

SAFETY TEST REPORT IEC 60950-1:2005 (2nd Edition) Am 1:2009 Am 2:2013 and/or EN 60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010+A12:2011+A2:2013 Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements	
Report Reference No.	L760927L355
Compiled by (+ signature)	Rick Lin Project Engineer
Approved by (+ signature)	Hans Hsieh Reviewer
Date of Issue	2017-08-17
Testing laboratory	Sporton International Inc. (Safety Lab.)
Address	14 Fl-2, No. 186, Jianyi Road, Zhonghe District, New Taipei City
Testing location	Taiwan
Applicant	Mikrotiks SIA
Address	Pernavas 46, Riga, LV-1009 Latvia
Standard	IEC 60950-1:2005 (2nd Edition)+ Am 1:2009 +Am 2:2013; and/or EN 60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010+A12:2011+A2:2013
Test Report Form No.	EN 60950-1
Test procedure	Sporton safety type test approval
Procedure deviation.....	N/A
Non-standard test method.....	N/A
Type of test object	RouterBOARD wAP G-60ad
Trademark	RouterBOARD
Model/type reference.....	RBwAPG-60ad
Manufacturer	Mikrotiks SIA Pernavas 46, Riga, LV-1009 Latvia
Rating.....	DC 24V, 0.38A (Adapter in) DC 12-57V, 0.41-0.08A (PoE in)

Test item particulars:	
Equipment mobility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> movable <input type="checkbox"/> hand-held <input type="checkbox"/> transportable <input type="checkbox"/> stationary <input type="checkbox"/> for building-in <input type="checkbox"/> direct plug-in
Connection to the mains	<input type="checkbox"/> pluggable equipment <input type="checkbox"/> type A <input type="checkbox"/> type B <input type="checkbox"/> permanent connection <input type="checkbox"/> detachable power supply cord <input type="checkbox"/> non-detachable power supply cord <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not directly connected to the mains
Operating condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> continuous <input type="checkbox"/> rated operating / resting time:
Access location	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> operator accessible <input type="checkbox"/> restricted access location
Over voltage category (OVC)	<input type="checkbox"/> OVC I <input type="checkbox"/> OVC II <input type="checkbox"/> OVC III <input type="checkbox"/> OVC IV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: not directly connected to the mains
Mains supply tolerance (%) or absolute mains supply values	N/A
Tested for IT power systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V)	N/A
Class of equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Class I <input type="checkbox"/> Class II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class III <input type="checkbox"/> Not classified
Considered current rating (A)	N/A
Pollution degree (PD)	<input type="checkbox"/> PD 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PD 2 <input type="checkbox"/> PD 3
IP protection class	IPX5
Altitude during operation (m)	Up to 2000 m
Altitude of test laboratory (m)	Not over 2000 m
Mass of equipment (Kg)	Approx. 0.31 Kg
Test case verdicts	
Test case does not apply to the test object.....	N (N.A.)
Test item does meet the requirement.....	P (Pass)
Test item does not meet the requirement.....	F (Fail)
Testing:	
- Date of receipt of test item	2017-07
- Date(s) of performance of test.....	2017-08
General remarks:	
The test result presented in this report relate only to the object(s) tested.	
This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.	
"(see appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.	
Throughout this report a comma (point) is used as the decimal separator.	

Comments:

The test results are true for the test sample(s) only.

A part of this test report or certificate should not be duplicated in any way; however, the duplication of the whole document is allowed.

This test-report includes the following documents:

Test report - (51 pages)

Appendix - Photo (03 pages)

General product information:

The equipment is a Router, intended for used with information technology equipment.

The equipment was evaluated for use in a maximum air ambient of 50°C.

The unit was intended supplied by an external power supply and PoE device, which shall be meet the operation temperature of 50 °C and compliance with SELV and Limited Power Source (Sub-clause 2.5).

The max. ambient temperature of Power Adaptor, Model: MLF-A00122400380FE0141 by Dongguan MLF Tech Co Ltd is 40°C. It has been tested and evaluated in this report and complied with the requirement of maximum ambient temperature 50°C.

Instructions and equipment marking related to safety is applied in the language that is acceptable in the country in which the equipment is to be sold.

The test sample is pre-production without serial number.

Copy of marking plate:

Note: The label is a draft of an artwork for marking plate pending approval by National Certification Bodies and it shall not be affixed to products prior to such an approval.

Clause	Requirement - Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
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1	GENERAL		Pass
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1.5	Components		Pass
1.5.1	Comply with IEC 60950-1 or relevant component standard	Components, which were found to affect safety aspects, comply with the requirements of this standard or with the safety aspects of the relevant IEC/EN component standards.	Pass
1.5.2	Evaluation and testing of components	Components, which are certified to IEC/EN and/or national standards, are used correctly within their ratings or have been evaluated during this approval.	Pass
1.5.3	Thermal controls		N.A.
1.5.4	Transformers		N.A.
1.5.5	Interconnecting cables		N.A.
1.5.6	Capacitors bridging insulation		N.A.
1.5.7	Resistors bridging insulation		N.A.
1.5.7.1	Resistors bridging functional, basic or supplementary insulation		N.A.
1.5.7.2	Resistors bridging double or reinforced insulation between a.c. mains and other circuits		N.A.
1.5.7.3	Resistors bridging double or reinforced insulation between a.c. mains and antenna or coaxial cable		N.A.
1.5.8	Components in equipment for IT power systems		N.A.
1.5.9	Surge suppressors		N.A.
1.5.9.1	General		N.A.
1.5.9.2	Protection of VDRs		N.A.
1.5.9.3	Bridging of functional insulation by a VDR		N.A.
1.5.9.4	Bridging of basic insulation by a VDR		N.A.
1.5.9.5	Bridging of supplementary, double or reinforced insulation by a VDR		N.A.

1.6	Power interface		Pass
1.6.1	AC power distribution systems		N.A.
1.6.2	Input current	(See appended Table 1.6.2).	Pass
1.6.3	Voltage limit of hand-held equipment		N.A.
1.6.4	Neutral conductor		N.A.

1.7	Marking and instructions		Pass
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1.7.1	Power rating and identification markings	See below.	Pass
1.7.1.1	Power rating marking		N.A.
	Multiple mains supply connections.....:		N.A.
	Rated voltage(s) or voltage range(s) (V)	The unit does not directly connect to Mains supply.	N.A.
	Symbol for nature of supply, for d.c. only	The unit does not directly connect to Mains supply.	N.A.
	Rated frequency or rated frequency range (Hz)	DC input	N.A.
	Rated current (mA or A)	The unit does not directly connect to Mains supply.	N.A.
1.7.1.2	Identification markings		Pass
	Manufacturer's name or trade-mark or identification mark	See page 1.	Pass
	Model identification or type reference.....	See page 1.	Pass
	Symbol for Class II equipment only		N.A.
	Other markings and symbols	Additional markings and symbols do not give rise to misunderstanding.	Pass
1.7.2	Safety instructions and marking	See below.	Pass
1.7.2.1	General	Safety instructions are provided in user's manual	Pass
1.7.2.2	Disconnect devices		N.A.
1.7.2.3	Overcurrent protective device		N.A.
1.7.2.4	IT power distribution systems		N.A.
1.7.2.5	Operator access with a tool		N.A.
1.7.2.6	Ozone		N.A.
1.7.3	Short duty cycles		N.A.
1.7.4	Supply voltage adjustment		N.A.
	Methods and means of adjustment; reference to installation instructions		N.A.
1.7.5	Power outlets on the equipment		N.A.
1.7.6	Fuse identification (marking, special fusing characteristics, cross-reference)		N.A.
1.7.7	Wiring terminals		N.A.
1.7.7.1	Protective earthing and bonding terminals		N.A.
1.7.7.2	Terminal for a.c. mains supply conductors		N.A.
1.7.7.3	Terminals for d.c. mains supply conductors		N.A.
1.7.8	Controls and indicators	See below.	Pass
1.7.8.1	Identification, location and marking		N.A.
1.7.8.2	Colours	Only functional indicators used.	Pass
1.7.8.3	Symbols according to IEC 60417.....		N.A.
1.7.8.4	Markings using figures		N.A.

1.7.9	Isolation of multiple power sources		N.A.
1.7.10	Thermostats and other regulating devices		N.A.
1.7.11	Durability		N.A.
1.7.12	Removable parts		N.A.
1.7.13	Replaceable batteries		N.A.
	Language(s)		—
1.7.14	Equipment for restricted access locations		N.A.

2	PROTECTION FROM HAZARDS	Pass
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2.1	Protection from electric shock and energy hazards		Pass
2.1.1	Protection in operator access areas	This unit is Class III and only with SELV circuit, no electric shock or energy hazard inside the unit.	Pass
2.1.1.1	Access to energized parts		N.A.
	Test by inspection		N.A.
	Test with test finger (Figure 2A)		N.A.
	Test with test pin (Figure 2B)		N.A.
	Test with test probe (Figure 2C)		N.A.
2.1.1.2	Battery compartments		N.A.
2.1.1.3	Access to ELV wiring		N.A.
	Working voltage (V _{peak} or V _{rms}); minimum distance through insulation (mm)		—
2.1.1.4	Access to hazardous voltage circuit wiring		N.A.
2.1.1.5	Energy hazards	No energy hazard in operator access area.	N.A.
2.1.1.6	Manual controls		N.A.
2.1.1.7	Discharge of capacitors in equipment		N.A.
	Time-constant (s); measured voltage (V)		—
2.1.1.8	Energy hazards – d.c. mains supplies		N.A.
	a) Capacitor connected to the d.c. mains supply ...		N.A.
	b) Internal battery connected to the d.c. mains supply		N.A.
2.1.1.9	Audio amplifiers		N.A.
2.1.2	Protection in service access areas		N.A.
2.1.3	Protection in restricted access locations		N.A.

2.2	SELV circuits		Pass
2.2.1	General requirements	See below.	Pass
2.2.2	Voltages under normal conditions (V).....	Within SELV.	Pass

2.2.3	Voltages under fault conditions (V)	Within SELV.	Pass
2.2.4	Connection of SELV circuits to other circuits.....	See 2.2.2 and 2.2.3. Only SELV circuit inside this unit.	Pass

2.3	TNV circuits		N.A.
2.3.1	Limits	No TNV circuits.	N.A.
	Type of TNV circuits		—
2.3.2	Separation from others circuits and from accessible parts		N.A.
2.3.2.1	General requirements		N.A.
2.3.2.2	Protection by basic insulation		N.A.
2.3.2.3	Protection by earthing		N.A.
2.3.2.4	Protection by other constructions		N.A.
2.3.3	Separation from hazardous voltages		N.A.
	Insulation employed		—
2.3.4	Connection of TNV circuits to other circuits		N.A.
	Insulation employed		—
2.3.5	Test for operating voltages generated externally		N.A.

