



IEC 60335-2-95

Edition 4.0 2019-12
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –
Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors
for residential use**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 13.120; 29.120.01; 91.090

ISBN 978-2-8322-7723-2

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
INTRODUCTION	6
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 General requirement.....	8
5 General conditions for the tests	8
6 Classification	9
7 Marking and instructions.....	9
8 Protection against access to live parts	11
9 Starting of motor-operated appliances	11
10 Power input and current.....	11
11 Heating.....	12
12 Void.....	12
13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature.....	12
14 Transient overvoltages	12
15 Moisture resistance	12
16 Leakage current and electric strength.....	12
17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits	13
18 Endurance	13
19 Abnormal operation	13
20 Stability and mechanical hazards.....	13
21 Mechanical strength	18
22 Construction	18
23 Internal wiring.....	19
24 Components	20
25 Supply connection and external flexible cords	20
26 Terminals for external conductors	20
27 Provision for earthing	20
28 Screws and connections	20
29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation	20
30 Resistance to heat and fire	21
31 Resistance to rusting	21
32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards.....	21
Annexes	24
Annex R (normative) Software evaluation	25
Bibliography.....	26
Figure 101 – Examples of types of garage doors.....	22
Figure 102 – Example of pictogram warning against child entrapment.....	23

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 60335-2-95 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2011, Amendment 1: 2015 and Amendment 2:2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the text has been aligned with edition 5.2 of Part 1;
- b) reference to IEC 60335-2-97 and IEC 60335-2-103 has been revised to correctly state their titles (Clause 1);
- c) specific instruction statements have been revised to separate them from information to be provided (7.12);
- d) the compliance criteria for the tests of 19.11.2 and 19.11.3 has been modified (19.13);
- e) the tests for class III appliances and parts of class III constructions have been modified (25.8, 25.15).

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

FDIS	Report on voting
61/5937/FDIS	61/5946/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60335 series, under the general title: *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety*, can be found on the IEC website.

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 fifth edition (2010) 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 drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use.

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 the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

NOTE 4 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 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 6.1: Class 0I appliances are allowed (Japan).
- 7.1: Additional markings are required (USA).
- 7.12.1: Additional warnings and instructions are required (USA).
- 11.7: The test conditions are different (USA).
- 19.9: A running overload test is carried out (USA).
- 20.101: The test is not carried out (USA).

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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.

When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 1 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

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.

NOTE 2 Horizontal and generic standards covering a hazard are not applicable since they have been taken into consideration when developing the general and particular requirements for the IEC 60335 series of standards. For example, in the case of temperature requirements for surfaces on many appliances, generic standards, such as ISO 13732-1 for hot surfaces, are not applicable in addition to Part 1 or part 2 standards.

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 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric **drives** for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the **rated voltage** of the **drives** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of these electrically driven garage doors.

NOTE 101 Examples of garage doors are shown in Figure 101.

NOTE 102 The **drive** may can be supplied with a garage door.

NOTE 103 This standard also applies to **entrapment protection devices** for use with **drives**. It does not cover hazards related to the mechanisms of the door itself.

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 playing with the appliance by young children, but recognizes that children may be in the vicinity of the garage door.

NOTE 104 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

NOTE 105 This standard does not apply to **drives**

- for **rolling** shutters, awnings, blinds and similar equipment (IEC 60335-2-97);
- for **garage doors for use by more than one household** gates, doors and windows (IEC 60335-2-103);
- for commercial and industrial purposes;
- 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 60068-2-52:2017, *Environmental testing – Part 2-52: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)*

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –
Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors
for residential use**

**Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –
Partie 2-95: Exigences particulières pour les motorisations de portes de garage
à ouverture verticale, pour usage résidentiel**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
INTRODUCTION	6
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 General requirement.....	8
5 General conditions for the tests	8
6 Classification	9
7 Marking and instructions.....	9
8 Protection against access to live parts	11
9 Starting of motor-operated appliances	11
10 Power input and current.....	11
11 Heating.....	12
12 Void.....	12
13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature.....	12
14 Transient overvoltages	12
15 Moisture resistance	12
16 Leakage current and electric strength.....	12
17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits	13
18 Endurance	13
19 Abnormal operation	13
20 Stability and mechanical hazards.....	13
21 Mechanical strength	18
22 Construction	18
23 Internal wiring.....	19
24 Components	19
25 Supply connection and external flexible cords	20
26 Terminals for external conductors	20
27 Provision for earthing	20
28 Screws and connections	20
29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation	20
30 Resistance to heat and fire	20
31 Resistance to rusting	20
32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards.....	21
Annexes	24
Annex R (normative) Software evaluation	25
Bibliography.....	26
Figure 101 – Examples of types of garage doors.....	22
Figure 102 – Example of pictogram warning against child entrapment.....	23

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –****Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically
moving garage doors for residential use**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60335-2-95 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2011, Amendment 1: 2015 and Amendment 2:2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the text has been aligned with edition 5.2 of Part 1;
- b) reference to IEC 60335-2-97 and IEC 60335-2-103 has been revised to correctly state their titles (Clause 1);

- c) specific instruction statements have been revised to separate them from information to be provided (7.12);
- d) the compliance criteria for the tests of 19.11.2 and 19.11.3 has been modified (19.13);
- e) the tests for class III appliances and parts of class III constructions have been modified (25.8, 25.15).

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

FDIS	Report on voting
61/5937/FDIS	61/5946/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60335 series, under the general title: *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety*, can be found on the IEC website.

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 fifth edition (2010) 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 drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use.

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 the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

NOTE 4 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 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 6.1: Class 0I appliances are allowed (Japan).
- 7.1: Additional markings are required (USA).
- 7.12.1: Additional warnings and instructions are required (USA).
- 11.7: The test conditions are different (USA).
- 19.9: A running overload test is carried out (USA).
- 20.101: The test is not carried out (USA).

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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.

When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 1 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

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.

NOTE 2 Horizontal and generic standards covering a hazard are not applicable since they have been taken into consideration when developing the general and particular requirements for the IEC 60335 series of standards. For example, in the case of temperature requirements for surfaces on many appliances, generic standards, such as ISO 13732-1 for hot surfaces, are not applicable in addition to Part 1 or part 2 standards.

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 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric **drives** for garage doors for residential use that open and close in a vertical direction, the **rated voltage** of the **drives** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of these electrically driven garage doors.

NOTE 101 Examples of garage doors are shown in Figure 101.

NOTE 102 The **drive** can be supplied with a garage door.

NOTE 103 This standard also applies to **entrapment protection devices** for use with **drives**. It does not cover hazards related to the mechanisms of the door itself.

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 playing with the appliance by young children, but recognizes that children may be in the vicinity of the garage door.

NOTE 104 Attention is drawn to the fact that in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

NOTE 105 This standard does not apply to **drives**

- for shutters, awnings, blinds and similar equipment (IEC 60335-2-97);
- for gates, doors and windows (IEC 60335-2-103);
- for commercial and industrial purposes;
- 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 60068-2-52:2017, *Environmental testing – Part 2-52: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)*

SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS	29
INTRODUCTION.....	32
1 Domaine d'application	33
2 Références normatives	33
3 Termes et définitions	33
4 Exigences générales	34
5 Conditions générales d'essais	34
6 Classification.....	35
7 Marquage et instructions	35
8 Protection contre l'accès aux parties actives	37
9 Démarrage des appareils à moteur	38
10 Puissance et courant	38
11 Échauffements.....	38
12 Vacant.....	38
13 Courant de fuite et rigidité diélectrique à la température de régime	38
14 Surtensions transitoires	39
15 Résistance à l'humidité.....	39
16 Courant de fuite et rigidité diélectrique	39
17 Protection contre la surcharge des transformateurs et des circuits associés	39
18 Endurance	39
19 Fonctionnement anormal	39
20 Stabilité et dangers mécaniques	40
21 Résistance mécanique.....	45
22 Construction	45
23 Conducteurs internes.....	46
24 Composants	47
25 Raccordement au réseau et câbles souples extérieurs	47
26 Bornes pour conducteurs externes	47
27 Dispositions en vue de la mise à la terre	47
28 Vis et connexions	47
29 Distances dans l'air, lignes de fuite et isolation solide	47
30 Résistance à la chaleur et au feu.....	48
31 Protection contre la rouille.....	48
32 Rayonnement, toxicité et dangers analogues.....	48
Annexes	51
Annexe R (normative) Évaluation des logiciels.....	52
Bibliographie.....	53
Figure 101 – Exemples de types de portes de garage.....	49
Figure 102 – Exemple de pictogramme de mise en garde contre l'écrasement des enfants	50

