

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –
Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and
deep fat fryers**

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**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –
Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and
deep fat fryers**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –****Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric
doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers****FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60335-2-37:2017. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 60335-2-37 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances. It is an International Standard.

This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) the text has been aligned with IEC 60335-1:2020;
- b) some notes have been converted to normative text or modified (Clause 1, 7.15, 15.102, 19.1, 22.101, 22.104, 22.105, 22.110, 27.2, 30.101);
- c) conciliation of the text of IEC 60335-2-37 with other standards under IEC/TC61/MT32;
- d) exclusion of battery-operated appliances and appliances used in areas open to the public (Clause 1);
- e) clarification of the testing procedure in 15.1.1;
- f) relocation of cleaning instructions from 7.12.1 to 7.12;
- g) relocation of 24.101 to 22.121;
- h) clarification on the test conditions in 19.1 and 23.3;
- i) clarifications in the requirements in 25.3.

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

Draft	Report on voting
61/6376/FDIS	61/6426/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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

This Part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments unless that edition precludes it; in that case, the latest edition that does not preclude it is used. It was established on the basis of the sixth edition (2020) 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: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and the associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

NOTE 4 The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months from the date of publication.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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.

Guidance documents concerning the application of the safety requirements for appliances can be accessed via TC 61 supporting documents on the IEC website

<https://www.iec.ch/tc61/supportingdocuments>

This information is given for the convenience of users of this International Standard and does not constitute a replacement for the normative text in this standard.

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

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

NOTE 3 Standards dealing with non-safety aspects of household appliances are:

- IEC standards published by TC 59 concerning methods for measuring performance;
- CISPR 11, CISPR 14-1 and relevant IEC 61000-3 series standards concerning electromagnetic emissions;
- CISPR 14-2 concerning electromagnetic immunity;
- IEC standards published by TC 111 concerning environmental matters.

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This Part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial **deep fat fryers** and **doughnut fryers** including pressurized types with a pressure not exceeding 50 kPa and a pressure volume litres product ~~of not exceeding 200. These appliances are not intended for household and similar use,~~ their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.

NOTE 101—These appliances are **not intended for household and similar purposes**. They are used for ~~the~~ commercial processing of food in areas not open to the public, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries, ~~and~~ butcheries, ~~etc.~~

The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard.

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

NOTE 102—Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements ~~may~~ **can** be necessary;
- in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities;
- in many countries, additional requirements are specified for pressure appliances.

NOTE 103—This standard does not apply to

- appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes;
- appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);
- appliances for continuous mass production of food;
- **battery-operated appliances**.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60584-1, *Thermocouples – Part 1: EMF specifications and tolerances*

ISO 898-1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified property classes – Coarse thread and fine pitch thread*

ISO 3506-1, *Fasteners – Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 3506-2, *Fasteners – Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 2: Nuts with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 3506-3, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 3: Set screws and similar fasteners not under tensile stress*

ISO 3506-4, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 4: Tapping screws*

3 Terms and definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

3.1 Definitions relating to physical characteristics

3.1.4 Addition:

Note 101 to entry: The **rated power input** is the sum of the power inputs of all the individual elements in the appliance that can be on at one time; where there are several such combinations possible, that giving the highest power input is used in determining the **rated power input**.

3.1.9 Replacement:

normal operation

operation of the appliance under the following conditions:

The appliance is filled with oil or fat according to the manufacturer's instructions up to the minimum **indicated level**.

The thermal control is set at the maximum setting. Lids, if provided, are left in the open position or removed unless the manufacturer's instructions indicate that the appliance is designed for operation with the lid closed.

Motors and **detachable electrical parts** incorporated in the appliance are operated ~~in the intended manner~~ under the most ~~severe~~ unfavourable conditions that can be expected in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions.

~~3.104~~ 1.101

rated pressure

maximum working pressure assigned by the manufacturer to the pressurized part of the appliance

3.5 Definitions relating to types of appliances

3.5.101

deep fat fryer

appliance provided with one or more containers in which the food to be cooked is immersed in the frying medium

Note 1 to entry: The container(s) ~~may~~ can be fixed, removable, lifting, tilting, etc.

Note 2 to entry: The pressure within the container can exceed atmospheric pressure.

3.105 5.102

doughnut fryer

appliance with large surface area and flat container in which the bakery products e. g. donuts are prepared in fat or oil by floating

Note 1 to entry: The **doughnut fryer** is generally not equipped with a cold area. The appliance can be delivered with a removable bakery product basket, a lifting or turning device.

3.6 Definitions relating to parts of an appliance

3.106 6.101

functional surface

surface that is intentionally heated by an internal heat source and has to be hot to carry out the function for which the appliance is intended

Note 1 to entry: An example is the heated sheath of a tubular heating element.

3.107 6.102

adjacent surface

surface **that is** adjacent to a **functional surface** and which can become hot through conduction

3.8 Definitions relating to miscellaneous matters

3.102 8.101

indicated level

mark on the appliance to indicate either the minimum or the maximum liquid level for correct operation

3.103 8.102

installation wall

special fixed construction containing supply facilities for appliances installed in conjunction with it

4 General requirement

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

5 General conditions for the tests

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

5.5 Addition:

The tests are carried out with the container in the position of normal use for frying.

5.10 Addition:

*Appliances intended for installation in a bank of other appliances and appliances intended to be fixed to an **installation wall** are enclosed to obtain protection against electric shock and harmful ingress of water equivalent to that obtained when installed in accordance with the instructions provided with the appliance.*

NOTE 101 Appropriate enclosures or additional appliances ~~may~~ can be needed for test purposes.

5.101 *Appliances are tested as **heating appliances**, ~~even if they incorporate a motor~~ when during a mode of operation electrical heaters are energized. If no electrical heaters are energized, the appliances are tested as **motor-operated appliances**.*

5.102 *Appliances, when assembled in combination with or incorporating other appliances, are tested in accordance with the requirements of this standard. The other appliances are operated simultaneously in accordance with the requirements of the relevant standards.*

5.103 *Appliances are initially filled with unused vegetable oil. The series of relevant tests are carried out with this oil, unused oil being added as necessary to maintain a constant level.*

6 Classification

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

6.1 Replacement:

Appliances shall be **class I** with respect to protection against electric shock.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by the relevant tests.

6.2 Addition:

Appliances normally used on a table shall be at least IPX3. Other appliances shall be at least IPX4.

7 Marking and instructions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

7.1 Addition:

Appliances shall be marked with the **rated pressure**, in kilopascals (kPa), on pressurized parts of the appliance.

If appliances have external **accessible surfaces** or lids, for which temperature rise limits are specified in Table 101 and for which the provisions of footnote b to Table 101 apply, then the appliance shall be marked with symbol IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10), or with the substance of the following:

Caution: Hot surfaces.

7.6 Addition:



[symbol IEC 60417-5041
(2002-10)]

caution, hot surface

7.10 Addition:

Devices controlling the tilting process of appliances with tilting parts shall be clearly marked to show the direction of movement.

7.12 Addition:

The instructions shall include a warning that danger of fire exists if the fat or oil level is below the minimum **indicated level**. To avoid a fire hazard, the instruction for appliances which are intended to be used with solid fat shall include information how to melt the fat.

The instructions shall include the kind of frying medium (fat or oil) and the maximum batch load in kilograms.

The instructions shall include the substance of the following:

These appliances are intended to be used for commercial applications, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc., but not for continuous mass production of food.

If the manufacturer wants to limit the use of the appliance to less than the above, this has to be clearly stated in the instructions.

The instructions shall include a warning regarding the danger of using old fat or oil, emphasizing that this will have a reduced flash-point and be more prone to surge boiling.

The instructions shall also include the substance of the following warnings:

WARNING: Do not open drain cocks or other emptying devices until the pressure has been reduced to approximately atmospheric pressure.

WARNING: Opening the drain cock will lead to the outflow of the hot contents of the **deep fat fryer**.

Attention shall also be drawn to the effect on surge boiling of over-wet food and of a too large charge.

Appliances that are provided with an appliance inlet and are intended to be immersed in water for cleaning shall be accompanied by an instruction stating that the connector shall be removed before the appliance is cleaned and that the appliance inlet shall be dried before the appliance is used again.

Unless the appliance or part is intended to be partially or completely immersed in water for cleaning, the instructions for appliances with **detachable electrical parts** and appliances, other than **stationary appliances**, shall state that the appliance or part must not be immersed.

If any of symbols IEC 60417-5021 (2002-10) or IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) ~~is~~ are marked on the appliance, its meaning shall be explained.

Modification:

The instruction concerning persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge and children playing with the appliance is not applicable.

7.12.1 Addition:

The appliance shall be accompanied by instructions detailing any special precautions necessary for installation. For appliances intended for installation in a bank of other appliances and appliances intended to be fixed to an **installation wall**, details of how to ensure appropriate protection against electric shock and harmful ingress of water shall be supplied. If the controls of more than one appliance are combined in a separate enclosure, detailed installation instructions shall be supplied. Instructions for **user maintenance**, for example cleaning, shall also be given. They shall include a statement that the appliance is not to be cleaned with a water jet or a steam cleaner.

~~Appliances that are provided with an appliance inlet, and are intended to be immersed in water for cleaning shall be accompanied by an instruction stating that the connector shall be removed before the appliance is cleaned and that the appliance inlet shall be dried before the appliance is used again.~~

~~The instructions of appliances other than **stationary appliances** and appliances with **detachable electrical parts**, that are not intended to be partially or completely immersed in water for cleaning, shall state that the appliance or part must not be immersed.~~

For appliances that are permanently connected to fixed wiring and for which leakage currents ~~may~~ can exceed 10 mA, particularly if disconnected or not used for long periods, or during initial installation, the instructions shall give recommendations regarding the rating of **protective devices**, such as ~~earth leakage relays~~ residual current devices (RCD), to be installed.

The installation instruction shall include a statement that the appliance has to be installed and used in such a way that any water cannot contact the fat or oil.

If a **stationary appliance** is intended to be moved for cleaning, this shall be stated.

For **stationary appliances** equipped with rollers or castors or intended to be moved for cleaning, the instructions shall state the substance of the following.

This appliance is to be connected with flexible connections for equipotential bonding and connection to services such as electricity supply, water supply, gas supply and steam supply such that the appliance can be moved in the direction required for cleaning a distance not less than the dimension of the appliance in the direction of movement plus 500 mm without the flexible connections becoming taut or being subject to strain.

7.12.4 Addition:

The instructions for **built-in appliances** having a separate control panel for several appliances shall state that the control panel is only to be connected to the specified appliances in order to avoid a possible hazard.

7.12.9 Not applicable.

7.14 Addition:

The height of the triangle in symbol IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) shall be at least 15 mm.

7.15 Addition:

The marking specified for external **accessible surfaces** shall be visible when the appliance is operated as in normal use, including when actuating any switch, adjusting any control or opening a lid or door. It shall not be placed on a **functional surface** or **adjacent surface**.

Modification:

For ~~fixed~~ **appliances**, the marking of the name or trademark or identification mark of the manufacturer or responsible vendor and the model or type reference shall be marked on the appliance and, if not visible when the appliance is installed as in normal use, shall be included in the instructions or on an additional label that can be fixed near the appliance after installation.