2.4	Limited current circuits		N.A.
2.4.1	General requirements	No limited current circuits.	N.A.
2.4.2	Limit values		N.A.
	Frequency (Hz)		—
	Measured current (mA)		—
	Measured voltage (V)		—
	Measured capacitance (μF)		—
2.4.3	Connection of limited current circuits to other circuits		N.A.

2.5	Limited power sources		Pass
	a) Inherently limited output	Complied.	Pass
	b) Impedance limited output		N.A.
	c) Regulating network limited output under normal operating and single fault condition		N.A.
	Use of integrated circuit (IC) current limiters		N.A.
	d) Overcurrent protective device limited output		N.A.
	Max. output voltage (V), max. output current (A), max. apparent power (VA)	See appended table 2.5	—
	Current rating of overcurrent protective device (A)		—
	Use of integrated circuit (IC) current limiters		N.A.

2.6	Provisions for earthing and bonding		N.A.
2.6.1	Protective earthing		N.A.
2.6.2	Functional earthing		N.A.
2.6.3	Protective earthing conductors and protective bonding conductors		N.A.
2.6.3.1	General		N.A.
2.6.3.2	Size of protective earthing conductors		N.A.
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm ²), AWG		—
2.6.3.3	Size of protective bonding conductors		N.A.
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm ²), AWG		—
	Protective current rating (A), cross-sectional area (mm ²), AWG		N.A.
2.6.3.4	Resistance of earthing conductors and their terminations; resistance (Ω), voltage drop (V), test current (A), duration (min)		N.A.
2.6.3.5	Colour of insulation.....		N.A.
2.6.4	Terminals		N.A.
2.6.4.1	General		N.A.
2.6.4.2	Protective earthing and bonding terminals		N.A.
	Rated current (A), type and nominal thread diameter (mm)		N.A.
2.6.4.3	Separation of the protective earthing conductor from protective bonding conductors		N.A.
2.6.5	Integrity of protective earthing		N.A.
2.6.5.1	Interconnection of equipment		N.A.
2.6.5.2	Components in protective earthing conductors and protective bonding conductors		N.A.
2.6.5.3	Disconnection of protective earth		N.A.
2.6.5.4	Parts that can be removed by an operator		N.A.
2.6.5.5	Parts removed during servicing		N.A.
2.6.5.6	Corrosion resistance		N.A.
2.6.5.7	Screws for protective bonding		N.A.
2.6.5.8	Reliance on telecommunication network or cable distribution system		N.A.

2.7	Overcurrent and earth fault protection in Primary circuits		N.A.
2.7.1	Basic requirements		N.A.
	Instructions when protection relies on building installation.		N.A.
2.7.2	Faults not simulated in 5.3.7		N.A.

2.7.3	Short-circuit backup protection		N.A.
2.7.4	Number and location of protective devices		N.A.
2.7.5	Protection by several devices		N.A.
2.7.6	Warning to service personnel		N.A.

2.8	Safety interlocks		N.A.
2.8.1	General principles	No safety interlocks.	N.A.
2.8.2	Protection requirements		N.A.
2.8.3	Inadvertent reactivation		N.A.
2.8.4	Fail-safe operation		N.A.
	Protection against extreme hazard		N.A.
2.8.5	Moving parts		N.A.
2.8.6	Overriding		N.A.
2.8.7	Switches, relays and their related circuits		N.A.
2.8.7.1	Separation distances for contact gaps and their related circuits (mm)		N.A.
2.8.7.2	Overload test		N.A.
2.8.7.3	Endurance test		N.A.
2.8.7.4	Electric strength test		N.A.
2.8.8	Mechanical actuators		N.A.

2.9	Electrical insulation		Pass
2.9.1	Properties of insulating materials	Functional Insulation only. See Sub-Clause 5.3.4.	Pass
2.9.2	Humidity conditioning		N.A.
	Humidity (%), Temperature (°C)		--
2.9.3	Grade of insulation	See Clause 2.9.1.	Pass
2.9.4	Separation from hazardous voltages		N.A.
	Method(s) used		—

2.10	Clearances, creepage distances and distances through insulation		Pass
2.10.1	General	Functional Insulation only. See Sub-Clause 5.3.4.	Pass
2.10.1.1	Frequency		N.A.
2.10.1.2	Pollution degrees		N.A.
2.10.1.3	Reduced values for functional insulation		N.A.
2.10.1.4	Intervening unconnected conductive parts		N.A.
2.10.1.5	Insulation with varying dimensions		N.A.
2.10.1.6	Special separation requirements		N.A.

2.10.1.7	Insulation in circuits generating starting pulses		N.A.
2.10.2	Determination of working voltage		N.A.
2.10.2.1	General		N.A.
2.10.2.2	RMS working voltage		N.A.
2.10.2.3	Peak working voltage		N.A.
2.10.3	Clearances		N.A.
2.10.3.1	General		N.A.
2.10.3.2	Mains transient voltages		N.A.
	a) AC mains supply		N.A.
	b) Earthed d.c. mains supplies		N.A.
	c) Unearthed d.c. mains supplies		N.A.
	d) Battery operation		N.A.
2.10.3.3	Clearances in primary circuits		N.A.
2.10.3.4	Clearances in secondary circuits		N.A.
2.10.3.5	Clearances in circuits having starting pulses		N.A.
2.10.3.6	Transients from a.c. mains supply		N.A.
2.10.3.7	Transients from d.c. mains supply		N.A.
2.10.3.8	Transients from telecommunication networks and cable distribution systems		N.A.
2.10.3.9	Measurement of transient voltage levels		N.A.
	a) Transients from a mains supply		N.A.
	For an a.c. mains supply		N.A.
	For a d.c. mains supply		N.A.
	b) Transients from a telecommunication network ...		N.A.
2.10.4	Creepage distances		N.A.
2.10.4.1	General		N.A.
2.10.4.2	Material group and comparative tracking index		N.A.
	CTI tests		—
2.10.4.3	Minimum creepage distances		N.A.
2.10.5	Solid insulation		N.A.
2.10.5.1	General		N.A.
2.10.5.2	Distances through insulation		N.A.
2.10.5.3	Insulating compound as solid insulation		N.A.
2.10.5.4	Semiconductor devices		N.A.
2.10.5.5.	Cemented joints		N.A.
2.10.5.6	Thin sheet material – General		N.A.
2.10.5.7	Separable thin sheet material		N.A.
	Number of layers (pcs).....		—
2.10.5.8	Non-separable thin sheet material		N.A.

2.10.5.9	Thin sheet material – standard test procedure		N.A.
	Electric strength test		—
2.10.5.10	Thin sheet material – alternative test procedure		N.A.
	Electric strength test		—
2.10.5.11	Insulation in wound components		N.A.
2.10.5.12	Wire in wound components		N.A.
	Working voltage		N.A.
	a) Basic insulation not under stress		N.A.
	b) Basic, supplementary, reinforced insulation		N.A.
	c) Compliance with Annex U		N.A.
	Two wires in contact inside wound component; angle between 45° and 90°		N.A.
2.10.5.13	Wire with solvent-based enamel in wound components		N.A.
	Electric strength test		—
	Routine test		N.A.
2.10.5.14	Additional insulation in wound components		N.A.
	Working voltage		N.A.
	- Basic insulation not under stress		N.A.
	- Supplementary, reinforced insulation		N.A.
2.10.6	Construction of printed boards		N.A.
2.10.6.1	Uncoated printed boards		N.A.
2.10.6.2	Coated printed boards		N.A.
2.10.6.3	Insulation between conductors on the same inner surface of a printed board		N.A.
2.10.6.4	Insulation between conductors on different layers of a printed board		N.A.
	Distance through insulation		N.A.
	Number of insulation layers (pcs)		N.A.
2.10.7	Component external terminations		N.A.
2.10.8	Tests on coated printed boards and coated components		N.A.
2.10.8.1	Sample preparation and preliminary inspection		N.A.
2.10.8.2	Thermal conditioning (°C)		N.A.
2.10.8.3	Electric strength test		—
2.10.8.4	Abrasion resistance test		N.A.
2.10.9	Thermal cycling		N.A.
2.10.10	Test for Pollution Degree 1 environment and insulating compound		N.A.
2.10.11	Tests for semiconductor devices and cemented joints		N.A.

2.10.12	Enclosed and sealed parts		N.A.
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3	WIRING, CONNECTIONS AND SUPPLY		Pass
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3.1	General		Pass
3.1.1	Current rating and overcurrent protection	All wires/conductors possess adequate cross-sectional areas for their intended application and internal wiring are adequately insulated.	Pass
3.1.2	Protection against mechanical damage	The wires are routed away from sharp edges and parts which could damage insulation.	Pass
3.1.3	Securing of internal wiring	The wires are positioned in such a manner that prevents excessive strain, loosening of terminal connections and damage of conductor insulation.	Pass
3.1.4	Insulation of conductors		N.A.
3.1.5	Beads and ceramic insulators		N.A.
3.1.6	Screws for electrical contact pressure		N.A.
3.1.7	Insulation materials in electrical connections		N.A.
3.1.8	Self-tapping and spaced thread screws		N.A.
3.1.9	Termination of conductors		N.A.
	10 N pull test		N.A.
3.1.10	Sleeving on wiring		N.A.

3.2	Connection to a mains supply		N.A.
3.2.1	Means of connection	No connection to mains supply.	N.A.
3.2.1.1	Connection to an a.c. mains supply		N.A.
3.2.1.2	Connection to a d.c. mains supply		N.A.
3.2.2	Multiple supply connections		N.A.
3.2.3	Permanently connected equipment		N.A.
	Number of conductors, diameter (mm) of cable and conduits		—
3.2.4	Appliance inlets		N.A.
3.2.5	Power supply cords		N.A.
3.2.5.1	AC Power supply cords		N.A.
	Type.....		—
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm ²), AWG		—
3.2.5.2	DC power supply cords		N.A.
3.2.6	Cord anchorages and strain relief		N.A.
	Mass of equipment (Kg), pull (N)		—

	Longitudinal displacement (mm)		—
3.2.7	Protection against mechanical damage		N.A.
3.2.8	Cord guards		N.A.
	Diameter or minor dimension D (mm); test mass (g)		—
	Radius of curvature of cord (mm)		—
3.2.9	Supply wiring space		N.A.

3.3	Wiring terminals for connection of external conductors		N.A.
3.3.1	Wiring terminals	No wiring terminals.	N.A.
3.3.2	Connection of non-detachable power supply cords		N.A.
3.3.3	Screw terminals		N.A.
3.3.4	Conductor sizes to be connected		N.A.
	Rated current (A), cord/cable type, cross-sectional area (mm ²)		—
3.3.5	Wiring terminal sizes		N.A.
	Rated current (A), type and nominal thread diameter (mm)		—
3.3.6	Wiring terminals design		N.A.
3.3.7	Grouping of wiring terminals		N.A.
3.3.8	Stranded wire		N.A.

