



IEC 60335-2-89

Edition 2.2 2015-05

# CONSOLIDATED VERSION



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**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –  
Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances  
with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or compressor**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

### Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or compressor

#### INTERPRETATION SHEET 1

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by subcommittee 61C: Safety of refrigeration appliances for household and commercial use, of technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances

The text of this interpretation sheet is based on the following documents:

ISH	Report on voting
61C/562/ISH	61C/571/RVISH

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

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#### SC 61C interpretation sheet on: Pressure relief devices used in transcritical refrigeration systems

##### Introduction

Requirements for refrigeration systems that use transcritical refrigerants such as CO<sub>2</sub> (R 744) were introduced into the standard in 2010; however at the time few manufacturers saw transcritical refrigerants as a future progression. It is only recently that commercial refrigerating appliances using such systems are being developed and as a result some clarification of the standard is required due to practicalities of technology being applied.

There is a requirement in 22.103 that appliances employing a **transcritical refrigeration system** shall include a **pressure relief device** in the high pressure side of the refrigeration system. The intent of this device is to prevent the pressure of the system exceeding the **design pressure** should a malfunction occur, such as a failure of the gas cooler fan motor.

A pressure test is carried out on the system with the **pressure relief device** rendered inoperative to ensure that the high side of the system and components can withstand at least 3 times the **design pressure** or as a minimum the high side pressure specified in IEC 60335-2-34, which in the case of R 744 (CO<sub>2</sub>) is 420 bar (42 MPa).

The **pressure relief device** is defined in 3.111 as a “pressure sensing device intended to reduce pressure automatically when pressures within the refrigeration system exceed the setting pressure of the device”.

As per the text of 22.103 the operating pressure of the pressure relief device shall be no higher than the **design pressure** of the high pressure side. The component test parameters for several different types of **pressure relief device** such as mechanical, electrical and those of the burst disc type are listed in the addition of 24.1.4.

## Questions

On the basis that the **pressure relief device** can maintain the **design pressure** by either venting refrigerant from the refrigeration system or by automatically shutting down the pressure generating element (the compressor),

- 1) How to apply the second paragraph of 22.103 where the pressure is controlled by automatically shutting down the pressure generating element (the compressor).
- 2) Subclause 24.101 specifies requirements to ensure that the discharge capacity of the pressure relief device is adequate and which can be verified by calculation or by a test. In the case of an electrical pressure relief device that automatically shuts down the compressor instead of externally venting refrigerant is this clause relevant?

### Relevant text from IEC 60335-2-89:

The second paragraph of 22.103 states in regard to the mounting of the pressure relief device: "*The **pressure relief device** shall be mounted so that the refrigerant released from the system cannot cause any harm to the user of the appliance. The aperture shall be located so that it is unlikely to be obstructed in normal use.*"

Subclause 24.101 states:

**24.101** The discharge capacity of the **pressure relief device** shall be such that it is able to release an adequate amount of refrigerant so that the pressure during the release of the refrigerant does not increase beyond the pressure setting of the **pressure relief device**, even if the compressor is operating.

*Compliance is checked by validation of the manufacturer's calculations or by an appropriate test.*

## ANSWERS

- 1) The second paragraph of 22.103 is not relevant where the pressure is controlled by automatically shutting down the pressure generating element (the compressor) since the pressure is not controlled by releasing refrigerant from the system.
- 2) Subclause 24.101 is not relevant to a pressure relief device that senses pressure and shuts down the compressor automatically if the system high side pressure exceeds the high side design pressure since such a device does not have a discharge capacity.

# REDLINE VERSION



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**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –  
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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –  
SAFETY –****Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances  
with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or compressor**

## FOREWORD

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**In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendments 1 and 2. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.**

This part of International Standard IEC 60335 has been prepared by subcommittee 61C: Household appliances for refrigeration, of IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the first edition of IEC 60335-2-89 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- aligns the text with IEC 60335-1, and its Amendments 1 and 2;
- introduces requirements for appliances using transcritical refrigerant systems (3.107, 3.108, 3.109, 3.110, 3.111, 7.1, 7.6, 7.12.1, 22.103, 24.1.4, 24.102)
- introduces an enhanced flexing test (23.3)

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 fourth edition (2001) of that standard.

NOTE 1 When "Part 1" is mentioned in this standard, it refers to IEC 60335-1.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or compressor.

Where a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where 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;
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- *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.

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.

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.

- 22.101: E12 and E17 lamp holders are checked as specified for E14 and B15 lamp holders. E26 lamp holder is checked as specified for E27 and B22 lamp holders (Japan).
- 22.109: For unsealed glass tube heaters, the temperature requirements are different (Japan).