~~NOTE 101—An example of such an appliance is a **built-in hob**.~~

7.101 Equipotential bonding terminals shall be marked with symbol IEC 60417-5021 (2002-10).

These ~~indications~~ markings shall not be placed on screws, removable washers or other parts that can be removed when conductors are being connected.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

7.102 Appliances or the **detachable electrical parts** of appliances intended to be partially immersed in water for cleaning shall be marked with a line that clearly indicates the maximum depth of immersion, together with the substance of the following warning:

Do not immerse beyond this line.

If there is any seam or seal that causes the appliance or part not to withstand the treatment specified in 15.102, the line indicating the maximum depth of immersion shall be at least 50 mm below any such seam or seal when the appliance or the part is in the position in which it is to be cleaned.

Compliance is checked by inspection and measurement.

7.103 Appliances shall be marked with the minimum and maximum fat or oil levels.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

8 Protection against access to live parts

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

9 Starting of motor-operated appliances

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

9.101 Fan motors providing a cooling effect in order to comply with the requirements of Clause 11 shall start under all voltage conditions that ~~may~~ can occur in use.

Compliance is checked by the following tests using a supply source such that its drop in voltage does not exceed 1 % during the tests. The appliance being returned to ~~the ambient~~ room temperature ~~specified in 5.7~~ after each test.

*The appliance is started under the conditions occurring at the beginning of **normal operation** or, for automatic appliances, at the beginning of the normal cycle of operation, a voltage equal to 0,85 times **rated voltage** being applied to the input terminals of the appliance.*

*For appliances provided with motors having other than centrifugal starting switches, this test is repeated at a voltage equal to 1,06 times **rated voltage** being applied to the input terminals of the appliance.*

The tests are carried out three times.

*In all cases, the motor shall start and it shall function in such a way that safety is not affected and overload ~~protection~~ **protective devices** of the motor shall not operate.*

10 Power input and current

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

10.1 Addition:

For appliances having more than one heating unit, the total power input ~~may~~ can be determined by measuring the power input of each heating unit separately (see also 3.1.4).

11 Heating

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

11.2 Addition:

Appliances intended to be fixed to the floor and appliances with a mass greater than 40 kg and not provided with rollers, castors or similar means are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If no instructions are given, these appliances are considered as appliances normally placed on the floor.

11.23 Addition:

The temperature of the fat or oil is measured 25 mm below the surface in the centre of the container but not closer than 10 mm to the heating element.

*Where the external **accessible surfaces** are suitably flat and access permits, then the test probe of ~~Figure 102~~ Figure 101 is used to measure the temperature rises of external **accessible surfaces** specified in Table 101. The probe is applied with a force of $4\text{ N} \pm 1\text{ N}$ to the surface in such a way that the best possible contact between the probe and the surface is ensured. The measurement is performed after a contact period of 30 s.*

The probe ~~may~~ can be held in place using a laboratory stand clamp or similar device. Any measuring instrument giving the same results as the probe ~~may~~ can be used.

11.4 Replacement:

*Appliances are operated under **normal operation** such that the total power input of the appliance is 1,15 times **the rated power input**. If it is not possible to switch on all heating elements at the same time, the test is made with each of the combinations that the switch arrangement will allow, the highest load possible with each switching arrangement being in circuit.*

If the appliance is provided with a control that limits the total power input, the test is made with whichever combination of heating units, as may be selected by the control, imposes the most ~~severe~~ unfavourable condition.

*If the temperature rise limits of motors, transformers or **electronic circuits** are exceeded, the test is repeated with the appliance supplied at 1,06 times **rated voltage**. In this case, only the ~~temperature rises of motors, transformers or electronic circuits~~ rise of the components for which the temperature rise limits were exceeded are measured.*

11.7 Replacement:

Appliances are operated until steady conditions are established.

*Steady conditions are considered to exist 60 min after reaching the temperatures defined for **normal operation**.*

When an appliance is assembled in combination with, equipped with or incorporating accessories or other appliances, the interaction shall be covered if they are provided to operate simultaneously as stated by the manufacturer or by a common control.

Tilting motors are operated immediately after the appliance has reached steady conditions, for one full cycle of operation (one cycle being from the fully up position to the fully down position and back to the fully up position).

Lifting motors are similarly operated, but for three such cycles.

11.8 ~~Addition~~ Modification:

~~The temperature of the oil or fat is measured at least 10 mm from the wall of the container and 10 mm above the bottom. However, the temperature is measured 10 mm above the highest point of heating elements if they are located in the container.~~

During the test, the temperature rises are monitored continuously and shall not exceed the values shown in Table 3 and Table 101 ~~and the pressure relief device shall not operate.~~

Addition:

During the test, the pressure relief device shall not operate.

The maximum temperature of the fat or oil shall not exceed 200 °C.

Table 101 – Maximum temperature rises for specified external accessible surfaces under normal operating conditions

Surface ^a	Temperature rise of external accessible surfaces ^b K
Bare metal	48
Coated metal ^c	59
Glass and ceramic	65
Plastic and plastic coating > 0,4 mm ^{d, e}	74
^a Temperature rises are not measured on: – the underside of appliances intended to be used on a working surface or floor; – the rear surface of appliances; – surfaces that are inaccessible to a 75 mm diameter probe having a hemispherical end; – functional surfaces and adjacent surfaces. ^b The temperature rise on external accessible surfaces up to a distance of 100 mm from adjacent surfaces of the appliance (see ~~Figure 101~~ Figure 102) ~~may~~ can exceed the limits by up to 25 K, but the relevant part shall then be marked with symbol IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) or the equivalent text. The temperature rise on lids ~~may~~ can exceed the limits, but the relevant part shall then be marked with symbol IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) or the equivalent text. ^c Metal is considered coated when a coating having a minimum thickness of 90 µm made ~~by~~ of enamel or non-substantially plastic coating is used. ^d The temperature rise limit of plastic also applies for plastic material having a metal finish of thickness less than 0,1 mm. ^e When the thickness of the plastic coating does not exceed 0,4 mm, the temperature rise limits of coated metal for underlying metal apply or the temperature rise limits for glass or ceramic material for underlying glass or ceramic material apply.	

12 ~~Void~~ Charging of metal-ion batteries

This clause of Part 1 is not applicable.

13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

13.2 Modification:

Instead of the permissible leakage current for **stationary class I appliances**, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 10 mA, whichever is higher;
- for other appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with no maximum, whichever is higher.

For **portable class I appliances**, instead of the permissible leakage current, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 10 mA, whichever is higher.

14 Transient overvoltages

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

15 Moisture resistance

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

15.1 Addition:

~~Any detachable electrical parts or appliances, other than stationary appliances, not marked with a line indicating the maximum depth of immersion for cleaning, or for which there is no warning against partial or complete immersion in water for cleaning in the instructions, are also subjected to the tests of 15.102.~~

15.1.1 Addition:

In addition, ~~IPX0, IPX1, IPX2, IPX3 and IPX4~~ appliances, except those marked IPX5 and IPX6, are subjected for 5 min to the following splash test.

The apparatus shown in Figure 103 is used. The appliance is placed in normal position of use and adjustable feet shall be set in accordance with the instruction for use to the most unfavourable height.

For appliances normally used on the floor the bowl is placed on the floor and is moved around in such a way as to splash the appliance from all directions. During the test, the water pressure is so regulated that the water splashes up 150 mm above the bottom of the bowl. ~~The bowl is placed on the floor for appliances normally used on the floor. For all other appliances on a horizontal support 50 mm below the lowest edge of the appliance, the bowl is so moved around as to splash the appliance from all directions.~~ The bowl is not positioned underneath the appliance.

For all other appliances the bowl is placed on the same plane where the appliance is placed and is moved around in such a way as to splash the appliance from all directions. During the test, the water pressure is so regulated that the water splashes up 100 mm above the bottom of the bowl. The bowl is not positioned underneath the appliance.

Care is taken that the appliance is not hit by the direct jet.

15.1.2 Modification:

Appliances normally used on a table are placed on a support having dimensions that are $15\text{ cm} \pm 5\text{ cm}$ in excess of those of the orthogonal projection of the appliance on the support.

15.101 Appliances that are provided with a tap intended for filling or cleaning shall be constructed so that the water from the tap cannot come into contact with **live parts**.

Compliance is checked by the following test.

The tap is fully opened for 1 min with the appliance connected to a water supply having the maximum water pressure indicated by the manufacturer. Tiltable and movable parts, including lids, are tilted or placed in the most unfavourable positions. Swivelling outlets of water taps are so positioned as to direct water on to those parts that will give the most unfavourable result. Immediately following this treatment, the appliance shall withstand an electric strength test as specified in 16.3.

15.102 Appliances or **detachable electrical parts** intended to be partially or completely immersed in water for cleaning shall have adequate protection against the effects of immersion.

This requirement also applies to appliances, other than **stationary appliances**, or any **detachable electrical parts** not marked with a line indicating the maximum depth of immersion, or for which there is no warning against partial or complete immersion in the instructions.

Compliance is checked by the following tests.

The sample is operated under **normal operation**, the supply voltage being such that the power input of the appliance is 1,15 times the **rated power input** ~~until steady conditions are established~~.

When steady conditions are established, the connector is ~~then~~ withdrawn or the supply otherwise switched off and the sample is immediately emptied and then immersed completely in water having a temperature between 10 °C and 25 °C , unless it is marked with a line indicating the maximum depth of immersion, in which case it is immersed to the depth indicated.

After 1 h of immersion, the sample is removed from the water and dried, care being taken to ensure that all moisture is removed from the insulation in the vicinity of the pins of appliance inlets. The leakage current is then measured on the assembled appliance, as described in 16.2.

The leakage current shall not exceed the value specified in 16.2.

After the treatment described above and the measurement of the leakage current, the sample shall withstand an electric strength test as specified in 16.3, the test voltage being, however, reduced to 1 000 V.

The sample is then operated as above for 10 days (240 h). During this period, the sample is allowed to cool **down** to approximately **room temperature** five times at regular intervals.

After this period, the connector of the sample is withdrawn or the supply otherwise switched off and the sample is immediately ~~emptied and~~ immersed once more in water for 1 h as described above. It is then dried and the leakage current is measured again as described in 16.2.

The leakage current shall not exceed the value specified in 16.2.

The sample shall then withstand an electric strength test as specified before, and inspection shall show that there is no trace of water on insulation which could result in a reduction of **clearances or creepage distances** below the values specified in Clause 29.

~~NOTE Care has to be taken when dismantling to avoid displacing any water within the appliance.~~

16 Leakage current and electric strength

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

16.2 Modification:

Instead of the permissible leakage current for **stationary class I appliances**, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 10 mA, whichever is higher;
- for other appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with no maximum, whichever is higher.

For **portable class I appliances**, instead of the permissible leakage current, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 10 mA, whichever is higher.

Addition:

For appliances intended to be used with a connector and intended to be partially or completely immersed in water for cleaning, the appliance inlet ~~may~~ **can** be dried, for example by means of blotting paper, before applying the test voltage, if the appliance would not otherwise withstand this test.

17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

18 Endurance

This clause of Part 1 is not applicable.

19 Abnormal operation

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

19.1 Addition:

A control or switching device that is intended for different settings corresponding to different functions of the same part of the appliance ~~and which are covered by different standards~~ is in addition set in the most ~~severe~~ **unfavourable** setting irrespective of the manufacturer's instructions.

Appliances provided with a control limiting the pressure during the test of Clause 11 are also subjected to the tests of 19.4 with this control rendered inoperative.

