ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N° 10//2020
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
20.2,20.114	OSM HA 2020	5.3.1	DE/O1/TUV/2020	
Standard	EN 60335-2-14:2006+A1/2008+ A11:2012+A12:2016		Date	2020-10-21
Question	According to § 20.2 It shall not be possible to touch dangerous moving parts. Compliance is checked by applying a force not exceeding 5 N by means of a test probe that is similar to test probe B of IEC 61032 but having a circular stop face with a diameter of 50 mm, instead of the non-circular face. Also there exception for below conditions: The test probe is not applied to feed openings having a throat with the following dimensions: – a height of at least 100 mm, measured from the upper edge of the cutting blade; – an average of the maximum and minimum cross-sectional dimensions of the feed opening that does not exceed 65,5 mm; – a maximum cross-sectional dimension of the feed opening that does not exceed 76 mm. Food processors with feed opening are usually designed in compliance with this test clause (20.2). →§ 20.114 is also applicable for food processors. Access to dangerous moving parts of food processors shall be prevented for all combinations of assembly of detachable parts that may occur in use. Compliance is checked by the following test.Detachable parts are removed or assembled incorrectly in a manner that may occur in use, such as the incorrect location or misalignment of the parts. A force not exceeding 5 N is applied to the parts in any direction and it shall not be possible to touch dangerous moving parts with test probe B of IEC 61032. Tests defined in these two clauses are very similar but the conditions in 20.114 is more severe. In Cl.20.114 probe B used directly as it is, with no circular stop face and no exceptions for any dimensions were defined. We have realised many approved products in the market are complying with Cl.20.2 but not Cl.20.114, and there is a common belief that test probe B used only in case of GS-Mark testing. a) Is compliance checked by test probe B in terms of IEC 60335-2-14? b) Are below examples pass of fail according to IEC 60335-2-14? Is CL.20.114 applicable even though appliance passes the test in Cl.20.2?			
Decision	The test of §20.2 is a different test as §20.114. therefore the condition of test (correct assembly) in §20.2 shall not be applied in §20.114, only misassembly of any part shall be tested in §20.114. Therefore in §20.2 the testfinger with 50 mm will be used and the normal test probe B shall be used in §20.114 Note : This decision was confirmed by IEC TC 61 2015 meeting (chairman report June 2015).(see also https://www.iec.ch/dyn/www/f?p=103:227:24468039217584::::FSP_ORG_ID,FSP_LANG_ID:1236,25) the circular stopface of 50 mm of §20.2 EN 60335-1 is missing on the pictures of the question			

Explanatory notes	Note : This decision was confirmed by IEC TC 61 2015 meeting (chairman report June 2015).(see also https://www.iec.ch/dyn/www/f?p=103:227:24468039217584::::FSP_ORG_ID,FSP_LANG_ID:1236,25)

ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N°02/2025
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
10-11	OSM HA 2025	5.4.1	BE-04/2025	
Standard	EN 60335-2-14:202023		Date	2025-05-14
Question	What is the proper procedure for a appliance with overrated power An appliance with motor has a rated power of 900 W but in normal operation it only gets 400W . If we would tests it in normal operation condition(considering the instructions), it will pass all tests . But how do we perform § 10 ? Only One cycle of operation at 900 W or max 2 min with a torque . If it stops due to thermal protection , then the appliance fails . IF not then it is considered OK For clause 11.7.3 : we perform the test according to the standard requirements with a torque after checking what the max ingredient can be used without inbalancing the appliance without considering the instruction (quantity of ingredients and time to be used) . so the actual test is applying a torque to the motor (without ingredients)but also considering the instructions for the rest time . or can the test be done with a maximum load with unbalancing the appliance (so no rated torque) ? What are acceptable rest time between operation ? Can we accept a rest time of f;e. 2 min , knowing that will not followed ? What is considered subject to imbalance forces greater than those occuring during normal use ? little vibration , appliance moving , appliance going up and down ??			
Decision	§10 shall be done with the ingredients included in the instructions or requirements of §11 of the standard§10 has no lower limit tolerances for the motor appliances §11.7.3 shall be performed with a brake applied to the motor to create the max power with a force that will not imbalance the appliance(motor).			
Explanatory notes				