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

The contents of the interpretation sheet of July 2014 have been included in this copy.

**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 which 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 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant unit or compressor

#### 1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard specifies safety requirements for electrically operated commercial refrigerating appliances that have an incorporated compressor or that are supplied in two units for assembly as a single appliance in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (split system).

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

- **refrigerated display** and **storage cabinets**;
- refrigerated trolley cabinets;
- service counters and self-service counters;
- blast chillers and blast freezers.

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

It does not cover those features of construction and operation of refrigerating appliances which are dealt with in ISO standards.

NOTE 102 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 national authorities.

NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to

- domestic refrigerating appliances (IEC 60335-2-24)
- industrial refrigerating systems;
- motor-compressors (IEC 60335-2-34);
- commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines (IEC 60335-2-75);
- commercial ice-cream appliances;
- commercial ice makers;
- cold temperature rooms;
- multiple refrigerated chambers with a remote compressor.

NOTE 104 Appliances with a charge of more than 150 g of **flammable refrigerant** in each separate refrigerant circuit are not covered by this standard. For appliances with a charge greater than 150 g of **flammable refrigerant** in each refrigerant circuit and for the installation, ISO 5149-1 may be applied. Consequently, such appliances cannot be assessed for safety using this part 2.

#### 2 Normative references

*This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:*

*Addition:*

IEC 60079-4, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 4: Method of test for ignition temperature*

~~IEC 60079-4A, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 4: Method of test for ignition temperatures – First supplement*~~

~~IEC 60079-15:2005, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 15: Construction, test and marking of type of protection "n" electrical apparatus*~~

IEC 60079-15:2010, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"*

~~IEC/TR 60079-20, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 20: Data for flammable gases and vapours, relating to the use of electrical apparatus*~~

IEC 60079-20-1, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 20-1: Material characteristics for gas and vapour classification – Test methods and data*

IEC 60335-2-5, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-5: Particular requirements for dishwashers*

IEC 60335-2-34:2002, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors*

Amendment 1 (2004)

Amendment 2 (2008)<sup>1)</sup>

ISO 817, *Refrigerants – Designation ~~system~~ and safety classification*

ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas*

ISO 4126-2:2003, *Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure – Bursting disc safety devices*

~~ISO 5149, *Mechanical refrigerating systems used for cooling and heating – Safety requirements*~~

ISO 5149-1, *Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and environmental requirements – Part 1: Definitions, classification and selection criteria*

ISO 7010:2011, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs*

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<sup>1)</sup> There exists a consolidated edition 4.2 (2009) that includes Edition 4 and its Amendment 1 and Amendment 2.

# FINAL VERSION



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**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –  
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- blast chillers and blast freezers.

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

It does not cover those features of construction and operation of refrigerating appliances which are dealt with in ISO standards.

NOTE 102 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 national authorities.

NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to

- domestic refrigerating appliances (IEC 60335-2-24)
- industrial refrigerating systems;
- motor-compressors (IEC 60335-2-34);
- commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines (IEC 60335-2-75);
- commercial ice-cream appliances;
- commercial ice makers;
- cold temperature rooms;
- multiple refrigerated chambers with a remote compressor.

NOTE 104 Appliances with a charge of more than 150 g of **flammable refrigerant** in each separate refrigerant circuit are not covered by this standard. For appliances with a charge greater than 150 g of **flammable refrigerant** in each refrigerant circuit and for the installation, ISO 5149-1 may be applied. Consequently, such appliances cannot be assessed for safety using this part 2.

#### 2 Normative references

*This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:*

*Addition:*

IEC 60079-4, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 4: Method of test for ignition temperature*

IEC 60079-15:2010, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"*

IEC 60079-20-1, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 20-1: Material characteristics for gas and vapour classification – Test methods and data*

IEC 60335-2-5, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-5: Particular requirements for dishwashers*

IEC 60335-2-34:2002, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors*

Amendment 1 (2004)

Amendment 2 (2008)<sup>1)</sup>

ISO 817, *Refrigerants – Designation and safety classification*

ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas*

ISO 4126-2:2003, *Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure – Bursting disc safety devices*

ISO 5149-1, *Refrigerating systems and heat pumps – Safety and environmental requirements – Part 1: Definitions, classification and selection criteria*

ISO 7010:2011, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs*

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<sup>1)</sup> There exists a consolidated edition 4.2 (2009) that includes Edition 4 and its Amendment 1 and Amendment 2.