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

**APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES –
SÉCURITÉ –****Partie 2-95: Exigences particulières pour les motorisations de portes
de garage à ouverture verticale, pour usage résidentiel**

AVANT-PROPOS

- 1) La Commission Électrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. À cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
- 2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de l'IEC concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux de l'IEC intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
- 3) Les Publications de l'IEC se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales et sont agréées comme telles par les Comités nationaux de l'IEC. Tous les efforts raisonnables sont entrepris afin que l'IEC s'assure de l'exactitude du contenu technique de ses publications; l'IEC ne peut pas être tenue responsable de l'éventuelle mauvaise utilisation ou interprétation qui en est faite par un quelconque utilisateur final.
- 4) Dans le but d'encourager l'uniformité internationale, les Comités nationaux de l'IEC s'engagent, dans toute la mesure possible, à appliquer de façon transparente les Publications de l'IEC dans leurs publications nationales et régionales. Toutes divergences entre toutes Publications de l'IEC et toutes publications nationales ou régionales correspondantes doivent être indiquées en termes clairs dans ces dernières.
- 5) L'IEC elle-même ne fournit aucune attestation de conformité. Des organismes de certification indépendants fournissent des services d'évaluation de conformité et, dans certains secteurs, accèdent aux marques de conformité de l'IEC. L'IEC n'est responsable d'aucun des services effectués par les organismes de certification indépendants.
- 6) Tous les utilisateurs doivent s'assurer qu'ils sont en possession de la dernière édition de cette publication.
- 7) Aucune responsabilité ne doit être imputée à l'IEC, à ses administrateurs, employés, auxiliaires ou mandataires, y compris ses experts particuliers et les membres de ses comités d'études et des Comités nationaux de l'IEC, pour tout préjudice causé en cas de dommages corporels et matériels, ou de tout autre dommage de quelque nature que ce soit, directe ou indirecte, ou pour supporter les coûts (y compris les frais de justice) et les dépenses découlant de la publication ou de l'utilisation de cette Publication de l'IEC ou de toute autre Publication de l'IEC, ou au crédit qui lui est accordé.
- 8) L'attention est attirée sur les références normatives citées dans cette publication. L'utilisation de publications référencées est obligatoire pour une application correcte de la présente publication.
- 9) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Publication de l'IEC peuvent faire l'objet de droits de brevet. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale IEC 60335-2-95 a été établie par le comité d'études 61 de l'IEC: Sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques et analogues.

Cette quatrième édition annule et remplace la troisième édition parue en 2011, l'Amendement 1:2015 et l'Amendement 2:2017. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) le texte a été aligné sur l'édition 5.2 de la Partie 1;

- b) les titres des références IEC 60335-2-97 et IEC 60335-2-103 ont été revus et corrigés (Article 1);
- c) des instructions spécifiques ont été revues afin de les séparer des informations à fournir (7.12);
- d) les critères de conformité pour les essais de 19.11.2 et 19.11.3 ont été modifiés (19.13);
- e) les essais relatifs aux appareils de la classe III et aux parties des constructions de la classe III ont été modifiés (25.8, 25.15).

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
61/5937/FDIS	61/5946/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Cette publication a été rédigée selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60335, sous le titre général: *Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

La présente partie 2 doit être utilisée conjointement avec la dernière édition de l'IEC 60335-1 et ses amendements. Elle a été établie sur la base de la cinquième édition (2010) de cette norme.