3.4	Disconnection from the mains supply		N.A.
3.4.1	General requirement	No connection to mains supply.	N.A.
3.4.2	Disconnect devices		N.A.
3.4.3	Permanently connected equipment		N.A.
3.4.4	Parts which remain energized		N.A.
3.4.5	Switches in flexible cords		N.A.
3.4.6	Number of poles - single-phase and d.c. equipment		N.A.
3.4.7	Number of poles - three-phase equipment		N.A.
3.4.8	Switches as disconnect devices		N.A.
3.4.9	Plugs as disconnect devices		N.A.
3.4.10	Interconnected equipment		N.A.
3.4.11	Multiple power sources		N.A.

3.5	Interconnection of equipment		Pass
3.5.1	General requirements	See below.	Pass

3.5.2	Types of interconnection circuits.....	Interconnection circuits are SELV CIRCUITS.	Pass
3.5.3	ELV circuits as interconnection circuits		N.A.
3.5.4	Data ports for additional equipments	(See appended Table 2.5).	Pass

4	PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS		Pass
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4.1	Stability		N.A.
	Angle of 10°		N.A.
	Test: force (N)		N.A.

4.2	Mechanical strength		Pass
4.2.1	General	See below.	Pass
	Rack-mounted equipment		N.A.
4.2.2	Steady force test, 10 N		N.A.
4.2.3	Steady force test, 30 N		N.A.
4.2.4	Steady force test, 250 N		N.A.
4.2.5	Impact test		N.A.
	Fall test		N.A.
	Swing test		N.A.
4.2.6	Drop test; height (mm)		N.A.
4.2.7	Stress relief test		N.A.
4.2.8	Cathode ray tubes		N.A.
	Picture tube separately certified		N.A.
4.2.9	High pressure lamps		N.A.
4.2.10	Wall or ceiling mounted equipment; force (N):	Force applied 50N.	Pass

4.3	Design and construction		Pass
4.3.1	Edges and corners	All edges and corners are rounded or smoothed.	Pass
4.3.2	Handles and manual controls; force (N)		N.A.
4.3.3	Adjustable controls		N.A.
4.3.4	Securing of parts	No connections likely to be exposed to mechanical stress are provided in unit.	Pass
4.3.5	Connection of plugs and sockets		N.A.
4.3.6	Direct plug-in equipment		N.A.
	Dimensions (mm) of mains plug for direct plug-in		N.A.
	Torque and pull test of mains plug for direct plug-in; torque (Nm); pull (N).....:		N.A.

4.3.7	Heating elements in earthed equipment		N.A.
4.3.8	Batteries		N.A.
	- Overcharging of a rechargeable battery		N.A.
	- Unintentional charging of a non-rechargeable battery		N.A.
	- Reverse charging of a rechargeable battery		N.A.
	- Excessive discharging rate for any battery		N.A.
4.3.9	Oil and grease		N.A.
4.3.10	Dust, powders, liquids and gases		N.A.
4.3.11	Containers for liquids or gases		N.A.
4.3.12	Flammable liquids		N.A.
	Quantity of liquid (l).....		N.A.
	Flash point (°C)		N.A.
4.3.13	Radiation		Pass
4.3.13.1	General	See below.	Pass
4.3.13.2	Ionizing radiation		N.A.
	Measured radiation (pA/Kg)		—
	Measured high-voltage (KV)		—
	Measured focus voltage (KV)		—
	CRT markings		—
4.3.13.3	Effect of ultraviolet (UV) radiation on materials		N.A.
	Part, property, retention after test, flammability classification		N.A.
4.3.13.4	Human exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation		N.A.
4.3.13.5	Lasers (including laser diodes) and LEDs	See below.	Pass
4.3.13.5.1	Lasers (including laser laser diodes)		N.A.
	Laser class		—
4.3.13.5.2	Light emitting diodes (LEDs)	LEDs used as indicating lights.	Pass
4.3.13.6	Other types		N.A.

4.4	Protection against hazardous moving parts		N.A.
4.4.1	General	No hazardous moving parts.	N.A.
4.4.2	Protection in operator access areas		N.A.
	Household and home/office document/media shredders		N.A.
4.4.3	Protection in restricted access locations		N.A.
4.4.4	Protection in service access areas		N.A.
4.4.5	Protection against moving fan blades		N.A.
4.4.5.1	General		N.A.

	Not considered to cause pain or injury. a).....:		N.A.
	Is considered to cause pain, not injury. b)		N.A.
	Considered to cause injury. c)		N.A.
4.4.5.2	Protection for users		N.A.
	Use of symbol or warning		—
4.4.5.3	Protection for service persons		N.A.
	Use of symbol or warning		—

4.5	Thermal requirements		Pass
4.5.1	General	See below.	Pass
4.5.2	Temperature tests	See appended table 4.5	Pass
	Normal load condition per Annex L	See appended table 1.6.2	—
4.5.3	Temperature limits for materials	See appended table 4.5	Pass
4.5.4	Touch temperature limits	See appended table 4.5	Pass
4.5.5	Resistance to abnormal heat		N.A.

4.6	Openings in enclosures		N.A.
4.6.1	Top and side openings		N.A.
	Dimensions (mm)		—
4.6.2	Bottoms of fire enclosures		N.A.
	Construction of the bottom, dimensions (mm)		—
4.6.3	Doors or covers in fire enclosures		N.A.
4.6.4	Openings in transportable equipment		N.A.
4.6.4.1	Constructional design measures		N.A.
	Dimensions (mm)		—
4.6.4.2	Evaluation measures for larger openings		N.A.
4.6.4.3	Use of metallized parts		N.A.
4.6.5	Adhesives for constructional purposes		N.A.
	Conditioning temperature (°C) / time (weeks)		—

4.7	Resistance to fire		Pass
4.7.1	Reducing the risk of ignition and spread of flame	See below.	Pass
	Method 1, selection and application of components wiring and materials	Use of materials with the required flammability classes.	Pass
	Method 2, application of all of simulated fault condition tests		N.A.
4.7.2	Conditions for a fire enclosure	See below.	Pass
4.7.2.1	Parts requiring a fire enclosure		N.A.

4.7.2.2	Parts not requiring a fire enclosure	With having the following parts: - components in secondary circuits (supplied by LPS); - components mounted on material of flammability class V-1; The fire enclosure is not required.	Pass
4.7.3	Materials	See below.	Pass
4.7.3.1	General	PWB rated V-1 or better.	Pass
4.7.3.2	Materials for fire enclosures		N.A.
4.7.3.3	Materials for components and other parts outside fire enclosures		N.A.
4.7.3.4	Materials for components and other parts inside fire enclosures		N.A.
4.7.3.5	Materials for air filter assemblies		N.A.
4.7.3.6	Materials used in high-voltage components		N.A.

5	ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS AND SIMULATED ABNORMAL CONDITIONS	Pass
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5.1	Touch current and protective conductor current	N.A.
5.1.1	General	N.A.
5.1.2	Equipment under test (EUT)	N.A.
5.1.2.1	Single connection to an a.c. mains supply	N.A.
5.1.2.2	Redundant multiple connections to an a.c. mains supply	N.A.
5.1.2.3	Simultaneous multiple connections to an a.c. mains supply	N.A.
5.1.3	Test circuit	N.A.
5.1.4	Application of measuring instrument	N.A.
5.1.5	Test procedure	N.A.
5.1.6	Test measurements	N.A.
	Supply voltage (V)	—
	Measured touch current (mA)	—
	Max. allowed touch current (mA)	—
	Measured protective conductor current (mA)	—
	Max. allowed protective conductor current (mA)	N.A.
5.1.7	Equipment with touch current exceeding 3.5 mA	N.A.
5.1.7.1	General	N.A.
5.1.7.2	Simultaneous multiple connections to the supply	N.A.
5.1.8	Touch currents to and from telecommunication networks and cable distribution systems and from telecommunication networks	N.A.

5.1.8.1	Limitation of the touch current to a telecommunication network and a cable distribution system		N.A.
	Supply voltage (V)		—
	Measured touch current (mA)		—
	Max. allowed touch current (mA)		—
5.1.8.2	Summation of touch currents from telecommunication networks		N.A.
	a) EUT with earthed telecommunication ports		N.A.
	b) EUT whose telecommunication ports have no reference to protective earth		N.A.

5.2	Electric strength		N.A.
5.2.1	General		N.A.
5.2.2	Test procedure		N.A.

5.3	Abnormal operating and fault conditions		Pass
5.3.1	Protection against overload and abnormal operation	See below.	Pass
5.3.2	Motors		N.A.
5.3.3	Transformers		N.A.
5.3.4	Functional insulation	Function Insulation complied with the requirements c).	Pass
5.3.5	Electromechanical components		N.A.
5.3.6	Audio amplifiers in ITE		N.A.
5.3.7	Simulation of faults	All components (which might be flammable) were mounted on a V-1 PCB. All circuits are SELV, so no concerns with electric shock hazard.	N.A.
5.3.8	Unattended equipment		N.A.
5.3.9	Compliance criteria for abnormal operating and fault conditions		N.A.
5.3.9.1	During the tests		N.A.
5.3.9.2	After the tests		N.A.

6	CONNECTION TO TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS		N.A.
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6.1	Protection of telecommunication network service personnel, and users of other equipment connected to the network, from hazards in the equipment		N.A.
6.1.1	Protection from hazardous voltages		N.A.
6.1.2	Separation of the telecommunication network from earth		N.A.
6.1.2.1	Requirements		N.A.

	Supply voltage (V)		—
	Current in the test circuit (mA)		—
6.1.2.2	Exclusions		N.A.

6.2	Protection of equipment users from overvoltages on telecommunication networks		N.A.
6.2.1	Separation requirements		N.A.
6.2.2	Electric strength test procedure		N.A.
6.2.2.1	Impulse test		N.A.
6.2.2.2	Steady-state test		N.A.
6.2.2.3	Compliance criteria		N.A.

6.3	Protection of telecommunication wiring system from overheating		N.A.
	Max. output current (A)		—
	Current limiting method		—

7	CONNECTION TO CABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS		N.A.
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7.1	General		N.A.
7.2	Protection of cable distribution system service persons, and users of other equipment connected to the system, from hazardous voltages in the equipment		N.A.
7.3	Protection of equipment users from overvoltages on the cable distribution system		N.A.
7.4	Insulation between primary circuits and cable distribution systems		N.A.
7.4.1	General		N.A.
7.4.2	Voltage surge test		N.A.
7.4.3	Impulse test		N.A.

