the corresponding up and down movement of the **saw unit**

3.115**mitre angle**

angular displacement of the plane of the **fence** with respect to the cutting line, the position of the saw blade plane that is perpendicular to the plane of the **fence** being the 0° mitre position

3.116**moulding head cutting**

non-through cutting operation performed with a specially shaped cutting device which produces a corresponding shape of the cutter on the bottom surface of the workpiece

Note 101 to entry: **Moulding head cutting** is also known as shaping.

Note 102 to entry: **Moulding head cutting** is predominantly used for decoration.

3.117**non-removable**

welded, riveted or secured utilizing non-standard simple fasteners and not removable with ordinary household tools, such as slotted or Philips-tip screwdrivers and/or simple wrenches

3.118**non-through cutting**

cutting operation where the cutting device does not protrude beyond the thickness of the workpiece

3.119**plowing**

non-through cutting operation performed by moving a workpiece over an ordinary saw blade in bench saw mode utilizing a special **fence** that is not parallel with the cutting line of the saw blade, and in very small increments increasing the depth of the cut after each pass to shave off large, arcing surface areas

Note 101 to entry: **Plowing** is also known as cove cutting.

3.120**plunge cutting**

non-through cutting operation starting at a location other than the edge of a workpiece

Note 101 to entry: The cut is typically performed by first securing the workpiece over the stationary saw blade lowered below the **table top** and then by slowly raising the rotating saw blade into the workpiece. The saw blade can be raised to fully cut through the thickness of the workpiece before the workpiece is advanced by guiding it with a **rip fence** or **cross-cutting fence**.

3.121**rabbeting**

non-through cutting operation creating a rectangular notch in the edge of a workpiece where the notch is cut by two non-through cuts perpendicular to each other, performed with an ordinary saw blade on the side and the bottom edge of the workpiece

Note 101 to entry: **Rabbeting** is also known as rebating.