NOTE 1 L'expression "Partie 1" utilisée dans la présente norme fait référence à l'IEC 60335-1.

La présente partie 2 complète ou modifie les articles correspondants de l'IEC 60335-1 de façon à transformer cette publication en norme IEC: Exigences de sécurité pour les motorisations de portes de garage à ouverture verticale, pour usage résidentiel.

Lorsqu'un paragraphe particulier de la Partie 1 n'est pas mentionné dans cette partie 2, ce paragraphe s'applique pour autant qu'il soit raisonnable. Lorsque la présente norme spécifie "addition", "modification" ou "remplacement", le texte correspondant de la Partie 1 doit être adapté en conséquence.

NOTE 2 Le système de numérotation suivant est utilisé:

- paragraphes, tableaux et figures: ceux qui sont numérotés à partir de 101 sont complémentaires à ceux de la Partie 1;
- notes: à l'exception de celles qui sont dans un nouveau paragraphe ou de celles qui concernent des notes de la Partie 1, les notes sont numérotées à partir de 101, y compris celles des articles ou paragraphes qui sont modifiés ou remplacés;
- annexes: les annexes supplémentaires sont appelées AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 Les caractères d'imprimerie suivants sont utilisés:

- exigences: caractères romains;
- *modalités d'essais: caractères italiques;*
- notes: petits caractères romains.

Les mots en **gras** dans le texte sont définis à l'Article 3. Lorsqu'une définition concerne un adjectif, l'adjectif et le nom associé figurent également en gras.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de la publication de base et de ses amendements ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "http://webstore.iec.ch" dans les données relatives à la publication recherchée. À cette date, la publication sera

- reconduite,
- supprimée,
- remplacée par une édition révisée, ou
- amendée.

NOTE 4 L'attention des Comités nationaux est attirée sur le fait que les fabricants d'appareils et les organismes d'essai peuvent avoir besoin d'une période transitoire après la publication d'une nouvelle publication IEC, ou d'une publication amendée ou révisée, pour fabriquer des produits conformes aux nouvelles exigences et pour adapter leurs équipements aux nouveaux essais ou aux essais révisés.

Le comité recommande que le contenu de la présente publication soit entériné au niveau national au plus tôt 12 mois et au plus tard 36 mois après la date de publication.

Les différences suivantes existent dans les pays indiqués ci-après.

- 6.1: Les appareils de la classe 0I sont autorisés (Japon).
- 7.1: Des marquages complémentaires sont exigés (USA).
- 7.12.1: Des mises en garde et des instructions complémentaires sont exigées (USA).
- 11.7: Les conditions d'essai sont différentes (USA).
- 19.9: Un essai de fonctionnement en surcharge est effectué (USA).
- 20.101: L'essai n'est pas effectué (USA).

IMPORTANT – Le logo "*colour inside*" qui se trouve sur la page de couverture de cette publication indique qu'elle contient des couleurs qui sont considérées comme utiles à une bonne compréhension de son contenu. Les utilisateurs devraient, par conséquent, imprimer cette publication en utilisant une imprimante couleur.

INTRODUCTION

Il a été considéré en établissant la présente Norme internationale que l'exécution de ses dispositions était confiée à des personnes expérimentées et ayant une qualification appropriée.

La présente reconnaît le niveau de protection internationalement accepté contre les dangers électriques, mécaniques, thermiques, liés au feu et au rayonnement des appareils, lorsqu'ils fonctionnent comme en usage normal en tenant compte des instructions du fabricant. Elle couvre également les situations anormales auxquelles on peut s'attendre dans la pratique et elle tient compte de la façon dont les phénomènes électromagnétiques peuvent affecter le fonctionnement sûr des appareils.

La présente tient compte autant que possible des exigences de l'IEC 60364, de façon à rester compatible avec les règles d'installation quand l'appareil est raccordé au réseau d'alimentation. Cependant, des règles nationales d'installation peuvent être différentes.