A	ANNEX A, TESTS FOR RESISTANCE TO HEAT AND FIRE		N.A.
A.1	Flammability test for fire enclosures of movable equipment having a total mass exceeding 18 Kg, and of stationary equipment (see 4.7.3.2)		N.A.
A.1.1	Samples		—
	Wall thickness (mm)		—
A.1.2	Conditioning of samples; temperature (°C)		N.A.
A.1.3	Mounting of samples		N.A.
A.1.4	Test flame (see IEC 60695-11-3)		N.A.
	Flame A, B, C or D		N.A.
A.1.5	Test procedure		N.A.
A.1.6	Compliance criteria		N.A.
	Sample 1 burning time (s)		—
	Sample 2 burning time (s)		—
	Sample 3 burning time (s)		—
A.2	Flammability test for fire enclosures of movable equipment having a total mass not exceeding 18 Kg, and for material and components located inside fire enclosures (see 4.7.3.2 and 4.7.3.4)		N.A.
A.2.1	Samples, material		—
	Wall thickness (mm)		—
A.2.2	Conditioning of samples; temperature (°C)		N.A.
A.2.3	Mounting of samples		N.A.
A.2.4	Test flame (see IEC 60695-11-4)		N.A.
	Flame A, B or C		—
A.2.5	Test procedure		N.A.
A.2.6	Compliance criteria		N.A.
	Sample 1 burning time (s)		—
	Sample 2 burning time (s)		—
	Sample 3 burning time (s)		—
A.2.7	Alternative test acc. to IEC 60695-11-5, cl. 5 and 9		N.A.
	Sample 1 burning time (s)		—
	Sample 2 burning time (s)		—
	Sample 3 burning time (s)		—
A.3	Hot flaming oil test (see 4.6.2)		N.A.
A.3.1	Mounting of samples		N.A.
A.3.2	Test procedure		N.A.
A.3.3	Compliance criterion		N.A.

B	ANNEX B, MOTOR TESTS UNDER ABNORMAL CONDITIONS (see 4.7.2.2 and 5.3.2)		N.A.
B.1	General requirements		N.A.
	Position		—
	Manufacturer		—
	Type		—
	Rated values		—
B.2	Test conditions		N.A.
B.3	Maximum temperatures		N.A.
B.4	Running overload test		N.A.
B.5	Locked-rotor overload test		N.A.
	Test duration (days)		—
	Electric strength test: test voltage (V)		—
B.6	Running overload test for DC motors in secondary circuits		N.A.
B.6.1	General		N.A.
B.6.2	Test procedure		N.A.
B.6.3	Alternative test procedure		N.A.
B.6.4	Electric strength test; test voltage (V)		N.A.
B.7	Locked-rotor overload test for DC motors in secondary circuits		N.A.
B.7.1	General		N.A.
B.7.2	Test procedure		N.A.
B.7.3	Alternative test procedure;		N.A.
B.7.4	Electric strength test; test voltage (V)		N.A.
B.8	Test for motors with capacitors		N.A.
B.9	Test for three-phase motors		N.A.
B.10	Test for series motors		N.A.
	Operating voltage (V)		—

C	ANNEX C, TRANSFORMERS (see 1.5.4 and 5.3.3)		N.A.
	Position		—
	Manufacturer		—
	Type		—
	Rated values		—
	Method of protection		—
C.1	Overload test		N.A.
C.2	Insulation		N.A.
	Protection from displacement of windings		N.A.

D	ANNEX D, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS FOR TOUCH-CURRENT TESTS	N.A.
D.1	Measuring instrument	N.A.
D.2	Alternative measuring instrument	N.A.

E	ANNEX E, TEMPERATURE RISE OF A WINDING (see 1.4.13)	N.A.
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F	ANNEX F, MEASUREMENT OF CLEARANCES AND CREEPAGE DISTANCES (see 2.10)	N.A.
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G	ANNEX G, ALTERNATIVE METHOD FOR DETERMINING MINIMUM CLEARANCES	N.A.
G.1	Clearances	N.A.
G.1.1	General	N.A.
G.1.2	Summary of the procedure for determining minimum clearances	N.A.
G.2	Determination of mains transient voltage (V)	N.A.
G.2.1	AC mains supply	N.A.
G.2.2	Earthed d.c. mains supplies	N.A.
G.2.3	Unearthed d.c. mains supplies	N.A.
G.2.4	Battery operation	N.A.
G.3	Determination of telecommunication network transient voltage (V)	N.A.
G.4	Determination of required withstand voltage (V)	N.A.
G.4.1	Mains transients and internal repetitive peaks	N.A.
G.4.2	Transients from telecommunication networks	N.A.
G.4.3	Combination of transients	N.A.
G.4.4	Transients from cable distribution systems	N.A.
G.5	Measurement of transient levels (V)	N.A.
	a) Transients from a mains supply	N.A.
	For an a.c. mains supply	N.A.
	For a d.c. mains supply	N.A.
	b) Transients from a telecommunication network	N.A.
G.6	Determination of minimum clearances	N.A.

H	ANNEX H, IONIZING RADIATION (see 4.3.13)	N.A.
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J	ANNEX J, TABLE OF ELECTROCHEMICAL POTENTIALS (see 2.6.5.6)		N.A.
	Metal used		—

K	ANNEX K, THERMAL CONTROLS (see 1.5.3 and 5.3.8)		N.A.
K.1	Making and breaking capacity		N.A.
K.2	Thermostat reliability; operating voltage (V)		N.A.
K.3	Thermostat endurance test; operating voltage (V)		N.A.
K.4	Temperature limiter endurance; operating voltage (V)		N.A.
K.5	Thermal cut-out reliability		N.A.
K.6	Stability of operation		N.A.

L	ANNEX L, NORMAL LOAD CONDITIONS FOR SOME TYPES OF ELECTRICAL BUSINESS EQUIPMENT (see 1.2.2.1 and 4.5.2)		Pass
L.1	Typewriters		N.A.
L.2	Adding machines and cash registers		N.A.
L.3	Erasers		N.A.
L.4	Pencil sharpeners		N.A.
L.5	Duplicators and copy machines		N.A.
L.6	Motor-operated files		N.A.
L.7	Other business equipment	See appended table 1.6.2.	Pass

M	ANNEX M, CRITERIA FOR TELEPHONE RINGING SIGNALS (see 2.3.1)		N.A.
M.1	Introduction		N.A.
M.2	Method A		N.A.
M.3	Method B		N.A.
M.3.1	Ringling signal		N.A.
M.3.1.1	Frequency (Hz)		—
M.3.1.2	Voltage (V)		—
M.3.1.3	Cadence; time (s), voltage (V)		—
M.3.1.4	Single fault current (mA)		—
M.3.2	Tripping device and monitoring voltage		N.A.
M.3.2.1	Conditions for use of a tripping device or a monitoring voltage		N.A.
M.3.2.2	Tripping device		N.A.
M.3.2.3	Monitoring voltage (V)		N.A.

N	ANNEX N, IMPULSE TEST GENERATORS (see 1.5.7.2, 1.5.7.3, 2.10.3.9, 6.2.2.1, 7.3.2, 7.4.3 and Clause G.5)		N.A.
N.1	ITU-T impulse test generators		N.A.
N.2	IEC 60065 impulse test generator		N.A.
P	ANNEX P, NORMATIVE REFERENCES		Pass
Q	ANNEX Q, Voltage dependent resistors (VDRs) (see 1.5.9.1)		N.A.
	a) Preferred climatic categories		N.A.
	b) Maximum continuous voltage		N.A.
	c) Pulse current		N.A.
R	ANNEX R, EXAMPLES OF REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAMMES		N.A.
R.1	Minimum separation distances for unpopulated coated printed boards (see 2.10.6.2)		N.A.
R.2	Reduced clearances (see 2.10.3)		N.A.
S	ANNEX S, PROCEDURE FOR IMPULSE TESTING (see 6.2.2.3)		N.A.
S.1	Test equipment		N.A.
S.2	Test procedure		N.A.
S.3	Examples of waveforms during impulse testing		N.A.
T	ANNEX T, GUIDANCE ON PROTECTION AGAINST INGRESS OF WATER (see 1.1.2)		N.A.
			—
U	ANNEX U, INSULATED WINDING WIRES FOR USE WITHOUT INTERLEAVED INSULATION (see 2.10.5.4).		N.A.
			—
V	ANNEX V, AC POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (see 1.6.1)		N.A.
V.1	Introduction		N.A.
V.2	TN power distribution systems		N.A.
W	ANNEX W, SUMMATION OF TOUCH CURRENTS		N.A.
W.1	Touch current from electronic circuits		N.A.
W.1.1	Floating circuits		N.A.
W.1.2	Earthed circuits		N.A.
W.2	Interconnection of several equipments		N.A.
W.2.1	Isolation		N.A.

W.2.2	Common return, isolated from earth		N.A.
W.2.3	Common return, connected to protective earth		N.A.

X	ANNEX X, MAXIMUM HEATING EFFECT IN TRANSFORMER TESTS (see Clause C.1)		N.A.
X.1	Determination of maximum input current		N.A.
X.2	Overload test procedure		N.A.

Y	ANNEX Y, ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT CONDITIONING TEST (see 4.3.13.3)		N.A.
Y.1	Test apparatus		N.A.
Y.2	Mounting of test samples		N.A.
Y.3	Carbon-arc light-exposure apparatus		N.A.
Y.4	Xenon-arc light-exposure apparatus		N.A.

Z	ANNEX Z, OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORIES (see 2.10.3.2 and Clause G.2)		N.A.
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AA	ANNEX AA, MANDREL TEST (see 2.10.5.8)		N.A.
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BB	ANNEX BB, CHANGES IN THE SECOND EDITION		—
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CC	ANNEX CC, Evaluation of integrated circuit (IC) current limiters		N.A.
CC.1	General		N.A.
CC.2	Test program 1.....:		N.A.
CC.3	Test program 2.....:		N.A.
CC.4	Test program 3.....:		N.A.
CC.5	Compliance.....:		N.A.

DD	ANNEX DD, Requirements for the mounting means of rack-mounted equipment		N.A.
DD.1	General		N.A.
DD.2	Mechanical strength test, variable N.....:		N.A.
DD.3	Mechanical strength test, 250 N, including end stops.....:		N.A.
DD.4	Compliance.....:		N.A.

EE	ANNEX EE, Household and home/office document/media shredders		N.A.
EE.1	General		N.A.
EE.2	Markings and instructions		N.A.
	Use of markings or symbols.....:		N.A.

