# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 60335-2-99

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Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –

Part 2-99:

Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –

Partie 2-99:

Règles particulières pour les hottes de cuisine électriques à usage commercial

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

### Part 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

#### **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.
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- 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 subcommittee 61E: Safety of electrical commercial catering equipment, of IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

It forms the first edition of IEC 60335-2-99.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
61E/422/FDIS	61E/425/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 it into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for commercial electric hoods.

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:

- 6.1: Class 01 hoods are allowed (Japan).
- 6.2: For hoods intended to be installed in a kitchen, an appropriate degree of protection against harmful
  ingress of water is required according to their height of installation (France).
- 13.2: Leakage current limits are different (Japan).
- 16.2: Leakage current limits are different (Japan).
- Clause 21: For hoods intended to be installed in a kitchen, different values of impact energy are applicable
  according to the height of the impact point (France).

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

#### 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 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

#### 1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial **hoods** intended for installation above commercial cooking appliances such as ranges, griddles, griddle grills and deep fat fryers, and not intended for household use, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single phase **hoods** connected between one phase and neutral, and 480 V for other **hoods**. Only single complete units and **hoods** supplied as separate parts which when assembled form a complete working **hood**, incorporating a fan, are within the scope of the standard.

NOTE 101 **Hoods** are used, for example in restaurants, canteens, hospitals and commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc.

The **hood** may be used above one or more appliance of the same or different types.

So far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances.

NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that:

- for hoods intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary;
- in many countries additional requirements including ventilation 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:

- domestic range hoods (IEC 60335-2-31);
- purpose-built hoods, although this standard can be used as a guide (a purpose-built hood is either constructed on-site or specially constructed in the factory and is not mass produced);
- hoods not incorporating a fan;
- hoods designed exclusively for industrial purposes;
- hoods intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

NOTE 104 Requirements for hoods with externally mounted fans are under consideration.

#### 2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.