IEC 60335-2-14

Edition 6.0 2016-06

REDLINE VERSION

colour inside

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 13.120; 97.040.50

ISBN 978-2-8322-0000-0

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

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

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 provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its 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 60335-2-14 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2006, its Amendment 1 (2008) and its Amendment 2 (2012). This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the fifth edition of IEC 60335-2-14 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- requirements for **noodle makers** with a mixing function have been introduced (3.1.9.116, 11.7.118, 19.103);
- requirements for appliances having a feed screw or auger have been changed (20.106);
- the definition of normal operation has been changed (3.1.9);
- the method of carrying out the heating test has been changed (11.7);
- the requirement in 20.114 has been modified to align with the test specification;
- some notes in Subclauses 5.2, 11.7.107, 11.7.110, 11.7.116, 20.103, 20.107, 20.108, 20.117, 20.119, 25.14, and Annex AA were converted to normative text.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61/5136/FDIS	61/5172/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 publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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 electric kitchen machines.

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 the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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.

– 3.1.9: Different loads are used (USA).
– 11.7: The operating times are different (USA).
– 19.7: The test is applicable to all appliances and the tests of 19.101 and 19.102 are not applicable (USA).
– Clause 20: Many of the tests are different (USA).
– 22.103: The test is not conducted (USA).
– 22.104: The specified probe is not applied to knife sharpeners (USA).
– 24.1.3: Switches are required to have 6000 cycles of operation (USA).
– 25.5: Type Z attachment is allowed for all appliances (USA).
– 25.14: The test is not conducted (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 publication 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 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric kitchen machines for household and similar purposes, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are

- bean slicers;
- berry-juice extractors;
- **blenders**;
- can openers;
- centrifugal juicers;
- churns;
- citrus-fruit squeezers;
- coffee mills not exceeding 500 g hopper capacity;
- cream whippers;
- egg beaters;
- **food mixers**;
- **food processors**;
- grain grinders not exceeding 3 l hopper capacity;
- graters;
- ice-cream machines, including those for use in refrigerators and freezers;
- knife sharpeners;
- knives;
- **mincers**;
- **noodle makers;**
- potato peelers;
- shredders;
- sieving machines;
- slicing machines.

Appliances intended for normal household and similar use and that may also be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. However, if the appliance is intended to be used professionally to process food for commercial consumption, the appliance is not considered to be for household and similar use only.

NOTE 102 Use of a kitchen machine in bed and breakfast premises, for example, is considered to be household use.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances which 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 (including children) whose
  - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or

- lack of experience and knowledge

  prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;

– children playing with the appliance ~~by young children~~.

NOTE 103 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 and similar authorities.

NOTE 104 This standard does not apply to

– slicing machines having a circular knife the blade of which is inclined at an angle exceeding 45° to the vertical;

– food waste disposers (IEC 60335-2-16);

– ice-cream appliances with incorporated motor compressors (IEC 60335-2-24);

– kitchen machines intended for commercial purposes (IEC 60335-2-64);

– kitchen machines intended for industrial purposes;

– kitchen machines 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 60811-1-4:1985, *Common Test methods for insulating and sheathing materials of electric cables – Part 1: Methods for general application – Section Four – tests at low temperature*~~
~~Amendment 1 (1993)~~
~~Amendment 2 (2001)~~

IEC 60811-504:2012, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 504: Mechanical tests – Bending tests at low temperature for insulation and sheaths*

IEC 60811-505:2012, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 505: Mechanical tests – Elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

IEC 60335-2-14

Edition 6.0 2016-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité – Partie 2-14: Exigences particulières pour les machines de cuisine

IEC 60335-2-14:2016-06(en-fr)

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

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 60335-2-14 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2006, its Amendment 1 (2008) and its Amendment 2 (2012). This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the fifth edition of IEC 60335-2-14 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- requirements for **noodle makers** with a mixing function have been introduced (3.1.9.116, 11.7.118, 19.103);
- requirements for appliances having a feed screw or auger have been changed (20.106);
- the definition of normal operation has been changed (3.1.9);
- the method of carrying out the heating test has been changed (11.7);
- the requirement in 20.114 has been modified to align with the test specification;

- some notes in Subclauses 5.2, 11.7.107, 11.7.110, 11.7.116, 20.103, 20.107, 20.108, 20.117, 20.119, 25.14, and Annex AA were converted to normative text.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61/5136/FDIS	61/5172/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 publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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 electric kitchen machines.

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 the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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.