	Information of user instructions, maintenance and/or servicing instructions.....:		N.A.
EE.3	Inadvertent reactivation test.....:		N.A.
EE.4	Disconnection of power to hazardous moving parts:		N.A.
	Use of markings or symbols.....:		N.A.
EE.5	Protection against hazardous moving parts		N.A.
	Test with test finger (Figure 2A):		N.A.
	Test with wedge probe (Figure EE1 and EE2):		N.A.

1.5.1	TABLE: list of critical components					Pass
Object / part No.	Manufacturer / trademark	Type / model	technical data	Standard (Edition / year)	mark(s) of conformity	
Adaptor	Dongguan MLF Tech Co Ltd	MLF-A001224003 80FE0141	I/P: 100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.4A Max. O/P: 24V, 0.38A, 40 °C, Class II, LPS	IEC 60950-1: 2005+A1:2009+ A2:2013	CB by TUV (Ref. Certif. No. SG-OF-14679)	
(Alternate)	Interchangeable	Interchangeable	O/P: DC 24V, 0.38A, 50°C, min. LPS.	IEC 60950-1: 2005+A1:2009+ A2:2013	CB by certified by CBTL/NCB	
Plastic enclosure	Interchangeable	Interchangeable	HB or better	UL 94, UL 746C	UL	
Metal enclosure	Interchangeable	Interchangeable	Metalic, min. 2.0 mm thickness	--	--	
PCB	Interchangeable	Interchangeable	Min. V-1, 105°C.	UL 796	UL	
* Additional testing and evaluation may be required based on auditing agency's discretion.						

1.6.2	TABLE: Electrical data (in normal conditions)						Pass
U (V)	I (A)	I _{rated} (A)	P (W)	Fuse #	I _{fuse} (A)	Condition/status	
DC 12V	0.19	0.41	2.28	--	--	Maximum normal load (Supplied by PoE)	
DC 57V	0.05	0.08	2.85	--	--	Maximum normal load (Supplied by PoE)	
DC 24V	0.11	0.38	2.64	--	--	Maximum normal load (Supplied by Adapter)	
supplementary information: The Maximum normal load was defined as below: The equipment communicated with other device operated continuously.							

2.1.1.5 c) 1)	TABLE: max. V, A, VA test				N/A
Voltage (rated) (V)	Current (rated) (A)	Voltage (max.) (V)	Current (max.) (A)	VA (max.) (VA)	
supplementary information:					

2.1.1.5 c) 2)	TABLE: stored energy			N/A
Capacitance C (μF)		Voltage U (V)	Energy E (J)	
supplementary information:				

2.2	TABLE: evaluation of voltage limiting components in SELV circuits				N/A
Component (measured between)		max. voltage (V) (normal operation)		Voltage Limiting Components	
		V peak	V d.c.		
Fault test performed on voltage limiting components		Voltage measured (V) in SELV circuits (V peak or V d.c.)			
supplementary information:					

2.5	TABLE: Limited power sources	Pass
Circuit output tested: See below		

Note: Measured Uoc (V) with all load circuits disconnected: See below						
Components	Test condition (Single fault)	Uoc (V)	Isc (A)		VA	
			Meas.	Limit	Meas.	Limit
PoE in Port						
Pin 1-8 to RTN	--	0	0	8	0	100
DC Jack Port						
Pin 1 to RTN	--	0	0	8	0	100
supplementary information:						
Supplied directly by the adaptor which compliance with Limited Power Source (subclause 2.5), the single fault condition was not considered.						
Sc=Short circuit, Oc=Open circuit						

2.10.2	Table: working voltage measurement			N/A
Location		RMS voltage (V)	Peak voltage (V)	Comments
supplementary information:				

2.10.3 and 2.10.4	TABLE: Clearance and creepage distance measurements						N/A
Clearance (cl) and creepage distance (cr) at/of/between:		U peak (V)	U r.m.s. (V)	Required cl (mm)	cl (mm)	Required cr (mm)	cr (mm)
Functional:							
Basic/supplementary:							
Reinforced:							
Supplementary information:							

2.10.5	TABLE: Distance through insulation measurements					N/A
Distance through insulation (DTI) at/of:		U peak (V)	U rms (V)	Test voltage (V)	Required DTI (mm)	DTI (mm)
Supplementary information:						

4.3.8	TABLE: Batteries	N/A
The tests of 4.3.8 are applicable only when appropriate battery data is not available		

Is it possible to install the battery in a reverse polarity position?									
	Non-rechargeable batteries			Rechargeable batteries					
	Discharging		Un-intentional charging	Charging		Discharging		Reversed charging	
	Meas. current	Manuf. Specs.		Meas. current	Manuf. Specs.	Meas. current	Manuf. Specs.	Meas. current	Manuf. Specs.
Max. current during normal condition									
Max. current during normal condition									
Test results:									Verdict
- Chemical leaks									
- Explosion of the battery									
- Emission of flame or expulsion of molten metal									
- Electric strength tests of equipment after completion of tests									
Supplementary information:									

4.3.8	TABLE: Batteries	N/A
Battery category: Manufacturer: Type / model: Voltage: Capacity: Tested and Certified by (incl. Ref. No.): Circuit protection diagram:		

MARKINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS (1.7.13)	
Location of replaceable battery	
Language(s):	
Close to the battery:	
In the servicing instructions:	
In the operating instructions:	

4.5	TABLE: Thermal requirements	Pass
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	Supply voltage (V)	DC 24V (Supplied by Adapter)	DC 12V (Supplied by PoE)	DC 57V (Supplied by PoE)	--	—
	Ambient Tmin (°C)	--	--	--	--	—
	Ambient Tmax (°C)	--	--	--	--	—
Maximum measured temperature T of part/at.....:		T (°C)				Allowed Tmax (°C)
Ambient		(24.7) 50°C	(24.7) 50°C	(24.6) 50°C	--	--
L1 body		63.0	61.4	65.2	--	105
C11 body		62.9	61.7	64.3	--	105
PCB near TR400		63.3	62.2	64.6	--	105
PCB near U101		63.6	62.9	64.8	--	105
Plastic enclosure inside near TR400		58.4	57.9	59.3	--	--
Plastic enclosure outside near TR400		54.2	54.7	54.8	--	95
Metal enclosure outside near TR400		58.6	58.2	59.4	--	70
Test with Adapter (24Vdc, 0.11A)						
Supply voltage (V)		90V/60Hz	264V/50Hz	--	--	--
Ambient		(24.7) 50°C	(25.3) 50°C	--	--	--
Plug holder		52.1	51.3	--	--	120
Input wire		54.9	56.4	--	--	80
CX1 body		54.9	56.2	--	--	110
VR1 body		55.5	57.0	--	--	85
PCB near BD1		55.2	56.4	--	--	130
C1 body		56.5	58.7	--	--	105
LF2 coil		56.7	59.0	--	--	130
C2 body		58.2	62.0	--	--	105
PCB near U1		59.2	65.3	--	--	130
CY1 body		57.9	64.1	--	--	125
T1 coil		57.9	64.9	--	--	110
T1 core		57.4	64.0	--	--	110
LF1 coil		56.4	61.8	--	--	130
C6 body		57.1	63.3	--	--	105
L3 coil		57.3	63.9	--	--	130
PCB near D7		59.1	68.0	--	--	130
Output wire		54.5	57.4	--	--	80
Plastic enclosure inside near T1		57.0	63.0	--	--	120
Plastic enclosure outside near T1		55.2	58.9	--	--	95
Supplementary information:						

Temperature T of winding:	t ₁ (°C)	R ₁ (Ω)	t ₂ (°C)	R ₂ (Ω)	T (°C)	Allowed T _{max} (°C)	Insulation class
Supplementary information: The temperatures were measured under worst case normal mode defined in 1.2.2.1 and described in 1.6.2 at voltages as described in 1.4.5. With specified ambient temperature in user's manual, therefore the ambient temperature assumed as 50 °C.							

4.5.5	TABLE: Ball pressure test of thermoplastic parts			N/A
	Allowed impression diameter (mm) :	≤ 2 mm		—
Part		Test temperature (°C)	Impression diameter (mm)	
Supplementary information:				

4.7	TABLE: Resistance to fire					N/A
Part	Manufacturer of material	Type of material	Thickness (mm)	Flammability class	Evidence	
Supplementary information:						

5.1	TABLE: touch current measurement			N/A
Measured between:		Measured (mA)	Limit (mA)	Comments/conditions
supplementary information:				

5.2	TABLE: Electric strength tests, impulse tests and voltage surge tests				N/A
Test voltage applied between:			Voltage shape (AC, DC, impulse, surge)	Test voltage (V)	Breakdown Yes / No
Functional:					
Basic/supplementary:					
Reinforced:					
Supplementary information:					


5.3	TABLE: Fault condition tests					N/A
	Ambient temperature (°C)					—
	Power source for EUT: Manufacturer, model/type, output rating					—
Com- ponent No.	Fault	Supply voltage (V)	Test time	Fuse #	Fuse current (A)	Observation
Supplementary information:						

1.3.Z1	<p>Add the following subclause:</p> <p>1.3.Z1 Exposure to excessive sound pressure</p> <p>The apparatus shall be so designed and constructed as to present no danger when used for its intended purpose, either in normal operating conditions or under fault conditions, particularly providing protection against exposure to excessive sound pressures from headphones or earphones.</p> <p>NOTE Z1 A new method of measurement is described in EN 50332-1, Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with portable audio equipment - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology and limit considerations - Part 1: General method for "one package equipment", and in EN 50332-2, Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with portable audio equipment - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology and limit considerations - Part 2: Guidelines to associate sets with headphones coming from different manufacturers.</p>		N/A
(A12:2011)	<p>In EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011</p> <p>Delete the addition of 1.3.Z1 / EN 60950-1:2006</p> <p>Delete the definition 1.2.3.Z1 / EN 60950-1:2006 /A1:2010</p>		P
1.5.1 (Added info*)	<p>Add the following NOTE:</p> <p>NOTE Z1 The use of certain substances in electrical and electronic equipment is restricted within the EU: see Directive 2002/95/EC. New Directive 2011/65/11 *</p>		P
1.7.2.1 (A1:2010)	<p>In addition, for a PORTABLE SOUND SYSTEM, the instructions shall include a warning that excessive sound pressure from earphones and headphones can cause hearing loss.</p>		N/A
1.7.2.1 (A12:2011)	<p>In EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011</p> <p>Delete NOTE Z1 and the addition for Portable Sound System.</p> <p>Add the following clause and annex to the existing standard and amendments.</p>		N/A
	Zx Protection against excessive sound pressure from personal music players		N/A
	Zx.1 General		N/A