~~NOTE 101—Continuous operation of the pressure relief device is in itself disregarded.~~

Continuous release of pressure by the relief device is in itself disregarded.

19.2 Addition:

The test is carried out in two parts as follows.

- a) With a quantity of ~~fat or~~ oil less than the minimum such that the highest temperature is obtained, the test is started from cold with the thermal control at its highest setting and with the lid(s) open, removed or closed whichever is the most unfavourable condition, unless the appliance is constructed so that it cannot be operated unless the lid(s) is(are) closed.
- b) When the appliance has returned to **room temperature** it is refilled and then drained ~~for 1 h~~ but not dried off. The test is ~~then~~ started ~~with 1 h~~ after opening the drain the thermal control at its highest setting and with the lid(s) open, removed or closed whichever is the most unfavourable condition, unless the appliance is constructed so that it cannot be operated unless the lid(s) is(are) closed. During this test no ~~fat or~~ oil, other than the ~~fat or~~ oil on the elements, shall ignite and no flames shall be propagated to other parts of the appliance.

19.34 Addition:

Any adjustable temperature or pressure control within the appliance that is pre-set for correct operation but is not locked in position is adjusted to its most unfavourable position.

19.13 Addition:

During the tests of 19.2 a) and 19.3, ~~when carried out under the specification of 19.2 a), the temperature of the fat or~~ oil shall not exceed 230 °C measured at any point not closer than 5 mm from any surface. However, a temperature of 245 °C is allowed for the first cycle of operation of the **thermostat**.

During the test of 19.4, the temperature of the fat or oil measured in accordance with 11.3 shall not exceed 230 °C.

20 Stability and mechanical hazards

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

20.1 Addition:

Detachable parts and loose items such as baskets and lids are placed in their most unfavourable positions.

Modification

The test with the angle of inclination increased to 15° is not carried out.

20.2 Addition:

The requirement concerning moving parts of the appliance does not apply to parts necessary to ~~implement~~ perform the tilting ~~operation~~ movement such as handles or **handwheels**.

21 Mechanical strength

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

22 Construction

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

22.7 Replacement:

Appliances that operate at a pressure in excess of atmospheric pressure (over-pressure) shall incorporate a suitable pressure relief device that prevents excessive pressure.

*Compliance is checked by operating the appliance at **rated power input** with the pressure controls rendered inoperative.*

*The pressure relief device shall operate during this test so as to prevent the internal pressure exceeding the **rated pressure** by more than 20 %.*

22.101 For ~~three~~ multi-phase appliances, **thermal cut-outs** protecting circuits with heating elements, and those for motors of which the unexpected starting ~~may~~ **can** cause a hazard, shall be of the non-self-resetting and trip-free type, and shall provide **all-pole disconnection** from related supply circuits.

For single-phase appliances and for single-phase heating elements and/or motors connected between one phase and neutral or between phase and phase, **thermal cut-outs** protecting circuits with heating elements, and those for motors of which the unexpected starting ~~may~~ **can** cause a hazard, shall be of the non-self-resetting and trip-free type, and shall provide at least one-pole disconnection.

If the **non-self-resetting thermal cut-out** is only accessible after removing parts with the aid of a **tool**, the trip-free type is not required.

NOTE ~~Thermal cut-outs of the trip-free type have an automatic action, with a reset actuating member, so constructed that the automatic action is independent of manipulation or position of the reset mechanism.~~ Trip-free is an automatic action that is independent of manipulation or position of the actuating member.

Thermal cut-outs of the bulb and capillary type that operate during the tests of Clause 19 shall be such that rupture of the capillary tube shall not impair compliance with the requirements of 19.13.

Compliance is checked by inspection, by manual test and by rupturing the capillary tube in such a way that the rupture does not seal the tube.

~~Care shall be taken to ensure that the rupture does not seal the capillary tube.~~

22.102 Lights, switches or push-buttons ~~shall only be coloured red~~ for the indication of danger, alarm or similar situations **shall be coloured red**.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.103 Appliances shall be constructed so that spillage or splashing of hot fat or oil on parts that in normal use have a temperature exceeding 300 °C is adequately prevented.

Compliance is checked by inspection after the test of 15.2.

22.104 A means, such as a tap, drain valve or tilting device, shall be provided for emptying the fat or oil from appliances with fixed containers without tilting the appliance, if the total mass of the appliance, with its container filled with fat or oil to the maximum **indicated level**, exceeds 10 kg, or if the quantity of fat or oil exceeds 5 l.

For appliances with removable containers, if the total mass of the container filled with fat or oil to the maximum **indicated level** exceeds 10 kg, or if the quantity of fat or oil exceeds 5 l, such a means shall also be provided.

~~NOTE—Means to empty the fat or oil are for example taps, drain valves, tilting devices, etc.~~

If fat or oil-collecting containers are provided by the manufacturer, they shall be suitable and have sufficient capacity to allow the complete drainage of the fat or oil in the appliance in one operation.

Containers in which fat or oil is intended to be carried shall be provided with suitable means for handling.

Compliance is checked by inspection and measurement.

22.105 Appliances intended to be emptied by tilting the fat or oil container shall be constructed so that this will not result in a hazard, for example the spilling or splashing of hot fat or oil. The requirement is not applicable to appliances that utilise a spout or funnel to empty the appliance.

~~NOTE—The requirement can be met by a construction that utilises a spout or funnel to empty the appliance.~~

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.106 Appliances with tilting containers shall be provided with a mechanism that prevents accidental tilting from any position. It shall not be possible to adversely influence the tilting action other than by the intended means.

Control devices used to operate the mechanism shall be located and protected in such a way that they cannot be operated accidentally.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by applying a force of 340 N at any point to the container.

22.107 Appliances fitted with lifting devices shall be constructed so that the drive mechanism automatically disengages or stops at its fully up or fully down position.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.108 Appliances shall be constructed so that the heating element is switched off from the supply when

- it is removed from the appliance; or
- it has reached the minimum fat or oil level, if it is of the type that swings up.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.109 Appliances shall have adequate surge allowance above the maximum indicated fat or oil level such that the total surge volume of the pan, including any container designed to collect surging fat or oil, shall have a ratio in litres to the recommended batch load in kilograms of not less than 4.

Compliance is checked by measurement.

22.110 Drain cocks and other emptying devices for hot liquids shall be constructed so that they cannot be opened inadvertently.

~~NOTE For example, this requirement is met when the valve handle is such that, when released, it returns automatically to the closed position or is of the wheel type or is placed in a recess.~~

This requirement is met if the emptying device handle is such that

- when released, it returns the emptying device automatically to the closed position; or
- it is of the wheel type; or
- it is placed in a recess such that it cannot be placed in the open position by means of test probe B of IEC 61032 using a single action with a force of 10 N.

Moreover, it shall not be possible to withdraw drain plugs inadvertently.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.111 Fryer baskets, lifting or turning devices and swinging, tilting or lifting heating elements shall be constructed so as to keep them safely in the raised position and a safe handling is possible.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.112 Means provided to allow drainage of liquid from appliances shall discharge the liquid in such a manner that electrical insulation is not affected.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.113 Hinged lids shall be protected against accidental falling.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.114 **Portable appliances** shall not have openings on the underside that would allow small items to penetrate and touch **live parts**.

*Compliance is checked by inspection and by measuring the distance between the supporting surface and **live parts** through openings. This distance shall be at least 6 mm. However, if the appliance is fitted with legs, this distance is increased to 10 mm if the appliance is intended to stand on the table and to 20 mm if it is intended to stand on the floor.*

22.115 The operating pressure of pressurised parts of the appliance shall not exceed the **rated pressure**.

Compliance is checked by measuring the operating pressure of pressurised parts during the test of Clause 11.

22.116 The pressure relief device shall be positioned or constructed so that its operation does not cause injury to persons or damage to surroundings. Its construction shall be such that it cannot be made inoperative or set to a higher relief pressure without the aid of a special tool.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.117 It shall not be possible to open the lid or cover of a pressurized appliance until the pressure has been reduced to approximately atmospheric pressure.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.118 Pressurized appliances shall incorporate a vacuum release valve to prevent a partial vacuum forming unless it is designed for vacuum operation.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.119 Pressurized parts of appliances shall be capable of withstanding the **rated pressure**.

*Compliance is checked by subjecting the pressurised parts for 30 min to a hydrostatic pressure equal to 1,5 times the **rated pressure**. All outlets are sealed and any pressure relief devices rendered inoperative. Means other than water ~~may~~ **can** be used to create the hydrostatic pressure.*

During the test, the pressurized parts shall show no signs of leaks or permanent deformation, nor shall they burst.

22.120 Appliances fitted with wheels or similar means shall be provided with an efficient means of locking while the appliance is stationary.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by the following test.

The appliance, fully loaded in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, is placed on a rigid plane coated with aluminium oxide paper (grain size 80) and inclined at 10° to the horizontal, with the locking mechanism applied. The appliance shall not move by more than 100 mm.

22.121 Thermal controls shall not be incorporated in connectors.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

23 Internal wiring

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

23.3 Addition:

~~When the capillary tube of a **thermostat** is fitted as part of the internal wiring where flexing occurs in normal use, Part 1 applies. In this case if a rupture of the capillary tube occurs the appliance shall be rendered inoperative (fail-safe).~~

~~Other capillary tubes of **thermostats** where flexing occurs in normal use are subjected to 1 000 flexings at a rate not exceeding 30/min. In this case the capillary tube shall show no sign of damage impairing the **thermostat's** further use.~~

*If the capillary tube of the **thermostat** is liable to flexing in normal use the following applies:*

- where the capillary tube is fitted as part of the internal wiring, Part 1 applies;*
- where the capillary tube is separate, it is subjected to 1 000 flexings at a rate not exceeding 30 per minute.*

The rate of flexing can be reduced if it is not possible to move the movable part of the appliance at the given rate, due to the mass of the movable part.

After the test, the capillary tube shall show no sign of damage within the meaning of this standard and no damage impairing its further use.

However, if a rupture of the capillary tube renders the appliance inoperative (fail-safe), separate capillary tubes are not tested, and those fitted as part of the internal wiring are not inspected for compliance with the requirements.

Compliance in this instance is checked by rupturing the capillary tube in such a way that the rupture does not seal the capillary tube.

24 Components

This clause of Part 1 is applicable ~~except as follows.~~

~~24.101 For appliances incorporating an appliance inlet, the associated connectors shall not incorporate a thermostat.~~

~~Compliance is checked by inspection.~~

25 Supply connection and external flexible cords

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

25.3 Addition:

Appliances with a mass greater than 40 kg, intended for permanent connection to fixed wiring and not provided with rollers, castors or similar means shall be constructed so that the connection can be done after the appliance has been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The connection to the fixed wiring of **built-in appliances** can be made before the appliance is installed.

Terminals for permanent connection of cables to fixed wiring can also be suitable for the **type X attachment** of a **supply cord**. In this case, a cord anchorage complying with 25.16 shall be fitted to the appliance.

If the appliance uses a **type X attachment**, the instructions shall state the size and type of the **supply cord** to be used.

25.7 Modification:

~~Supply cords shall be oil-resistant, sheathed cords. Their properties shall be at least those of ordinary polychloroprene sheathed cords (code designation 60245 IEC 57).~~

*Instead of the types of **supply cords** specified, the following applies.*

Supply cords shall be oil-resistant, sheathed flexible cable not lighter than ordinary polychloroprene or other equivalent synthetic elastomer-sheathed cord (code designation 60245 IEC 57).