– 3.1.9: Different loads are used (USA).
– 11.7: The operating times are different (USA).
– 19.7: The test is applicable to all appliances and the tests of 19.101 and 19.102 are not applicable (USA).
– Clause 20: Many of the tests are different (USA).
– 22.103: The test is not conducted (USA).
– 22.104: The specified probe is not applied to knife sharpeners (USA).
– 24.1.3: Switches are required to have 6000 cycles of operation (USA).
– 25.5: Type Z attachment is allowed for all appliances (USA).
– 25.14: The test is not conducted (USA).

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 2-14: Particular requirements for kitchen machines

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric kitchen machines for household and similar purposes, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

NOTE 101 Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are

- bean slicers;
- berry-juice extractors;
- **blenders**;
- can openers;
- centrifugal juicers;
- churns;
- citrus-fruit squeezers;
- coffee mills not exceeding 500 g hopper capacity;
- cream whippers;
- egg beaters;
- **food mixers**;
- **food processors**;
- grain grinders not exceeding 3 l hopper capacity;
- graters;
- ice-cream machines, including those for use in refrigerators and freezers;
- knife sharpeners;
- knives;
- **mincers**;
- **noodle makers;**
- potato peelers;
- shredders;
- sieving machines;
- slicing machines.

Appliances intended for normal household and similar use and that may also be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. However, if the appliance is intended to be used professionally to process food for commercial consumption, the appliance is not considered to be for household and similar use only.

NOTE 102 Use of a kitchen machine in bed and breakfast premises, for example, is considered to be household use.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances which are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account

- persons (including children) whose
  - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or

- lack of experience and knowledge

  prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;

– children playing with the appliance.

NOTE 103 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 and similar authorities.

NOTE 104 This standard does not apply to

– slicing machines having a circular knife the blade of which is inclined at an angle exceeding 45° to the vertical;

– food waste disposers (IEC 60335-2-16);

– ice-cream appliances with incorporated motor compressors (IEC 60335-2-24);

– kitchen machines intended for commercial purposes (IEC 60335-2-64);

– kitchen machines intended for industrial purposes;

– kitchen machines 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 60811-504:2012, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 504: Mechanical tests – Bending tests at low temperature for insulation and sheaths*

IEC 60811-505:2012, *Electric and optical fibre cables – Test methods for non-metallic materials – Part 505: Mechanical tests – Elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths*

SOMMAIRE

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

_____

APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES – SÉCURITÉ –

Partie 2-14: Exigences particulières pour les machines de cuisine

AVANT-PROPOS

1) La Commission Electrotechnique 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. A 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 60335-2-14 a été établie par le comité d'études 61 de l'IEC: Sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques et analogues.

Cette sixième édition annule et remplace la cinquième édition publiée en 2006, son Amendement 1 (2008) et son Amendement 2 (2012). Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Par rapport à la cinquième édition de l'IEC 60335-2-14, les modifications majeures indiquées ci-après ont été apportées dans la présente édition (les modifications mineures ne sont pas mentionnées):

- des exigences relatives aux **appareils pour faire des nouilles** possédant une fonction de mélange ont été introduites (3.1.9.116, 11.7.118, 19.103);

- les exigences relatives aux appareils comportant une vis d'approvisionnement ou une vis sans fin ont été modifiées (20.106);
- la définition du fonctionnement normal a été modifiée (3.1.9);
- la méthode de réalisation de l'essai d'échauffement a été modifiée (11.7);
- l'exigence en 20.114 a été modifiée pour s'aligner sur la spécification d'essai;
- certaines notes des Paragraphes 5.2, 11.7.107, 11.7.110, 11.7.116, 20.103, 20.107, 20.108, 20.117, 20.119, 25.14 et de l'Annexe AA ont été converties en texte normatif.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
61/5136/FDIS	61/5172/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.

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

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 machines de cuisine électriques.

Lorsqu'un paragraphe particulier de la Partie 1 n'est pas mentionné dans cette partie 2, ce paragraphe s'applique pour autant qu'il est 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:

– les paragraphes, tableaux et figures 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 remplacés;
– les annexes supplémentaires sont appelées AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 Les caractères d'imprimerie suivants sont utilisés:

– exigences: caractères romains;
– *modalités d'essai: 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 cette publication 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. A 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 de transition 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 cette 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.

– 3.1.9: Des charges différentes sont utilisées (USA).
– 11.7: Les durées de fonctionnement sont différentes (USA).
– 19.7: L'essai est applicable à tous les appareils et les essais de 19.101 et 19.102 ne sont pas applicables (USA).
– Article 20: La plupart des essais sont différents (USA).
– 22.103: L'essai n'est pas réalisé (USA).
– 22.104: Le calibre spécifié n'est pas appliqué aux affûte-couteaux (USA).
– 24.1.3: Les interrupteurs doivent faire l'objet de 6 000 cycles de fonctionnement (USA).
– 25.5: Une fixation du type Z est autorisée pour tous les appareils (USA).
– 25.14: L'essai n'est pas réalisé (USA).