	<p>This sub-clause specifies requirements for protection against excessive sound pressure from personal music players that are closely coupled to the ear. It also specifies requirements for earphones and headphones intended for use with personal music players.</p> <p>A personal music player is a portable equipment for personal use, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – is designed to allow the user to listen to recorded or broadcast sound or video; and – primarily uses headphones or earphones that can be worn in or on or around the ears; and – allows the user to walk around while in use. <p>NOTE 1 Examples are hand-held or body-worn portable CD players, MP3 audio players, mobile phones with MP3 type features, PDA's or similar equipment.</p> <p>A personal music player and earphones or headphones intended to be used with personal music players shall comply with the requirements of this sub-clause.</p> <p>The requirements in this sub-clause are valid for music or video mode only.</p> <p>The requirements do not apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – while the personal music player is connected to an external amplifier; or – while the headphones or earphones are not used. <p>NOTE 2 An external amplifier is an amplifier which is not part of the personal music player or the listening device, but which is intended to play the music as a standalone music player.</p> <p>The requirements do not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – hearing aid equipment and professional equipment; <p>NOTE 3 Professional equipment is equipment sold through special sales channels. All products sold through normal electronics stores are considered not to be professional equipment.</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – analogue personal music players (personal music players without any kind of digital processing of the sound signal) that are brought to the market before the end of 2015. <p>NOTE 4 This exemption has been allowed because this technology is falling out of use and it is expected that within a few years it will no longer exist. This exemption will not be extended to other technologies.</p> <p>For equipment which is clearly designed or intended for use by young children, the limits of EN 71-1 apply.</p>		

	<p>Zx.2 Equipment requirements</p> <p>No safety provision is required for equipment that complies with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – equipment provided as a package (personal music player with its listening device), where the acoustic output $L_{Aeq,T}$ is ≤ 85 dBA measured while playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” as described in EN 50332-1; and – a personal music player provided with an analogue electrical output socket for a listening device, where the electrical output is ≤ 27 mV measured as described in EN 50332-2, while playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” as described in EN 50332-1. <p>NOTE 1 Wherever the term acoustic output is used in this clause, the 30 s A-weighted equivalent sound pressure level $L_{Aeq,T}$ is meant. See also Zx.5 and Annex Zx.</p> <p>All other equipment shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> protect the user from unintentional acoustic outputs exceeding those mentioned above; and have a standard acoustic output level not exceeding those mentioned above, and automatically return to an output level not exceeding those mentioned above when the power is switched off; and 		N/A
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	<p>c) provide a means to actively inform the user of the increased sound pressure when the equipment is operated with an acoustic output exceeding those mentioned above. Any means used shall be acknowledged by the user before activating a mode of operation which allows for an acoustic output exceeding those mentioned above. The acknowledgement does not need to be repeated more than once every 20 h of cumulative listening time; and</p> <p>NOTE 2 Examples of means include visual or audible signals. Action from the user is always required.</p> <p>NOTE 3 The 20 h listening time is the accumulative listening time, independent how often and how long the personal music player has been switched off.</p> <p>d) have a warning as specified in Zx.3; and</p> <p>e) not exceed the following:</p> <p>1) equipment provided as a package (player with its listening device), the acoustic output shall be ≤ 100 dBA measured while playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1; and</p> <p>2) a personal music player provided with an analogue electrical output socket for a listening device, the electrical output shall be ≤ 150 mV measured as described in EN 50332-2, while playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1.</p> <p>For music where the average sound pressure (long term $L_{Aeq,T}$) measured over the duration of the song is lower than the average produced by the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA. In this case T becomes the duration of the song.</p> <p>NOTE 4 Classical music typically has an average sound pressure (long term $L_{Aeq,T}$) which is much lower than the average programme simulation noise. Therefore, if the player is capable to analyse the song and compare it with the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA.</p> <p>For example, if the player is set with the programme simulation noise to 85 dBA, but the average music level of the song is only 65 dBA, there is no need to give a warning or ask an acknowledgement as long as the average sound level</p>		
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	<p>Zx.3 Warning</p> <p>The warning shall be placed on the equipment, or on the packaging, or in the instruction manual and shall consist of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the symbol of Figure 1 with a minimum height of 5 mm; and – the following wording, or similar: <p>“To prevent possible hearing damage, do not listen at high volume levels for long periods.”</p>  <p>Figure 1 – Warning label (IEC 60417-6044)</p> <p>Alternatively, the entire warning may be given through the equipment display during use, when the user is asked to acknowledge activation of the higher level.</p>		N/A
	<p>Zx.4 Requirements for listening devices (headphones and earphones)</p>		N/A
	<p>Zx.4.1 Wired listening devices with analogue input</p> <p>With 94 dBA sound pressure output $L_{Aeq,T}$, the input voltage of the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-2 shall be ≥ 75 mV.</p> <p>This requirement is applicable in any mode where the headphones can operate (active or passive), including any available setting (for example built-in volume level control).</p> <p>NOTE The values of 94 dBA – 75 mV correspond with 85dBA – 27 mV and 100 dBA – 150 mV.</p>		N/A

	<p>Zx.4.2 Wired listening devices with digital input</p> <p>With any playing device playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1 (and respecting the digital interface standards, where a digital interface standard exists that specifies the equivalent acoustic level), the acoustic output $L_{Aeq,T}$ of the listening device shall be ≤ 100 dBA.</p> <p>This requirement is applicable in any mode where the headphones can operate, including any available setting (for example built-in volume level control, additional sound feature like equalization, etc.).</p> <p>NOTE An example of a wired listening device with digital input is a USB headphone.</p>		N/A
	<p>Zx.4.3 Wireless listening devices</p> <p>In wireless mode:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – with any playing and transmitting device playing the fixed programme simulation noise described in EN 50332-1; and – respecting the wireless transmission standards, where an air interface standard exists that specifies the equivalent acoustic level; and – with volume and sound settings in the listening device (for example built-in volume level control, additional sound feature like equalization, etc.) set to the combination of positions that maximize the measured acoustic output for the abovementioned programme simulation noise, the acoustic output $L_{Aeq,T}$ of the listening device shall be ≤ 100 dBA. <p>NOTE An example of a wireless listening device is a Bluetooth headphone.</p>		N/A
	<p>Zx.5 Measurement methods</p> <p>Measurements shall be made in accordance with EN 50332-1 or EN 50332-2 as applicable. Unless stated otherwise, the time interval T shall be 30 s.</p> <p>NOTE Test method for wireless equipment provided without listening device should be defined.</p>		N/A

2.7.1	<p>Replace the subclause as follows:</p> <p>Basic requirements</p> <p>To protect against excessive current, short-circuits and earth faults in PRIMARY CIRCUITS, protective devices shall be included either as integral parts of the equipment or as parts of the building installation, subject to the following, a), b) and c):</p> <p>a) except as detailed in b) and c), protective devices necessary to comply with the requirements of 5.3 shall be included as parts of the equipment;</p> <p>b) for components in series with the mains input to the equipment such as the supply cord, appliance coupler, r.f.i. filter and switch, short-circuit and earth fault protection may be provided by protective devices in the building installation;</p> <p>c) it is permitted for PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE B or PERMANENTLY CONNECTED EQUIPMENT, to rely on dedicated overcurrent and short-circuit protection in the building installation, provided that the means of protection, e.g. fuses or circuit breakers, is fully specified in the installation instructions.</p> <p>If reliance is placed on protection in the building installation, the installation instructions shall so state, except that for PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A the building installation shall be regarded as providing protection in accordance with the rating of the wall socket outlet.</p>		N/A								
2.7.2	This subclause has been declared 'void'.		N/A								
3.2.3	Delete the NOTE in Table 3A, and delete also in this table the conduit sizes in parentheses.		N/A								
3.2.5.1	<p>Replace "60245 IEC 53" by "H05 RR-F"; "60227 IEC 52" by "H03 VV-F or H03 VVH2-F"; "60227 IEC 53" by "H05 VV-F or H05 VVH2-F2".</p> <p>In Table 3B, replace the first four lines by the following:</p> <table><tr><td>Up to and including 6</td><td>0,75 ^{a)}</td></tr><tr><td>Over 6 up to and including 10</td><td>(0,75) ^{b)} 1,0</td></tr><tr><td>Over 10 up to and including 16</td><td>(1,0)</td></tr><tr><td>^{c)} 1,5</td><td></td></tr></table> <p>In the conditions applicable to Table 3B delete the words "in some countries" in condition ^{a)}.</p> <p>In NOTE 1, applicable to Table 3B, delete the second sentence.</p>	Up to and including 6	0,75 ^{a)}	Over 6 up to and including 10	(0,75) ^{b)} 1,0	Over 10 up to and including 16	(1,0)	^{c)} 1,5			N/A
Up to and including 6	0,75 ^{a)}										
Over 6 up to and including 10	(0,75) ^{b)} 1,0										
Over 10 up to and including 16	(1,0)										
^{c)} 1,5											
3.2.5.1 (A2:2013)	<p>NOTE Z1</p> <p>The harmonised code designations corresponding to the IEC cord types are given in Annex ZD</p>		N/A								

3.3.4	In Table 3D, delete the fourth line: conductor sizes for 10 to 13 A, and replace with the following: Over 10 up to and including 16 1,5 to 2,5 1,5 to 4 Delete the fifth line: conductor sizes for 13 to 16 A.		N/A
4.3.13.6 (A1:2010)	Replace the existing NOTE by the following: NOTE Z1 Attention is drawn to: 1999/519/EC: Council Recommendation on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields 0 Hz to 300 GHz, and 2006/25/EC: Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to risks arising from physical agents (artificial optical radiation).		N/A
4.3.13.6 (A1:2010)	Replace the existing NOTE by the following: NOTE Z1 Attention is drawn to: 1999/519/EC: Council Recommendation on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields 0 Hz to 300 GHz, and 2006/25/EC: Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to risks arising from physical agents (artificial optical radiation).		N/A
	Standards taking into account mentioned Recommendation and Directive which demonstrate compliance with the applicable EU Directive are indicated in the OJEC.		N/A
Annex H	Replace the last paragraph of this annex by: At any point 10 cm from the surface of the OPERATOR ACCESS AREA, the dose rate shall not exceed 1 µSv/h (0,1 mR/h) (see NOTE). Account is taken of the background level. Replace the notes as follows: NOTE These values appear in Directive 96/29/Euratom. Delete NOTE 2.		N/A
Bibliography	Additional EN standards.		N/A

ZA	NORMATIVE REFERENCES TO INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS WITH THEIR CORRESPONDING EUROPEAN PUBLICATIONS	—
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ZB	SPECIAL NATIONAL CONDITIONS	N/A
1.2.4.1	In Denmark , certain types of Class I appliances (see 3.2.1.1) may be provided with a plug not establishing earthing conditions when inserted into Danish socket-outlets.	N/A
1.2.13.14(A1 1:2009)	In Norway and Sweden , for requirements see 1.7.2.1 and 7.3 of this annex.	N/A