26 Terminals for external conductors

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

27 Provision for earthing

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

27.2 Addition:

Stationary appliances shall be provided with a terminal for the connection of an external equipotential conductor. This terminal shall

- be in effective electrical contact with all fixed exposed metal parts of the appliance **except small fixed exposed metal parts such as name-plates and similar parts;**
- allow the connection of a conductor having a nominal cross-sectional area of up to 10 mm²; **and**
- be located in a position convenient for the connection of the bonding conductor after installation of the appliance.

NOTE 101 ~~Small fixed exposed metal parts, for example nameplates and the like, are not required to be in electrical contact with the terminal.~~

28 Screws and connections

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

28.1 Addition:

Screws made of carbon steel and alloy steel shall be made in accordance with ISO 898-1.

Screws made of corrosion-resistant stainless-steel shall be made in accordance with ISO 3506-1, or ISO 3506-2, or ISO 3506-3, or ISO 3506-4.

28.4 Addition:

Screws that make mechanical connections and electrical connections shall be so designed that the contact pressure does not change appreciably through loosening of the screwed assembly parts during operational stress and contact corrosion.

Screws that make mechanical connections and provide earthing continuity shall be so designed that the contact pressure does not change appreciably through loosening of the screwed assembly parts due to operational stress and contact corrosion. They shall be designed so that a minimum contact pressure remains.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by measuring the assembling torques for screwed connections providing earthing continuity by applying a torque as specified in Table 102 to turn the screw in the fastening direction. The screw shall not turn.

The screw shall not have been unfastened prior to performing this test.

Table 102 – Assembling torques for screwed connections providing earthing continuity

Outer thread diameter of the screw mm	Assembling torque Nm	
	Screwed connections for the mechanical strength of the screws A2-70 according to ISO 3506-1, or ISO 3506-2, or ISO 3506-3, or ISO 3506-4 and 5.8 according to ISO 898-1	Screwed connections for the mechanical strength of the screws > 8.8 according to ISO 898-1
>2,8 and ≤3,6	0,8	1,3
>3,6 and ≤4,2	1,9	3,0
>4,2 and ≤5,3	3,7	6,0
>5,3 and ≤6,3	6,5	10,0
M 8	15,0	25,0
M 10	31,0	50,0

29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

29.2 Addition:

The microenvironment is pollution degree 3 and the insulation shall have a comparative tracking index (CTI) not less than 250, unless the insulation is enclosed or located so that it is unlikely to be exposed to pollution during normal use of the appliance.

30 Resistance to heat and fire

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

30.2.1 Modification:

The glow-wire test is carried out at 650 °C. The glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) according to IEC 60695-2-12 shall be at least 650 °C.

30.2.2 Not applicable.

30.101 Filters, if any, of non-metallic materials intended for the absorption of grease are subjected to the burning test specified in ISO 9772 for category HBF material, if relevant, or shall be classified at least HB40 according to IEC 60695-11-10, except that the thickness of the specimen is the same as that in the appliance.

NOTE— ~~It may be necessary to support the specimen.~~

Compliance is checked by the tests of ISO 9772 or IEC 60695-11-10.

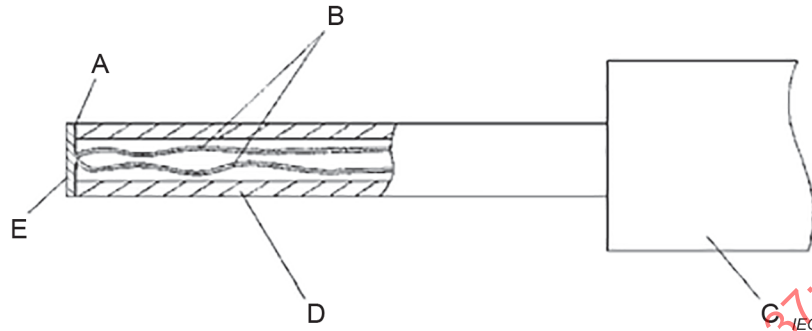
For the burning test specified in ISO 9772, it can be necessary to support the specimen.

31 Resistance to rusting

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

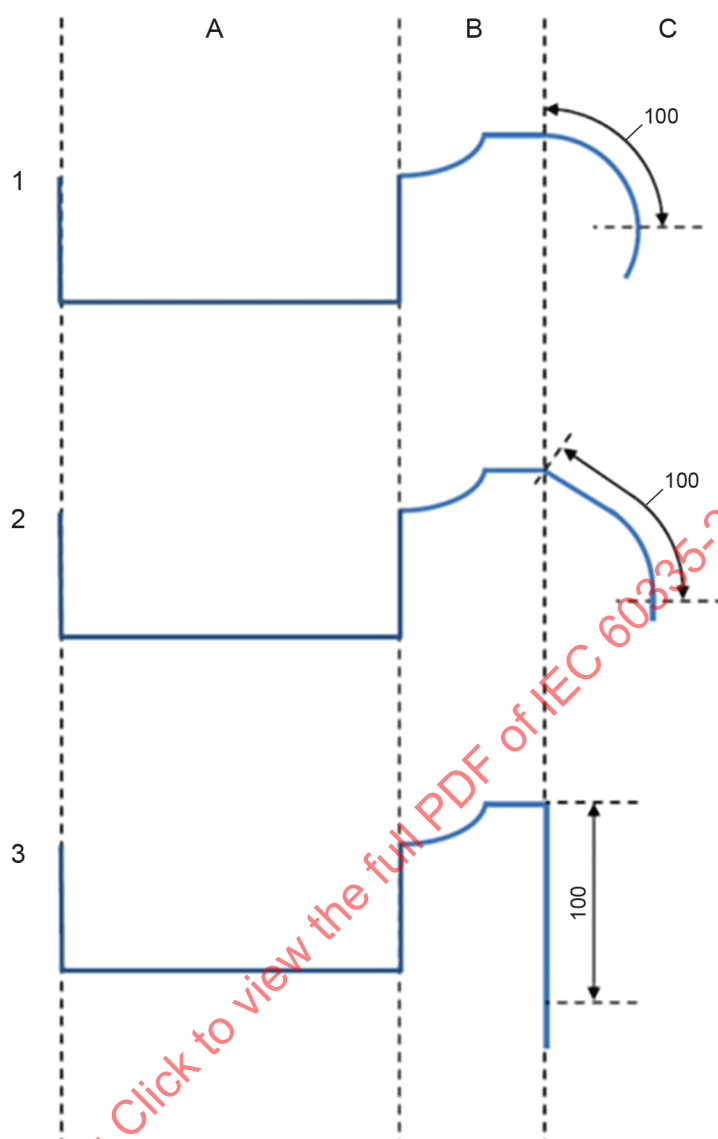


Key

- A adhesive
- B thermocouple wires 0,3 mm diameter to IEC 60584-1 Type K (~~chrome-alumel~~)
- C handle arrangement permitting a contact force of $4\text{ N} \pm 1\text{ N}$
- D polycarbonate tube: inside diameter 3 mm, outside diameter 5 mm
- E tinned copper disc: 5 mm diameter, 0,5 mm thick with flat contact face

Figure 102 101 – Probe for measuring surface temperatures

Dimensions in millimetres



IEC

Key

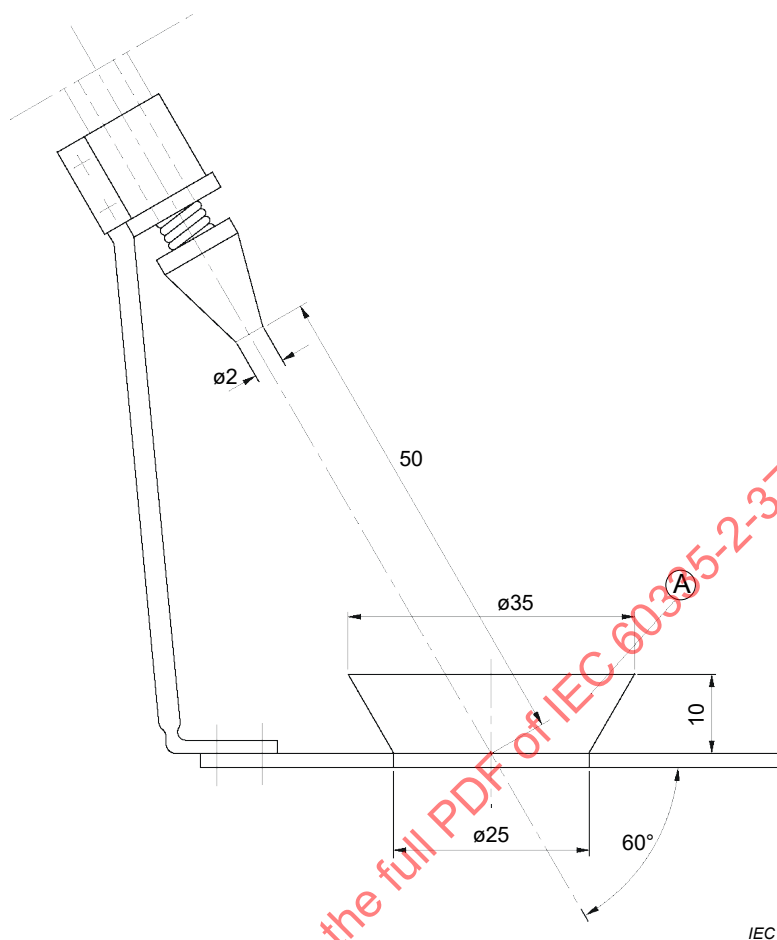
A functional surface

B adjacent surface

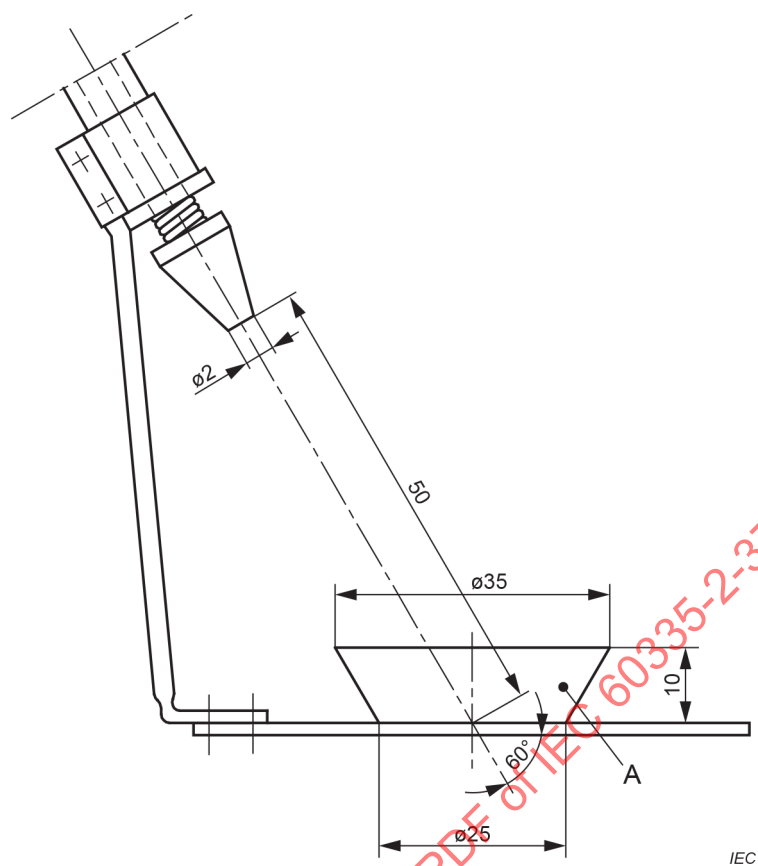
C external accessible surface

Figure 102 – Identification of surfaces for temperature measurement

Dimensions in millimetres



IEC

**Key**

A bowl

Figure 103 – Splash apparatus

Annexes

The annexes of Part 1 are applicable except as follows.