Si les fonctions d'un appareil sont couvertes par différentes parties 2 de l'IEC 60335, la partie 2 correspondante est appliquée à chaque fonction séparément, dans la limite du raisonnable. Si cela est applicable, l'influence d'une fonction sur les autres fonctions est prise en compte.

Lorsqu'une partie 2 ne comporte pas d'exigences complémentaires pour couvrir les dangers traités dans la Partie 1, la Partie 1 s'applique.

NOTE 1 Cela signifie que les comités d'études responsables pour les parties 2 ont déterminé qu'il n'était pas nécessaire de spécifier des exigences particulières pour l'appareil en question en plus des exigences générales.

La présente norme est une norme de famille de produits traitant de la sécurité d'appareils et a préséance sur les normes horizontales et génériques couvrant le même sujet.

NOTE 2 Les normes horizontales et génériques couvrant un danger ne sont pas applicables parce qu'elles ont été prises en considération lorsque les exigences générales et particulières ont été étudiées pour la série de normes IEC 60335. Par exemple, dans le cas des exigences de température de surface pour de nombreux appareils, des normes génériques, comme l'ISO 13732-1 pour les surfaces chaudes, ne sont pas applicables en plus de la Partie 1 ou des parties 2.

Un appareil conforme au texte de la présente norme ne sera pas nécessairement jugé conforme aux principes de sécurité de la norme si, lorsqu'il est examiné et soumis aux essais, il apparaît qu'il présente d'autres caractéristiques qui compromettent le niveau de sécurité visé par ces exigences.

Un appareil utilisant des matériaux ou présentant des modes de construction différents de ceux décrits dans les exigences de la présente norme peut être examiné et soumis à l'essai en fonction de l'objectif poursuivi par ces exigences et, s'il est jugé pratiquement équivalent, il peut être estimé conforme aux principes de sécurité de la norme.

APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES – SÉCURITÉ –

Partie 2-95: Exigences particulières pour les motorisations de portes de garage à ouverture verticale, pour usage résidentiel

1 Domaine d'application

L'article de la Partie 1 est remplacé par l'article ci-après.

La présente partie de l'IEC 60335 traite de la sécurité des **motorisations** électriques des portes de garage pour usage résidentiel, qui ouvrent et ferment la porte verticalement et dont la **tension assignée** n'est pas supérieure à 250 V pour les appareils monophasés et à 480 V pour les autres appareils. Elle couvre également les dangers liés au mouvement de ces portes de garage motorisées.

NOTE 101 Des exemples de portes de garage sont représentés à la Figure 101.

NOTE 102 La **motorisation** peut être livrée avec une porte de garage.

NOTE 103 La présente norme s'applique également aux **dispositifs de protection contre l'écrasement** à utiliser avec les **motorisations**. Elle ne couvre pas les dangers liés au mécanisme de la porte elle-même.

Dans la mesure du possible, la présente norme traite des dangers ordinaires présentés par les appareils et encourus par tous les individus à l'intérieur et autour de l'habitation. Cependant, elle ne tient généralement pas compte de l'utilisation de l'appareil comme jouet par des jeunes enfants mais reconnaît que des enfants peuvent se trouver à proximité de la porte de garage.

NOTE 104 L'attention est attirée sur le fait que, dans de nombreux pays, des exigences supplémentaires sont spécifiées par les organismes nationaux responsables de la protection des travailleurs et par des organismes similaires.

NOTE 105 La présente norme ne s'applique pas aux **motorisations**

- de volets, stores, rideaux et équipements analogues (IEC 60335-2-97);
- motorisations de portails, portes et fenêtres (IEC 60335-2-103);
- pour usages commerciaux et industriels;
- destinées à être utilisées dans des locaux présentant des conditions particulières, telles que la présence d'une atmosphère corrosive ou explosive (poussière, vapeur ou gaz).

2 Références normatives

L'article de la Partie 1 est applicable avec l'exception suivante.

Addition:

IEC 60068-2-52:2017, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 2-52: Essais – Essai Kb: Brouillard salin, essai cyclique (solution de chlorure de sodium)*