1.5.7.1(A11:2009)	In Finland, Norway and Sweden , resistors bridging BASIC INSULATION in CLASS I PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A must comply with the requirements in 1.5.7. 1. In addition when a single resistor is used, the resistor must withstand the resistor test in 1.5.7.2.		N/A
1.5.8	In Norway , due to the IT power system used (see annex V, Figure V.7), capacitors are required to be rated for the applicable line-to-line voltage (230 V).		N/A
1.5.9.4	In Finland, Norway and Sweden , the third dashed sentence is applicable only to equipment as defined in 6.1.2.2 of this annex.		N/A

<p>1.7.2.1 (A11:2009)</p>	<p>In Finland, Norway and Sweden, CLASS I PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A intended for connection to other equipment or a network shall, if safety relies on connection to protective earth or if surge suppressors are connected between the network terminals and accessible parts, have a marking stating that the equipment must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet.</p> <p>The marking text in the applicable countries shall be as follows:</p> <p>In Finland: "Laite on liitettävä suojavaadoituskoskettimilla varustettuun pistorasiaan"</p> <p>In Norway: "Apparatet må tilkoples jordet stikkontakt"</p> <p>In Sweden: "Apparaten skall anslutas till jordat uttag"</p> <p>In Norway and Sweden, the screen of the cable distribution system is normally not earthed at the entrance of the building and there is normally no equipotential bonding system within the building. Therefore the protective earthing of the building installation need to be isolated from the screen of a cable distribution system.</p> <p>It is however accepted to provide the insulation external to the equipment by an adapter or an interconnection cable with galvanic isolator, which may be provided by e.g. a retailer.</p> <p>The user manual shall then have the following or similar information in Norwegian and Swedish language respectively, depending on in what country the equipment is intended to be used in:</p> <p>"Equipment connected to the protective earthing of the building installation through the mains connection or through other equipment with a connection to protective earthing – and to a cable distribution system using coaxial cable, may in some circumstances create a fire hazard. Connection to a cable distribution system has therefore to be provided through a device providing electrical isolation below a certain frequency range (galvanic isolator, see EN 60728-11)."</p> <p>NOTE In Norway, due to regulation for installations of cable distribution systems, and in Sweden, a galvanic isolator shall provide electrical insulation below 5 MHz. The insulation shall withstand a dielectric strength of 1.5 kV r.m.s., 50 Hz or 60 Hz, for 1min.</p> <p>Translation to Norwegian (the Swedish text will also be accepted in Norway):</p> <p>"Utstyr som er koplet til beskyttelsesjord via nettplugg og/eller via annet jordtilkoplet utstyr – og er tilkoplet et kabel-TV nett, kan forårsake brannfare. For å unngå dette skal det ved tilkopling av utstyret til kabel-TV nettet installeres en galvanisk isolator mellom utstyret og kabel- TV nettet."</p> <p>Translation to Swedish:</p> <p>"Utrustning som är kopplad till skyddsjord via jordat vägguttag och/eller via annan utrustning och samtidigt är kopplad till kabel-TV nät kan i vissa fall medföra risk för brand. För att undvika detta skall vid anslutning av utrustningen till kabel-TV nät galvanisk isolator finnas mellan utrustningen och kabel-TV nätet."</p>		<p>N/A</p>
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1.7.2.1 (A2:2013)	<p>In Denmark, CLASS I PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A intended for connection to other equipment or a network shall, if safety relies on connection to protective earth or if surge suppressors are connected between the network terminals and accessible parts, have a marking stating that the equipment must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet.</p> <p>The marking text in Denmark shall be as follows: In Denmark: "Apparatets stikprop skal tilsluttes en stikkontakt med jord, som giver forbindelse til stikproppens jord."</p>		N/A
1.7.5	In Denmark , socket-outlets for providing power to other equipment shall be in accordance with the Heavy Current Regulations, Section 107-2-D1, Standard Sheet DK 1-3a, DK 1-5a or DK 1-7a, when used on Class I equipment. For STATIONARY EQUIPMENT the socket-outlet shall be in accordance with Standard Sheet DK 1-1b or DK 1-5a.		N/A
1.7.5 (A2:2013)	<p>In Denmark, socket-outlets for providing power to other equipment shall be in accordance with the DS 60884-2-D1:2011.</p> <p>For class I equipment the following Standard Sheets are applicable: DK 1-3a, DK 1-1c, DK 1-1d, DK 1-5a or DK 1-7a, with the exception for STATIONARY EQUIPMENT where the socket-outlets shall be in accordance with Standard Sheet DK 1-1b, DK 1-1c, DK 1-1d or DK 1-5a.</p> <p>Socket outlets intended for providing power to Class II apparatus with a rated current of 2,5 A shall be in accordance with DS 60884-2-D1 standard sheet DKA 1-4a. Other current rating socket outlets shall be in compliance with by DS 60884-2-D1 Standard Sheet DKA 1-3a or DKA 1-3b.</p> <p>Justification the Heavy Current Regulations, 6c</p>		N/A
2.2.4	In Norway , for requirements see 1.7.2.1, 6.1.2.1 and 6.1.2.2 of this annex.		N/A
2.3.2	In Finland , Norway and Sweden there are additional requirements for the insulation. See 6.1.2.1 and 6.1.2.2 of this annex.		N/A
2.3.4	In Norway , for requirements see 1.7.2.1, 6.1.2.1 and 6.1.2.2 of this annex.		N/A
2.6.3.3	In the United Kingdom , the current rating of the circuit shall be taken as 13 A, not 16 A.		N/A
2.7.1	In the United Kingdom , to protect against excessive currents and short-circuits in the PRIMARY CIRCUIT of DIRECT PLUG-IN EQUIPMENT, tests according to 5.3 shall be conducted, using an external protective device rated 30 A or 32 A. If these tests fail, suitable protective devices shall be included as integral parts of the DIRECT PLUG-IN EQUIPMENT, so that the requirements of 5.3 are met.		N/A

2.10.5.13	In Finland, Norway and Sweden , there are additional requirements for the insulation, see 6.1.2.1 and 6.1.2.2 of this annex.		N/A
3.2.1.1	<p>In Switzerland, supply cords of equipment having a RATED CURRENT not exceeding 10 A shall be provided with a plug complying with SEV 1011 or IEC 60884-1 and one of the following dimension sheets:</p> <p>SEV 6532-2.1991 Plug Type 15 3P+N+PE 250/40 0 V, 10 A</p> <p>SEV 6533-2.1991 Plug Type 11 L+N 250 V, 10 A</p> <p>SEV 6534-2.1991 Plug Type 12 L+N+PE 250 V, 10 A</p> <p>In general, EN 60309 applies for plugs for currents exceeding 10 A. However, a 16 A plug and socket-outlet system is being introduced in Switzerland, the plugs of which are according to the following dimension sheets, published in February 1998:</p> <p>SEV 5932-2.1998 Plug Type 25 3L+N+PE 230/40 0 V, 16 A</p> <p>SEV 5933-2.1998 Plug Type 21 L+N 250 V, 16 A</p> <p>SEV 5934-2.1998 Plug Type 23 L+N+PE 250 V, 16 A</p>		N/A
3.2.1.1	<p>In Denmark, supply cords of single-phase equipment having a rated current not exceeding 13 A shall be provided with a plug according to the Heavy Current Regulations, Section 107-2-D1.</p> <p>CLASS I EQUIPMENT provided with socket-outlets with earth contacts or which are intended to be used in locations where protection against indirect contact is required according to the wiring rules shall be provided with a plug in accordance with standard sheet DK 2-1a or DK 2-5a.</p> <p>If poly-phase equipment and single-phase equipment having a RATED CURRENT exceeding 13 A is provided with a supply cord with a plug, this plug shall be in accordance with the Heavy Current Regulations, Section 107-2-D1 or EN 60309-2.</p>		N/A

3.2.1.1 (A2:2013)	<p>In Denmark, supply cords of single-phase equipment having a rated current not exceeding 13 A shall be provided with a plug according to DS 60884-2-D1.</p> <p>CLASS I EQUIPMENT provided with socket-outlets with earth contacts or which are intended to be used in locations where protection against indirect contact is required according to the wiring rules shall be provided with a plug in accordance with standard sheet DK 2-1a or DK 2-5a.</p> <p>If a single-phase equipment having a RATED CURRENT exceeding 13 A or if a poly-phase equipment is provided with a supply cord with a plug, this plug shall be in accordance with the standard sheets DK 6-1a in DS 60884-2-D1 or EN 60309-2.</p> <p>Justification the Heavy Current Regulations, 6c</p>		
3.2.1.1	<p>In Spain, supply cords of single-phase equipment having a rated current not exceeding 10 A shall be provided with a plug according to UNE 20315:1994.</p> <p>Supply cords of single-phase equipment having a rated current not exceeding 2,5 A shall be provided with a plug according to UNE-EN 50075:1993.</p> <p>CLASS I EQUIPMENT provided with socket-outlets with earth contacts or which are intended to be used in locations where protection against indirect contact is required according to the wiring rules, shall be provided with a plug in accordance with standard UNE 20315:1994.</p> <p>If poly-phase equipment is provided with a supply cord with a plug, this plug shall be in accordance with UNE-EN 60309-2.</p>		N/A
3.2.1.1	<p>In the United Kingdom, apparatus which is fitted with a flexible cable or cord and is designed to be connected to a mains socket conforming to BS 1363 by means of that flexible cable or cord and plug, shall be fitted with a 'standard plug' in accordance with Statutory Instrument 1768:1994 - The Plugs and Sockets etc. (Safety) Regulations 1994, unless exempted by those regulations.</p> <p>NOTE 'Standard plug' is defined in SI 1768:1994 and essentially means an approved plug conforming to BS 1363 or an approved conversion plug.</p>		N/A
3.2.1.1	<p>In Ireland, apparatus which is fitted with a flexible cable or cord and is designed to be connected to a mains socket conforming to I.S. 411 by means of that flexible cable or cord and plug, shall be fitted with a 13 A plug in accordance with Statutory Instrument 525:1997 - National Standards Authority of Ireland (section 28) (13 A Plugs and Conversion Adaptors for Domestic Use) Regulations 1997.</p>		N/A
3.2.4	<p>In Switzerland, for requirements see 3.2.1.1 of this annex.</p>		N/A