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Annex B
(informative)

**Battery-operated appliances, separable batteries and detachable
batteries for battery-operated appliances**

This annex of Part 1 is not applicable.

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~~Annex N~~
~~(normative)~~

~~Proof tracking test~~

~~10.1 Addition:~~

~~If appropriate the proof tracking voltage is 250 V.~~

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Annex P (informative)

Guidance for the application of this standard to appliances used in tropical climates

Annex P of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature

13.2 Modification:

Instead of the permissible leakage current for **stationary class I appliances**, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 5 mA, *whichever is higher*;
- for other appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with no maximum, *whichever is higher*.

For **portable class I appliances**, instead of the permissible leakage current, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 5 mA, *whichever is higher*.

16 Leakage current and electric strength

16.2 Modification:

Instead of the permissible leakage current for **stationary class I appliances**, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 5 mA, *whichever is higher*;
- for other appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with no maximum, *whichever is higher*.

For **portable class I appliances**, instead of the permissible leakage current, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 5 mA, *whichever is higher*.

Bibliography

The bibliography of Part 1 is applicable.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –
Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and
deep fat fryers**

**Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –
Partie 2-37: Exigences particulières pour les friteuses et les friteuses à beignets
électriques à usage commercial**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –****Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric
doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers**

FOREWORD

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IEC 60335-2-37 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances. It is an International Standard.

This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition published in 2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) the text has been aligned with IEC 60335-1:2020;
- b) some notes have been converted to normative text or modified (Clause 1, 7.15, 15.102, 19.1, 22.101, 22.104, 22.105, 22.110, 27.2, 30.101);
- c) conciliation of the text of IEC 60335-2-37 with other standards under IEC/TC61/MT32;
- d) exclusion of battery-operated appliances and appliances used in areas open to the public (Clause 1);

- e) clarification of the testing procedure in 15.1.1;
- f) relocation of cleaning instructions from 7.12.1 to 7.12;
- g) relocation of 24.101 to 22.121;
- h) clarification on the test conditions in 19.1 and 23.3;
- i) clarifications in the requirements in 25.3.

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

Draft	Report on voting
61/6376/FDIS	61/6426/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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

This Part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments unless that edition precludes it, in that case, the latest edition that does not preclude it is used. It was established on the basis of the sixth edition (2020) 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: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type*;
- notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and the associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

NOTE 4 The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months from the date of publication.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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.

Guidance documents concerning the application of the safety requirements for appliances can be accessed via TC 61 supporting documents on the IEC website

<https://www.iec.ch/tc61/supportingdocuments>

This information is given for the convenience of users of this International Standard and does not constitute a replacement for the normative text in this standard.

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 publications, basic safety publications and group safety publications 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.

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

NOTE 3 Standards dealing with non-safety aspects of household appliances are:

- IEC standards published by TC 59 concerning methods for measuring performance;
- CISPR 11, CISPR 14-1 and relevant IEC 61000-3 series standards concerning electromagnetic emissions;
- CISPR 14-2 concerning electromagnetic immunity;
- IEC standards published by TC 111 concerning environmental matters.

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This Part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial **deep fat fryers** and **doughnut fryers** including pressurized types with a pressure not exceeding 50 kPa and a pressure volume litres product not exceeding 200, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances.

These appliances are not intended for household and similar purposes. They are used for commercial processing of food in areas not open to the public, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries and butcheries.

The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard.

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

Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements can be necessary;
- in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities;
- in many countries, additional requirements are specified for pressure appliances.

This standard does not apply to

- appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes;
- appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);
- appliances for continuous mass production of food;
- **battery-operated appliances.**

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60584-1, *Thermocouples – Part 1: EMF specifications and tolerances*

ISO 898-1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified property classes – Coarse thread and fine pitch thread*

ISO 3506-1, *Fasteners – Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 3506-2, *Fasteners – Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 2: Nuts with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 3506-3, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 3: Set screws and similar fasteners not under tensile stress*

ISO 3506-4, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners – Part 4: Tapping screws*

3 Terms and definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

3.1 Definitions relating to physical characteristics

3.1.4 Addition:

Note 101 to entry: The **rated power input** is the sum of the power inputs of all the individual elements in the appliance that can be on at one time; where there are several such combinations possible, that giving the highest power input is used in determining the **rated power input**.

3.1.9 Replacement:

operation of the appliance under the following conditions:

The appliance is filled with oil or fat according to the manufacturer's instructions up to the minimum **indicated level**.

The thermal control is set at the maximum setting. Lids, if provided, are left in the open position or removed unless the manufacturer's instructions indicate that the appliance is designed for operation with the lid closed.

Motors and **detachable electrical parts** incorporated in the appliance are operated under the most unfavourable conditions that can be expected in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions.

3.1.101

rated pressure

maximum working pressure assigned by the manufacturer to the pressurized part of the appliance

3.5 Definitions relating to types of appliances

3.5.101

deep fat fryer

appliance provided with one or more containers in which the food to be cooked is immersed in the frying medium

Note 1 to entry: The container(s) can be fixed, removable, lifting, tilting, etc.

Note 2 to entry: The pressure within the container can exceed atmospheric pressure.

3.5.102

doughnut fryer

appliance with large surface area and flat container in which the bakery products e. g. donuts are prepared in fat or oil by floating

Note 1 to entry: The **doughnut fryer** is generally not equipped with a cold area. The appliance can be delivered with a removable bakery product basket, a lifting or turning device.

3.6 Definitions relating to parts of an appliance

3.6.101

functional surface

surface that is intentionally heated by an internal heat source and has to be hot to carry out the function for which the appliance is intended

Note 1 to entry: An example is the heated sheath of a tubular heating element.

3.6.102

adjacent surface

surface that is adjacent to a **functional surface** and which can become hot through conduction

3.8 Definitions relating to miscellaneous matters

3.8.101

indicated level

mark on the appliance to indicate either the minimum or the maximum liquid level for correct operation

3.8.102

installation wall

special fixed construction containing supply facilities for appliances installed in conjunction with it

4 General requirement

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

5 General conditions for the tests

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

5.5 Addition:

The tests are carried out with the container in the position of normal use for frying.

5.10 Addition:

*Appliances intended for installation in a bank of other appliances and appliances intended to be fixed to an **installation wall** are enclosed to obtain protection against electric shock and harmful ingress of water equivalent to that obtained when installed in accordance with the instructions provided with the appliance.*

NOTE Appropriate enclosures or additional appliances can be needed for test purposes.

5.101 Appliances are tested as heating appliances when during a mode of operation electrical heaters are energized. If no electrical heaters are energized, the appliances are tested as motor-operated appliances.

5.102 *Appliances, when assembled in combination with or incorporating other appliances, are tested in accordance with the requirements of this standard. The other appliances are operated simultaneously in accordance with the requirements of the relevant standards.*

5.103 *Appliances are initially filled with unused vegetable oil. The series of relevant tests are carried out with this oil, unused oil being added as necessary to maintain a constant level.*

6 Classification

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

6.1 Replacement:

Appliances shall be **class I** with respect to protection against electric shock.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by the relevant tests.

6.2 Addition:

Appliances normally used on a table shall be at least IPX3. Other appliances shall be at least IPX4.

7 Marking and instructions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

7.1 Addition:

Appliances shall be marked with the **rated pressure**, in kilopascals (kPa), on pressurized parts of the appliance.

If appliances have external **accessible surfaces** or lids, for which temperature rise limits are specified in Table 101 and for which the provisions of footnote b to Table 101 apply, then the appliance shall be marked with symbol IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10), or with the substance of the following:

Caution: Hot surfaces.

7.6 Addition:



[symbol IEC 60417-5041
(2002-10)]

caution, hot surface

7.10 Addition:

Devices controlling the tilting process of appliances with tilting parts shall be clearly marked to show the direction of movement.

7.12 Addition:

The instructions shall include a warning that danger of fire exists if the fat or oil level is below the minimum **indicated level**. To avoid a fire hazard, the instruction for appliances which are intended to be used with solid fat shall include information how to melt the fat.

The instructions shall include the kind of frying medium (fat or oil) and the maximum batch load in kilograms.

The instructions shall include the substance of the following:

These appliances are intended to be used for commercial applications, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc., but not for continuous mass production of food.

If the manufacturer wants to limit the use of the appliance to less than the above, this has to be clearly stated in the instructions.

The instructions shall include a warning regarding the danger of using old fat or oil, emphasizing that this will have a reduced flash-point and be more prone to surge boiling.

The instructions shall also include the substance of the following warnings:

WARNING: Do not open drain cocks or other emptying devices until the pressure has been reduced to approximately atmospheric pressure.

WARNING: Opening the drain cock will lead to the outflow of the hot contents of the **deep fat fryer**.

Attention shall also be drawn to the effect on surge boiling of over-wet food and of a too large charge.

Appliances that are provided with an appliance inlet and are intended to be immersed in water for cleaning shall be accompanied by an instruction stating that the connector shall be removed before the appliance is cleaned and that the appliance inlet shall be dried before the appliance is used again.

Unless the appliance or part is intended to be partially or completely immersed in water for cleaning, the instructions for appliances with **detachable electrical parts** and appliances, other than **stationary appliances**, shall state that the appliance or part must not be immersed.

If any of symbols IEC 60417-5021 (2002-10) or IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) are marked on the appliance, its meaning shall be explained.

Modification:

The instruction concerning persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge and children playing with the appliance is not applicable.

7.12.1 *Addition:*

The appliance shall be accompanied by instructions detailing any special precautions necessary for installation. For appliances intended for installation in a bank of other appliances and appliances intended to be fixed to an **installation wall**, details of how to ensure appropriate protection against electric shock and harmful ingress of water shall be supplied. If the controls of more than one appliance are combined in a separate enclosure, detailed installation instructions shall be supplied. Instructions for **user maintenance**, for example cleaning, shall also be given. They shall include a statement that the appliance is not to be cleaned with a water jet or a steam cleaner.

For appliances that are permanently connected to fixed wiring and for which leakage currents can exceed 10 mA, particularly if disconnected or not used for long periods, or during initial installation, the instructions shall give recommendations regarding the rating of **protective devices**, such as residual current devices (RCD), to be installed.

The installation instruction shall include a statement that the appliance has to be installed and used in such a way that any water cannot contact the fat or oil.

If a **stationary appliance** is intended to be moved for cleaning, this shall be stated.

For **stationary appliances** equipped with rollers or castors or intended to be moved for cleaning, the instructions shall state the substance of the following.

This appliance is to be connected with flexible connections for equipotential bonding and connection to services such as electricity supply, water supply, gas supply and steam supply such that the appliance can be moved in the direction required for cleaning a distance not less than the dimension of the appliance in the direction of movement plus 500 mm without the flexible connections becoming taut or being subject to strain.