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.

Cette norme 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 et en tenant compte des instructions du fabricant. Elle couvre également les situations anormales auxquelles on peut s'attendre dans la pratique et prend en considération la manière dont les phénomènes électromagnétiques qui peuvent affecter le fonctionnement en toute sécuritédes appareils.

Cette norme 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 un appareil compris dans le domaine d'application de cette norme comporte également des fonctions qui sont couvertes par une autre partie 2 de l'IEC 60335, la partie 2 correspondante est appliquée à chaque fonction séparément, dans la limite du raisonnable. Si cela est applicable, on tient compte de l'influence d'une fonction sur les autres fonctions.

Lorsqu'une partie 2 ne comporte pas d'exigences supplémentaires 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 cette norme peut être examiné et essayé 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 2-14: Exigences particulières pour les machines de cuisine

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 machines de cuisine électriques, pour usages domestiques et analogues, dont la **tension assignée** n'excède pas 250 V.

NOTE 101 Exemples d'appareils entrant dans le domaine d'application de la présente norme:

- les machines à couper les haricots;
- les extracteurs de jus de baies;
- les **mélangeurs**;
- les ouvre-boîtes;
- les centrifugeuses;
- les barattes;
- les presse-agrumes;
- les moulins à café dont la capacité de la trémie n'excède pas 500 g;
- les fouets à crème;
- les fouets à œufs;
- les **batteurs**;
- les **préparateurs culinaires**;
- les moulins à grains dont la capacité de la trémie n'excède pas 3 l;
- les râpes;
- les sorbetières, y compris celles utilisées dans les réfrigérateurs et les congélateurs;
- les affûte-couteaux;
- les couteaux;
- les **hachoirs**;
- **les appareils pour faire des nouilles**;
- les éplucheuses de pommes de terre;
- les coupe-légumes;
- les machines à tamiser;
- les machines à trancher.

Les appareils destinés à un usage domestique normal et analogue et qui peuvent être également utilisés par des usagers non avertis dans des magasins, chez des artisans et dans des fermes sont compris dans le domaine d'application de la présente norme. Toutefois, si un appareil est destiné à être utilisé par des professionnels pour la préparation d'aliments à des fins commerciales, cet appareil n'est pas considéré comme étant uniquement à usage domestique et analogue.

NOTE 102 L'usage de machines de cuisine dans des locaux comme les chambres d'hôtes est considéré comme étant un usage domestique.

Dans la mesure du possible, la présente norme traite des dangers ordinaires présentés par les appareils, encourus par tous les individus à l'intérieur et autour de leur habitation. Cependant, cette norme ne tient pas compte en général.

– des personnes (y compris des enfants) dont

- les capacités physiques, sensorielles ou mentales; ou
- le manque d'expérience et de connaissance

  les empêchent d'utiliser l'appareil en toute sécurité sans surveillance ou instruction;

– des enfants utilisant l'appareil comme un jouet.

NOTE 103 L'attention est attirée sur le fait que

– pour les appareils destinés à être utilisés dans des véhicules ou à bord de navires ou d'avions, des exigences supplémentaires peuvent être nécessaires;

– dans de nombreux pays, des exigences supplémentaires sont spécifiées par les organismes nationaux de la santé, par les organismes nationaux responsables de la protection des travailleurs et par des organismes similaires.

NOTE 104 La présente norme ne s'applique pas

– aux machines à trancher munis d'un couteau circulaire dont la lame est inclinée à un angle dépassant 45° par rapport à la verticale;

– aux broyeurs de déchets (IEC 60335-2-16);

– aux sorbetières avec moto-compresseur incorporé (IEC 60335-2-24);

– aux machines de cuisine électriques à usage commercial (IEC 60335-2-64);

– aux machines de cuisine électriques à usage industriel;

– aux machines de cuisine électriques destinées à être utilisées dans des locaux présentant des conditions particulières, comme la présence d'une atmosphère corrosive ou explosive (poussières, vapeurs ou gaz).

2 Références normatives

L'article de la Partie 1 est applicable avec les exceptions suivantes.

Addition:

IEC 60811-504:2012, *Câbles électriques et à fibres optiques – Méthodes d'essai pour les matériaux non-métalliques – Partie 504: Essais mécaniques – Essai d'enroulement à basse température pour les enveloppes isolantes et les gaines*

IEC 60811-505:2012, *Câbles électriques et à fibres optiques – Méthodes d'essai pour les matériaux non-métalliques – Partie 505: Essais mécaniques – Essai d'allongement à basse température pour les enveloppes isolantes et les gaines*