3.2.5.1	In the United Kingdom , a power supply cord with conductor of 1,25 mm ² is allowed for equipment with a rated current over 10 A and up to and including 13 A.		N/A
3.3.4	In the United Kingdom , the range of conductor sizes of flexible cords to be accepted by terminals for equipment with a RATED CURRENT of over 10 A up to and including 13 A is: • 1,25 mm ² to 1,5 mm ² nominal cross-sectional area.		N/A
4.3.6	In the United Kingdom , the torque test is performed using a socket outlet complying with BS 1363 part 1:1995, including Amendment 1:1997 and Amendment 2:2003 and the plug part of DIRECT PLUG-IN EQUIPMENT shall be assessed to BS 1363: Part 1, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.9, 12.11, 12.12, 12.13, 12.16 and 12.17, except that the test of 12.17 is performed at not less than 125 °C. Where the metal earth pin is replaced by an Insulated Shutter Opening Device (ISOD), the requirements of clauses 22.2 and 23 also apply.		N/A
4.3.6	In Ireland , DIRECT PLUG-IN EQUIPMENT is known as plug similar devices. Such devices shall comply with Statutory Instrument 526:1997 - National Standards Authority of Ireland (Section 28) (Electrical plugs, plug similar devices and sockets for domestic use) Regulations, 1997.		N/A
5.1.7.1	In Finland, Norway and Sweden TOUCH CURRENT measurement results exceeding 3,5 mA r.m.s. are permitted only for the following equipment: • STATIONARY PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A that ○ is intended to be used in a RESTRICTED ACCESS LOCATION where equipotential bonding has been applied, for example, in a telecommunication centre; and ○ has provision for a permanently connected PROTECTIVE EARTHING CONDUCTOR; and ○ is provided with instructions for the installation of that conductor by a SERVICE PERSON; • STATIONARY PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE B; • STATIONARY PERMANENTLY CONNECTED EQUIPMENT.		N/A

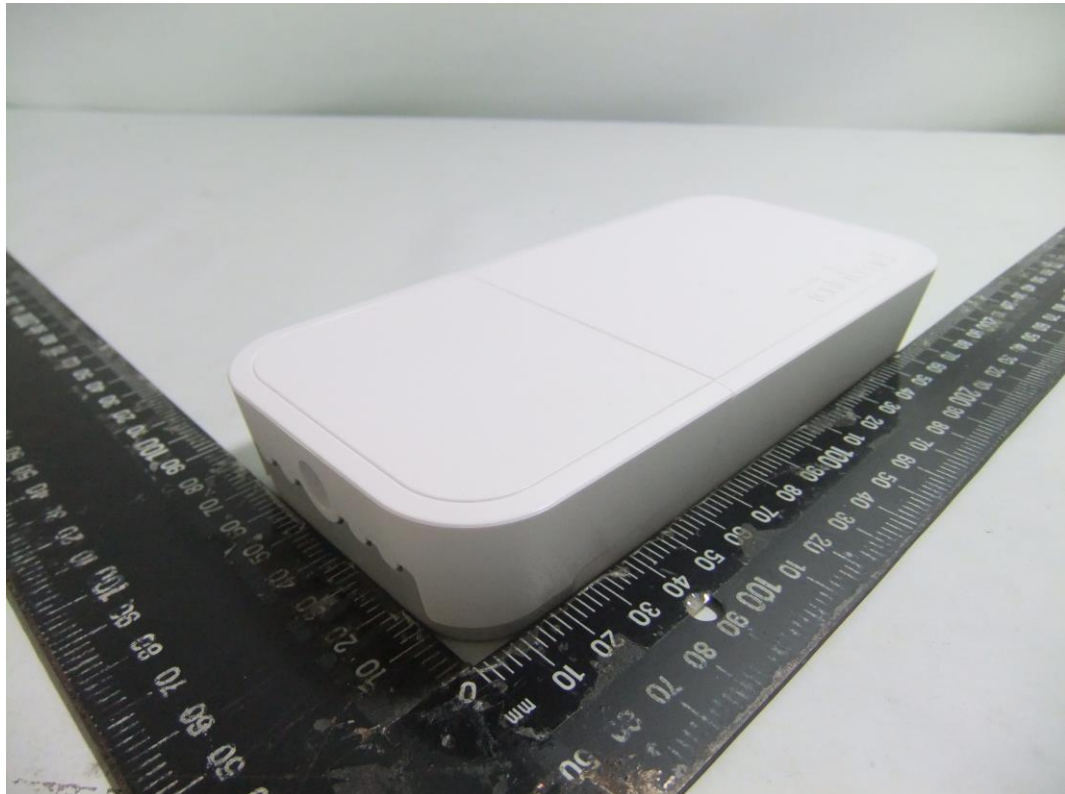
6.1.2.1 (A1:2010)	<p>In Finland, Norway and Sweden, add the following text between the first and second paragraph of the compliance clause:</p> <p>If this insulation is solid, including insulation forming part of a component, it shall at least consist of either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two layers of thin sheet material, each of which shall pass the electric strength test below, or - one layer having a distance through insulation of at least 0,4 mm, which shall pass the electric strength test below. <p>Alternatively for components, there is no distance through insulation requirements for the insulation consisting of an insulating compound completely filling the casing, so that CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES do not exist, if the component passes the electric strength test in accordance with the compliance clause below and in addition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - passes the tests and inspection criteria of 2.10.11 with an electric strength test of 1,5 kV multiplied by 1,6 (the electric strength test of 2.10.10 shall be performed using 1,5 kV), and - is subject to ROUTINE TESTING for electric strength during manufacturing, using a test voltage of 1,5 kV. <p>It is permitted to bridge this insulation with an optocoupler complying with 2.10.5.4 b).</p> <p>It is permitted to bridge this insulation with a capacitor complying with EN 60384-14:2005, subclass Y2.</p> <p>A capacitor classified Y3 according to EN 60384-14:2005, may bridge this insulation under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the insulation requirements are satisfied by having a capacitor classified Y3 as defined by EN 60384-14, which in addition to the Y3 testing, is tested with an impulse test of 2,5 kV defined in EN 60950-1:2006, 6.2.2.1; - the additional testing shall be performed on all the test specimens as described in EN 60384-14; - the impulse test of 2,5 kV is to be performed before the endurance test in EN 60384-14, in the sequence of tests as described in EN 60384-14. 	N/A
6.1.2.2	<p>In Finland, Norway and Sweden, the exclusions are applicable for PERMANENTLY CONNECTED EQUIPMENT, PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE B and equipment intended to be used in a RESTRICTED ACCESS LOCATION where equipotential bonding has been applied, e.g. in a telecommunication centre, and which has provision for a permanently connected PROTECTIVE EARTHING CONDUCTOR and is provided with instructions for the installation of that conductor by a SERVICE PERSON.</p>	N/A
7.2	<p>In Finland, Norway and Sweden, for requirements see 6.1.2.1 and 6.1.2.2 of this annex.</p> <p>The term TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK in 6.1.2 being replaced by the term CABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.</p>	N/A
7.3 (A11:2009)	<p>In Norway and Sweden, for requirements see 1.2.13.14 and 1.7.2.1 of this annex.</p>	N/A

Annex ZD (informative)

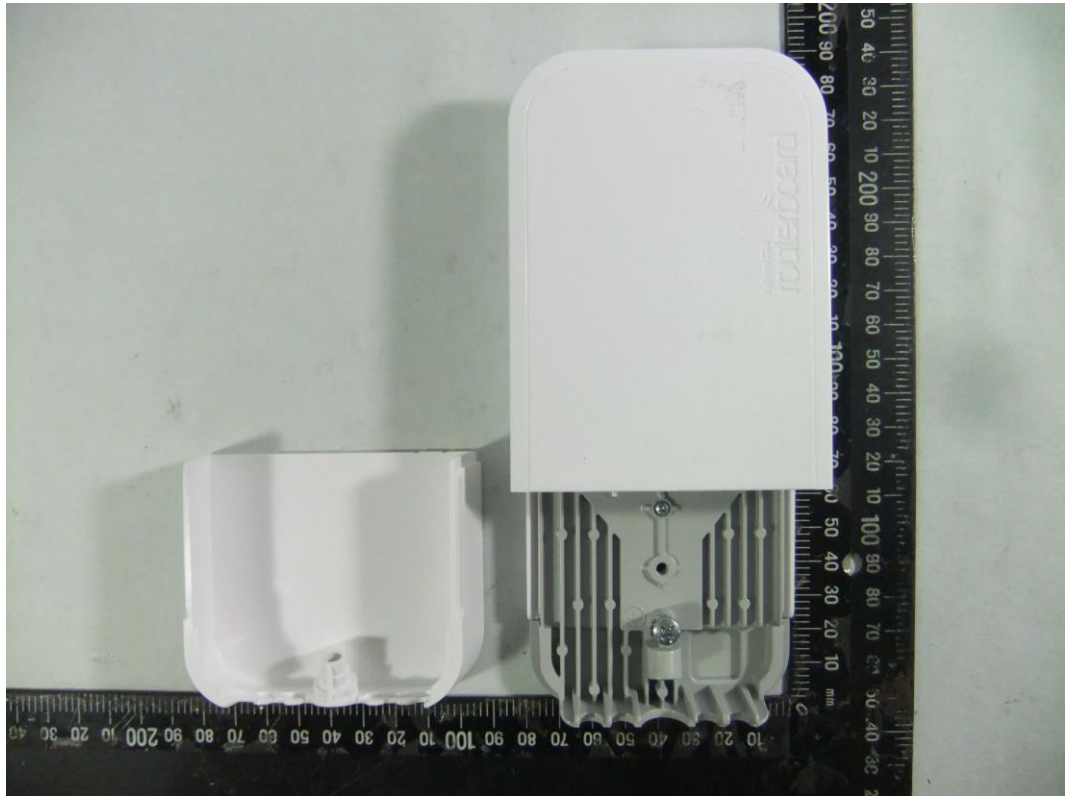
IEC and CENELEC code designations for flexible cords

Type of flexible cord	Code designations	
	IEC	CENELEC
PVC insulated cords		
Flat twin tinsel cord	60227 IEC 41	H03VH-Y
Light polyvinyl chloride sheathed flexible cord	60227 IEC 52	H03VV-F H03VVH2-F
Ordinary polyvinyl chloride sheathed flexible cord	60277 IEC 53	H05VV-F H05VVH2-F
Rubber insulated cords		
Braided cord	60245 IEC 51	H03RT-F
Ordinary tough rubber sheathed flexible cord	60245 IEC 53	H05RR-F
Ordinary polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord	60245 IEC 57	H05RN-F
Heavy polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord	60245 IEC 66	H07RN-F
Cords having high flexibility		
Rubber insulated and sheathed cord	60245 IEC 86	H03RR-H
Rubber insulated, crosslinked PVC sheathed cord	60245 IEC 87	H03RV4-H
Crosslinked PVC insulated and sheathed cord	60245 IEC 88	H03V4V4-H

Appendix - Photo



Appendix – Photo



Appendix – Photo