7.12.4 Addition:

The instructions for **built-in appliances** having a separate control panel for several appliances shall state that the control panel is only to be connected to the specified appliances in order to avoid a possible hazard.

7.12.9 Not applicable.

7.14 Addition:

The height of the triangle in symbol IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) shall be at least 15 mm.

7.15 Addition:

The marking specified for external **accessible surfaces** shall be visible when the appliance is operated as in normal use, including when actuating any switch, adjusting any control or opening a lid or door. It shall not be placed on a **functional surface** or **adjacent surface**.

Modification:

For **fixed appliances**, the marking of the name or trademark or identification mark of the manufacturer or responsible vendor and the model or type reference shall be marked on the appliance and, if not visible when the appliance is installed as in normal use, shall be included in the instructions or on an additional label that can be fixed near the appliance after installation.

7.101 Equipotential bonding terminals shall be marked with symbol IEC 60417-5021 (2002-10).

These markings shall not be placed on screws, removable washers or other parts that can be removed when conductors are being connected.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

7.102 Appliances or the **detachable electrical parts** of appliances intended to be partially immersed in water for cleaning shall be marked with a line that clearly indicates the maximum depth of immersion, together with the substance of the following warning:

Do not immerse beyond this line.

If there is any seam or seal that causes the appliance or part not to withstand the treatment specified in 15.102, the line indicating the maximum depth of immersion shall be at least 50 mm below any such seam or seal when the appliance or the part is in the position in which it is to be cleaned.

Compliance is checked by inspection and measurement.

7.103 Appliances shall be marked with the minimum and maximum fat or oil levels.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

8 Protection against access to live parts

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

9 Starting of motor-operated appliances

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

9.101 Fan motors providing a cooling effect in order to comply with the requirements of Clause 11 shall start under all voltage conditions that can occur in use.

*Compliance is checked by the following tests using a supply source such that its drop in voltage does not exceed 1 % during the tests. The appliance being returned to **room temperature** after each test.*

*The appliance is started under the conditions occurring at the beginning of **normal operation** or, for automatic appliances, at the beginning of the normal cycle of operation, a voltage equal to 0,85 times **rated voltage** being applied to the input terminals of the appliance.*

*For appliances provided with motors having other than centrifugal starting switches, this test is repeated at a voltage equal to 1,06 times **rated voltage** being applied to the input terminals of the appliance.*

The tests are carried out three times.

*In all cases, the motor shall start and it shall function in such a way that safety is not affected and overload **protective devices** of the motor shall not operate.*

10 Power input and current

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

10.1 Addition:

For appliances having more than one heating unit, the total power input can be determined by measuring the power input of each heating unit separately (see also 3.1.4).

11 Heating

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

11.2 Addition:

Appliances intended to be fixed to the floor and appliances with a mass greater than 40 kg and not provided with rollers, castors or similar means are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If no instructions are given, these appliances are considered as appliances normally placed on the floor.

11.3 Addition:

The temperature of the fat or oil is measured 25 mm below the surface in the centre of the container but not closer than 10 mm to the heating element.

Where the external **accessible surfaces** are suitably flat and access permits, then the test probe of Figure 101 is used to measure the temperature rises of external **accessible surfaces** specified in Table 101. The probe is applied with a force of $4\text{ N} \pm 1\text{ N}$ to the surface in such a way that the best possible contact between the probe and the surface is ensured. The measurement is performed after a contact period of 30 s.

The probe can be held in place using a laboratory stand clamp or similar device. Any measuring instrument giving the same results as the probe can be used.

11.4 Replacement:

Appliances are operated under **normal operation** such that the total power input of the appliance is 1,15 times the **rated power input**. If it is not possible to switch on all heating elements at the same time, the test is made with each of the combinations that the switch arrangement will allow, the highest load possible with each switching arrangement being in circuit.

If the appliance is provided with a control that limits the total power input, the test is made with whichever combination of heating units, as may be selected by the control, imposes the most unfavourable condition.

If the temperature rise limits of motors, transformers or **electronic circuits** are exceeded, the test is repeated with the appliance supplied at 1,06 times **rated voltage**. In this case, only the temperature rise of the components for which the temperature rise limits were exceeded are measured.

11.7 Replacement:

Appliances are operated until steady conditions are established.

Steady conditions are considered to exist 60 min after reaching the temperatures defined for **normal operation**.

When an appliance is assembled in combination with, equipped with or incorporating accessories or other appliances, the interaction shall be covered if they are provided to operate simultaneously as stated by the manufacturer or by a common control.

Tilting motors are operated immediately after the appliance has reached steady conditions, for one full cycle of operation (one cycle being from the fully up position to the fully down position and back to the fully up position).

Lifting motors are similarly operated, but for three such cycles.

11.8 Modification:

During the test, the temperature rises are monitored continuously and shall not exceed the values shown in Table 3 and Table 101.

Addition:

During the test, the pressure relief device shall not operate.

The maximum temperature of the fat or oil shall not exceed 200 °C.

Table 101 – Maximum temperature rises for specified external accessible surfaces under normal operating conditions

Surface ^a	Temperature rise of external accessible surfaces ^b K
Bare metal	48
Coated metal ^c	59
Glass and ceramic	65
Plastic and plastic coating > 0,4 mm ^{d, e}	74
^a Temperature rises are not measured on: – the underside of appliances intended to be used on a working surface or floor; – the rear surface of appliances; – surfaces that are inaccessible to a 75 mm diameter probe having a hemispherical end; – functional surfaces and adjacent surfaces. ^b The temperature rise on external accessible surfaces up to a distance of 100 mm from adjacent surfaces of the appliance (see Figure 102) can exceed the limits by up to 25 K, but the relevant part shall then be marked with symbol IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) or the equivalent text. The temperature rise on lids can exceed the limits, but the relevant part shall then be marked with symbol IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) or the equivalent text. ^c Metal is considered coated when a coating having a minimum thickness of 90 µm made of enamel or non-substantially plastic coating is used. ^d The temperature rise limit of plastic also applies for plastic material having a metal finish of thickness less than 0,1 mm. ^e When the thickness of the plastic coating does not exceed 0,4 mm, the temperature rise limits of coated metal for underlying metal apply or the temperature rise limits for glass or ceramic material for underlying glass or ceramic material apply.	

12 Charging of metal-ion batteries

This clause of Part 1 is not applicable.

13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

13.2 Modification:

Instead of the permissible leakage current for **stationary class I appliances**, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 10 mA, whichever is higher;
- for other appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with no maximum, whichever is higher.

For **portable class I appliances**, instead of the permissible leakage current, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 10 mA, whichever is higher.

14 Transient overvoltages

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

15 Moisture resistance

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

15.1.1 Addition:

In addition, appliances, except those marked IPX5 and IPX6, are subjected for 5 min to the following splash test.

The apparatus shown in Figure 103 is used. The appliance is placed in normal position of use and adjustable feet shall be set in accordance with the instruction for use to the most unfavourable height.

For appliances normally used on the floor the bowl is placed on the floor and is moved around in such a way as to splash the appliance from all directions. During the test, the water pressure is so regulated that the water splashes up 150 mm above the bottom of the bowl. The bowl is not positioned underneath the appliance.

For all other appliances the bowl is placed on the same plane where the appliance is placed and is moved around in such a way as to splash the appliance from all directions. During the test, the water pressure is so regulated that the water splashes up 100 mm above the bottom of the bowl. The bowl is not positioned underneath the appliance.

Care is taken that the appliance is not hit by the direct jet.

15.1.2 Modification:

Appliances normally used on a table are placed on a support having dimensions that are 15 cm $\pm$ 5 cm in excess of those of the orthogonal projection of the appliance on the support.

15.101 Appliances that are provided with a tap intended for filling or cleaning shall be constructed so that the water from the tap cannot come into contact with **live parts**.

Compliance is checked by the following test.

The tap is fully opened for 1 min with the appliance connected to a water supply having the maximum water pressure indicated by the manufacturer. Tiltable and movable parts, including lids, are tilted or placed in the most unfavourable positions. Swivelling outlets of water taps are so positioned as to direct water on to those parts that will give the most unfavourable result. Immediately following this treatment, the appliance shall withstand an electric strength test as specified in 16.3.

15.102 Appliances or **detachable electrical parts** intended to be partially or completely immersed in water for cleaning shall have adequate protection against the effects of immersion.

This requirement also applies to appliances, other than **stationary appliances**, or any **detachable electrical parts** not marked with a line indicating the maximum depth of immersion, or for which there is no warning against partial or complete immersion in the instructions.

Compliance is checked by the following tests.

*The sample is operated under **normal operation**, the supply voltage being such that the power input of the appliance is 1,15 times the **rated power input**.*

When steady conditions are established, the connector is withdrawn or the supply otherwise switched off and the sample is immediately emptied and then immersed completely in water having a temperature between 10 °C and 25 °C, unless it is marked with a line indicating the maximum depth of immersion, in which case it is immersed to the depth indicated.

After 1 h of immersion, the sample is removed from the water and dried, care being taken to ensure that all moisture is removed from the insulation in the vicinity of the pins of appliance inlets. The leakage current is then measured on the assembled appliance, as described in 16.2.

The leakage current shall not exceed the value specified in 16.2.

After the treatment described above and the measurement of the leakage current, the sample shall withstand an electric strength test as specified in 16.3, the test voltage being, however, reduced to 1 000 V.

*The sample is then operated as above for 10 days (240 h). During this period, the sample is allowed to cool down to approximately **room temperature** five times at regular intervals.*

After this period, the connector of the sample is withdrawn or the supply otherwise switched off and the sample is immediately immersed once more in water for 1 h as described above. It is then dried and the leakage current is measured again as described in 16.2.

The leakage current shall not exceed the value specified in 16.2.

*The sample shall then withstand an electric strength test as specified before, and inspection shall show that there is no trace of water on insulation which could result in a reduction of **clearances** or **creepage distances** below the values specified in Clause 29.*

16 Leakage current and electric strength

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

16.2 Modification:

*Instead of the permissible leakage current for **stationary class I appliances**, the following applies:*

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 10 mA, whichever is higher;
- for other appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with no maximum, whichever is higher.

For **portable class I appliances**, instead of the permissible leakage current, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,75 mA or 1 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 10 mA, whichever is higher.

Addition:

For appliances intended to be used with a connector and intended to be partially or completely immersed in water for cleaning, the appliance inlet can be dried, for example by means of blotting paper, before applying the test voltage, if the appliance would not otherwise withstand this test.

17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

18 Endurance

This clause of Part 1 is not applicable.

19 Abnormal operation

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

19.1 Addition:

A control or switching device that is intended for different settings corresponding to different functions of the same part of the appliance is in addition set in the most unfavourable setting irrespective of the manufacturer's instructions.

Appliances provided with a control limiting the pressure during the test of Clause 11 are also subjected to the tests of 19.4 with this control rendered inoperative.

Continuous release of pressure by the relief device is in itself disregarded.

19.2 Addition:

The test is carried out in two parts as follows.

- a) *With a quantity of oil less than the minimum such that the highest temperature is obtained, the test is started from cold with the thermal control at its highest setting and with the lid(s) open, removed or closed whichever is the most unfavourable condition, unless the appliance is constructed so that it cannot be operated unless the lid(s) is(are) closed.*
- b) *When the appliance has returned to **room temperature** it is refilled and then drained but not dried off. The test is started 1 h after opening the drain the thermal control at its highest setting and with the lid(s) open, removed or closed whichever is the most unfavourable condition, unless the appliance is constructed so that it cannot be operated unless the lid(s) is(are) closed. During this test no oil, other than the oil on the elements, shall ignite and no flames shall be propagated to other parts of the appliance.*

19.4 Addition:

Any adjustable temperature or pressure control within the appliance that is pre-set for correct operation but is not locked in position is adjusted to its most unfavourable position.

