

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60335-2-15

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Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –

Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

*Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues –
Sécurité –*

*Partie 2-15:
Règles particulières pour les appareils de chauffage
des liquides*

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International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –**
Part 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids**FOREWORD**

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 1995 and its amendments 1 (1999) and 2 (2000). It constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this part of IEC 60335 is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61/2134/FDIS	61/2159/RVD

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

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 electrical appliances for heating liquids.

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 the associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2004. At this date, the publication will be

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

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 7.12: Appliances that are not intended to be immersed in water for cleaning are nevertheless required to be marked with a warning unless the test of 15.101 is withstood (USA).
- 7.12: The instruction that appliances intended to be used with a connector incorporating a thermostat must only be used with the appropriate connector, is required to be marked on the appliance (USA).
- 7.12: The instruction that cordless kettles are only to be used with the stand provided, is required to be marked on the appliance (USA).
- 11.2: Appliances are generally positioned against one wall and 100 mm away from the other wall of the test corner (USA).
- 11.7: The test durations are different (USA).
- 15.102: The test is not applicable (USA).
- 19.13: The criteria are different (USA).
- 19.101: The test is not applicable (Japan).
- 19.101: The test is not carried out if the thermal cut-out has been tested and found to be reliable (USA).
- 22.7: The test for pressure cookers is carried out at five times the maximum normal operating pressure or 2,5 times the release pressure of the safety device, whichever is greater (USA).
- 22.103: The test is different (USA).
- 22.104: The test is different (USA).
- 22.108: The force is different (USA).
- 22.109: The requirement is not applicable (USA).
- 24.1.3: A different number of cycles is specified (USA).
- 25.8: A supply cord having a cross-sectional area of 0,75 mm² is not allowed for appliances having a rated current exceeding 6 A (Japan and USA).
- 25.8: Longer supply cords are allowed (Japan).

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.

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 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 2-15: Particular requirements for appliances for heating liquids

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for heating liquids for household and similar purposes, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

NOTE 101 Some appliances may be used for heating food.

NOTE 102 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are

- coffee-makers;
- cooking pans;
- egg boilers;
- **feeding-bottle heaters**;
- kettles and other appliances for boiling water, having a **rated capacity** not exceeding 10 l;
- milk heaters;
- pressure cookers having a **rated cooking pressure** not exceeding 140 kPa and a **rated capacity** not exceeding 10 l;
- slow cookers;
- **steam cookers**;
- wash boilers;
- yoghurt makers.

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.

NOTE 103 Examples of such appliances are

- glue pots with a water jacket;
- livestock feed boilers;
- sterilizers.

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 104 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, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.

NOTE 105 This standard does not apply to

- frying pans and deep fat fryers (IEC 60335-2-13);
- storage water heaters (IEC 60335-2-21);
- instantaneous water heaters (IEC 60335-2-35);
- surface-cleaning appliances employing liquids or steam (IEC 60335-2-54);

- portable immersion heaters (IEC 60335-2-74);
- commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines (IEC 60335-2-75)
- appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601);
- appliances intended exclusively for industrial purposes;
- 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);
- appliances for high-frequency heating;
- pressure sterilizers.

NOTE 106 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries requirements for pressure vessels are applied to pressure cookers.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.