19.13 Addition:

During the tests of 19.2 a) and 19.3, when carried out under the specification of 19.2 a), the temperature of the oil shall not exceed 230 °C measured at any point not closer than 5 mm from any surface. However, a temperature of 245 °C is allowed for the first cycle of operation of the thermostat.

During the test of 19.4, the temperature of the fat or oil measured in accordance with 11.3 shall not exceed 230 °C.

20 Stability and mechanical hazards

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

20.1 Addition:

Detachable parts and loose items such as baskets and lids are placed in their most unfavourable positions.

Modification

The test with the angle of inclination increased to 15° is not carried out.

20.2 Addition:

The requirement concerning moving parts of the appliance does not apply to parts necessary to perform the tilting movement such as handles or handwheels.

21 Mechanical strength

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

22 Construction

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

22.7 Replacement:

Appliances that operate at a pressure in excess of atmospheric pressure (over-pressure) shall incorporate a suitable pressure relief device that prevents excessive pressure.

*Compliance is checked by operating the appliance at **rated power input** with the pressure controls rendered inoperative.*

*The pressure relief device shall operate during this test so as to prevent the internal pressure exceeding the **rated pressure** by more than 20 %.*

22.101 For multi-phase appliances, **thermal cut-outs** protecting circuits with heating elements, and those for motors of which the unexpected starting can cause a hazard, shall be of the non-self-resetting and trip-free type, and shall provide **all-pole disconnection** from related supply circuits.

For single-phase appliances and for single-phase heating elements and/or motors connected between one phase and neutral or between phase and phase, **thermal cut-outs** protecting circuits with heating elements, and those for motors of which the unexpected starting can cause a hazard, shall be of the non-self-resetting and trip-free type, and shall provide at least one-pole disconnection.

If the **non-self-resetting thermal cut-out** is only accessible after removing parts with the aid of a **tool**, the trip-free type is not required.

NOTE Trip-free is an automatic action that is independent of manipulation or position of the actuating member.

Thermal cut-outs of the bulb and capillary type that operate during the tests of Clause 19 shall be such that rupture of the capillary tube shall not impair compliance with the requirements of 19.13.

Compliance is checked by inspection, by manual test and by rupturing the capillary tube in such a way that the rupture does not seal the tube.

22.102 Lights, switches or push-buttons for the indication of danger, alarm or similar situations shall be coloured red.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.103 Appliances shall be constructed so that spillage or splashing of hot fat or oil on parts that in normal use have a temperature exceeding 300 °C is adequately prevented.

Compliance is checked by inspection after the test of 15.2.

22.104 A means, such as a tap, drain valve or tilting device, shall be provided for emptying the fat or oil from appliances with fixed containers without tilting the appliance, if the total mass of the appliance, with its container filled with fat or oil to the maximum **indicated level**, exceeds 10 kg, or if the quantity of fat or oil exceeds 5 l.

For appliances with removable containers, if the total mass of the container filled with fat or oil to the maximum **indicated level** exceeds 10 kg, or if the quantity of fat or oil exceeds 5 l, such a means shall also be provided.

If fat or oil-collecting containers are provided by the manufacturer, they shall be suitable and have sufficient capacity to allow the complete drainage of the fat or oil in the appliance in one operation.

Containers in which fat or oil is intended to be carried shall be provided with suitable means for handling.

Compliance is checked by inspection and measurement.

22.105 Appliances intended to be emptied by tilting the fat or oil container shall be constructed so that this will not result in a hazard, for example the spilling or splashing of hot fat or oil. The requirement is not applicable to appliances that utilise a spout or funnel to empty the appliance.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.106 Appliances with tilting containers shall be provided with a mechanism that prevents accidental tilting from any position. It shall not be possible to adversely influence the tilting action other than by the intended means.

Control devices used to operate the mechanism shall be located and protected in such a way that they cannot be operated accidentally.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by applying a force of 340 N at any point to the container.

22.107 Appliances fitted with lifting devices shall be constructed so that the drive mechanism automatically disengages or stops at its fully up or fully down position.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.108 Appliances shall be constructed so that the heating element is switched off from the supply when

- it is removed from the appliance; or
- it has reached the minimum fat or oil level, if it is of the type that swings up.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.109 Appliances shall have adequate surge allowance above the maximum indicated fat or oil level such that the total surge volume of the pan, including any container designed to collect surging fat or oil, shall have a ratio in litres to the recommended batch load in kilograms of not less than 4.

Compliance is checked by measurement.

22.110 Drain cocks and other emptying devices for hot liquids shall be constructed so that they cannot be opened inadvertently.

This requirement is met if the emptying device handle is such that

- when released, it returns the emptying device automatically to the closed position; or
- it is of the wheel type; or
- it is placed in a recess such that it cannot be placed in the open position by means of test probe B of IEC 61032 using a single action with a force of 10 N.

Moreover, it shall not be possible to withdraw drain plugs inadvertently.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.111 Fryer baskets, lifting or turning devices and swinging, tilting or lifting heating elements shall be constructed so as to keep them safely in the raised position and a safe handling is possible.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.112 Means provided to allow drainage of liquid from appliances shall discharge the liquid in such a manner that electrical insulation is not affected.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.113 Hinged lids shall be protected against accidental falling.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.114 Portable appliances shall not have openings on the underside that would allow small items to penetrate and touch **live parts**.

*Compliance is checked by inspection and by measuring the distance between the supporting surface and **live parts** through openings. This distance shall be at least 6 mm. However, if the appliance is fitted with legs, this distance is increased to 10 mm if the appliance is intended to stand on the table and to 20 mm if it is intended to stand on the floor.*

22.115 The operating pressure of pressurised parts of the appliance shall not exceed the **rated pressure**.

Compliance is checked by measuring the operating pressure of pressurised parts during the test of Clause 11.

22.116 The pressure relief device shall be positioned or constructed so that its operation does not cause injury to persons or damage to surroundings. Its construction shall be such that it cannot be made inoperative or set to a higher relief pressure without the aid of a special tool.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.117 It shall not be possible to open the lid or cover of a pressurized appliance until the pressure has been reduced to approximately atmospheric pressure.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by manual test.

22.118 Pressurized appliances shall incorporate a vacuum release valve to prevent a partial vacuum forming unless it is designed for vacuum operation.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

22.119 Pressurized parts of appliances shall be capable of withstanding the **rated pressure**.

*Compliance is checked by subjecting the pressurised parts for 30 min to a hydrostatic pressure equal to 1,5 times the **rated pressure**. All outlets are sealed and any pressure relief devices rendered inoperative. Means other than water can be used to create the hydrostatic pressure.*

During the test, the pressurized parts shall show no signs of leaks or permanent deformation, nor shall they burst.

22.120 Appliances fitted with wheels or similar means shall be provided with an efficient means of locking while the appliance is stationary.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by the following test.

The appliance, fully loaded in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, is placed on a rigid plane coated with aluminium oxide paper (grain size 80) and inclined at 10° to the horizontal, with the locking mechanism applied. The appliance shall not move by more than 100 mm.

22.121 Thermal controls shall not be incorporated in connectors.

Compliance is checked by inspection.

23 Internal wiring

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

23.3 Addition:

*If the capillary tube of the **thermostat** is liable to flexing in normal use the following applies:*

- *where the capillary tube is fitted as part of the internal wiring, Part 1 applies;*
- *where the capillary tube is separate, it is subjected to 1 000 flexings at a rate not exceeding 30 per minute.*

The rate of flexing can be reduced if it is not possible to move the movable part of the appliance at the given rate, due to the mass of the movable part.

After the test, the capillary tube shall show no sign of damage within the meaning of this standard and no damage impairing its further use.

However, if a rupture of the capillary tube renders the appliance inoperative (fail-safe), separate capillary tubes are not tested, and those fitted as part of the internal wiring are not inspected for compliance with the requirements.

Compliance in this instance is checked by rupturing the capillary tube in such a way that the rupture does not seal the capillary tube.

24 Components

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

25 Supply connection and external flexible cords

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

25.3 Addition:

Appliances with a mass greater than 40 kg, intended for permanent connection to fixed wiring and not provided with rollers, castors or similar means shall be constructed so that the connection can be done after the appliance has been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The connection to the fixed wiring of **built-in appliances** can be made before the appliance is installed.

Terminals for permanent connection of cables to fixed wiring can also be suitable for the **type X attachment** of a **supply cord**. In this case, a cord anchorage complying with 25.16 shall be fitted to the appliance.

If the appliance uses a **type X attachment**, the instructions shall state the size and type of the **supply cord** to be used.

25.7 Modification:

*Instead of the types of **supply cords** specified, the following applies.*

Supply cords shall be oil-resistant, sheathed flexible cable not lighter than ordinary polychloroprene or other equivalent synthetic elastomer-sheathed cord (code designation 60245 IEC 57).

26 Terminals for external conductors

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

27 Provision for earthing

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

27.2 Addition:

Stationary appliances shall be provided with a terminal for the connection of an external equipotential conductor. This terminal shall

- be in effective electrical contact with all fixed exposed metal parts of the appliance except small fixed exposed metal parts such as name-plates and similar parts;
- allow the connection of a conductor having a nominal cross-sectional area of up to 10 mm²; and
- be located in a position convenient for the connection of the bonding conductor after installation of the appliance.

28 Screws and connections

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

28.1 Addition:

Screws made of carbon steel and alloy steel shall be made in accordance with ISO 898-1.

Screws made of corrosion-resistant stainless-steel shall be made in accordance with ISO 3506-1, or ISO 3506-2, or ISO 3506-3, or ISO 3506-4.

28.4 Addition:

Screws that make mechanical connections and electrical connections shall be so designed that the contact pressure does not change appreciably through loosening of the screwed assembly parts during operational stress and contact corrosion.

Screws that make mechanical connections and provide earthing continuity shall be so designed that the contact pressure does not change appreciably through loosening of the screwed assembly parts due to operational stress and contact corrosion. They shall be designed so that a minimum contact pressure remains.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by measuring the assembling torques for screwed connections providing earthing continuity by applying a torque as specified in Table 102 to turn the screw in the fastening direction. The screw shall not turn.

The screw shall not have been unfastened prior to performing this test.

Table 102 – Assembling torques for screwed connections providing earthing continuity

Outer thread diameter of the screw mm	Assembling torque Nm	
	Screwed connections for the mechanical strength of the screws A2-70 according to ISO 3506-1, or ISO 3506-2, or ISO 3506-3, or ISO 3506-4 and 5.8 according to ISO 898-1	Screwed connections for the mechanical strength of the screws > 8.8 according to ISO 898-1
>2,8 and ≤3,6	0,8	1,3
>3,6 and ≤4,2	1,9	3,0
>4,2 and ≤5,3	3,7	6,0
>5,3 and ≤6,3	6,5	10,0
M 8	15,0	25,0
M 10	31,0	50,0

29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

29.2 Addition:

The microenvironment is pollution degree 3 and the insulation shall have a comparative tracking index (CTI) not less than 250, unless the insulation is enclosed or located so that it is unlikely to be exposed to pollution during normal use of the appliance.

30 Resistance to heat and fire

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

30.2.1 Modification:

The glow-wire test is carried out at 650 °C. The glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) according to IEC 60695-2-12 shall be at least 650 °C.

30.2.2 Not applicable.

30.101 Filters, if any, of non-metallic materials intended for the absorption of grease are subjected to the burning test specified in ISO 9772 for category HBF material, if relevant, or shall be classified at least HB40 according to IEC 60695-11-10, except that the thickness of the specimen is the same as that in the appliance.

Compliance is checked by the tests of ISO 9772 or IEC 60695-11-10.

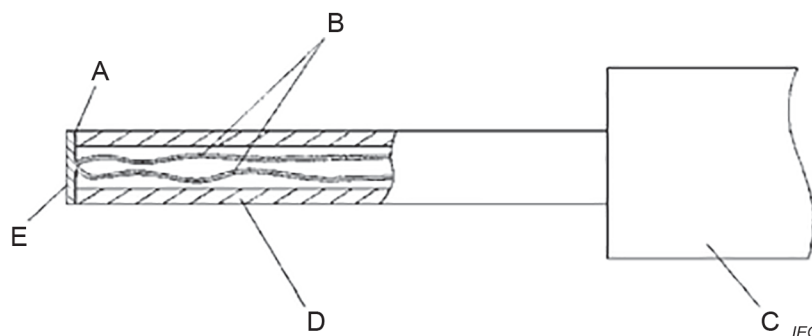
For the burning test specified in ISO 9772, it can be necessary to support the specimen.

31 Resistance to rusting

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

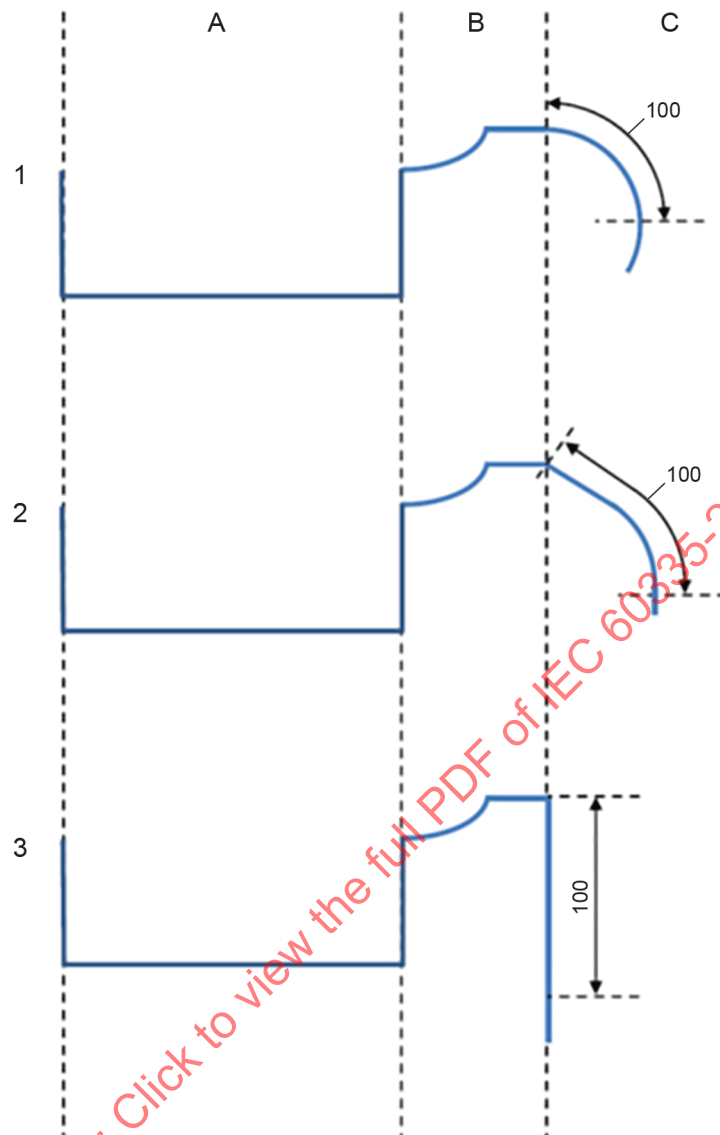


Key

- A adhesive
- B thermocouple wires 0,3 mm diameter to IEC 60584-1 Type K
- C handle arrangement permitting a contact force of $4\text{ N} \pm 1\text{ N}$
- D polycarbonate tube: inside diameter 3 mm, outside diameter 5 mm
- E tinned copper disc: 5 mm diameter, 0,5 mm thick with flat contact face

Figure 101 – Probe for measuring surface temperatures

Dimensions in millimetres



IEC

Key

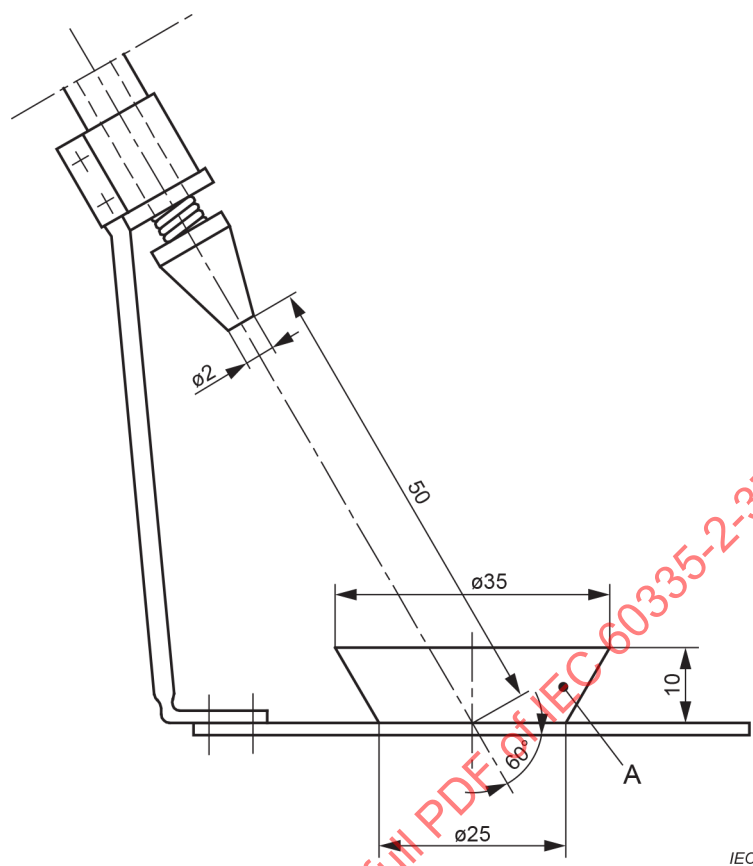
A functional surface

B adjacent surface

C external accessible surface

Figure 102 – Identification of surfaces for temperature measurement

Dimensions in millimetres

**Key**

A bowl

Figure 103 – Splash apparatus

Annexes

The annexes of Part 1 are applicable except as follows.

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Annex B
(informative)

**Battery-operated appliances, separable batteries and detachable
batteries for battery-operated appliances**

This annex of Part 1 is not applicable.

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Annex P (informative)

Guidance for the application of this standard to appliances used in tropical climates

Annex P of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature

13.2 Modification:

Instead of the permissible leakage current for **stationary class I appliances**, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 5 mA, whichever is higher;
- for other appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with no maximum, whichever is higher.

For **portable class I appliances**, instead of the permissible leakage current, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 5 mA, whichever is higher.

16 Leakage current and electric strength

16.2 Modification:

Instead of the permissible leakage current for **stationary class I appliances**, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 5 mA, whichever is higher;
- for other appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with no maximum, whichever is higher.

For **portable class I appliances**, instead of the permissible leakage current, the following applies:

- for cord and plug connected appliances 0,5 mA or 0,5 mA per kW **rated power input** of the appliance with a maximum of 5 mA, whichever is higher.

Bibliography

The bibliography of Part 1 is applicable.

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES – SÉCURITÉ –

Partie 2-37: Exigences particulières pour les friteuses et les friteuses à beignets électriques à usage commercial

AVANT-PROPOS

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- 9) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Publication de l'IEC peuvent faire l'objet de droits de brevet. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets.

L'IEC 60335-2-37 a été établie par le comité d'études 61 de l'IEC: Sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques et analogues. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Cette septième édition annule et remplace la sixième édition parue en 2017. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

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

- a) alignement du texte sur l'IEC 60335-1:2020;
- b) conversion en texte normatif ou modification de certaines notes (Article 1, 7.15, 15.102, 19.1, 22.101, 22.104, 22.105, 22.110, 27.2, 30.101);

- c) alignement du texte de l'IEC 60335-2-37 sur d'autres normes sous l'IEC/TC61/MT32;
- d) exclusion des appareils alimentés par batteries et des appareils utilisés dans des lieux ouverts au public (Article 1);
- e) clarification de la procédure d'essai en 15.1.1;
- f) déplacement des instructions pour le nettoyage du 7.12.1 au 7.12;
- g) déplacement du 24.101 au 22.121;
- h) clarification des conditions d'essai en 19.1 et en 23.3;
- i) clarification des exigences du 25.3.

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

Projet	Rapport de vote
61/6376/FDIS	61/6426/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à son approbation.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, il a été développé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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

La présente Partie 2 doit être utilisée conjointement avec la dernière édition de l'IEC 60335-1 et ses amendements, sauf si cette édition l'exclut. Dans ce cas, la dernière édition qui n'exclut pas la présente Partie 2 est utilisée. Elle a été établie sur la base de la sixième édition (2020) de cette norme.

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

La présente Partie 2 complète ou modifie les articles correspondants de l'IEC 60335-1, de façon à transformer cette publication en norme IEC: Exigences particulières pour les friteuses et les friteuses à beignets électriques à usage commercial.

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

NOTE 2 Le système de numérotation suivant est utilisé:

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

NOTE 3 Les caractères d'imprimerie suivants sont utilisés:

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

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

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous webstore.iec.ch dans les données relatives au document recherché. A cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

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

Les documents de recommandations concernant l'application des exigences de sécurité pour les appareils peuvent être consultés dans les documents de support du CE 61, accessibles sur le site web de l'IEC à l'adresse:

<https://www.iec.ch/tc61/supportingdocuments>

Cette information est donnée à l'intention des utilisateurs de la présente Norme internationale et n'a pas pour objet de remplacer le texte normatif de la présente norme.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 Les publications horizontales, les publications fondamentales de sécurité et les publications groupées de sécurité couvrant un risque ne sont pas applicables parce qu'elles ont été prises en considération lorsque les exigences générales et particulières ont été étudiées pour la série de normes IEC 60335.

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

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

NOTE 3 Les normes traitant des aspects non relatifs à la sécurité des appareils électrodomestiques sont:

- les normes IEC publiées par le comité d'études 59 concernant les méthodes de mesure d'aptitude à la fonction;
- les normes CISPR 11 et CISPR 14-1, ainsi que les normes applicables de la série IEC 61000-3 concernant les émissions électromagnétiques;
- la norme CISPR 14-2 concernant l'immunité électromagnétique;
- les normes IEC publiées par le comité d'études 111 concernant l'environnement.

APPAREILS ÉLECTRODOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES – SÉCURITÉ –

Partie 2-37: Exigences particulières pour les friteuses et les friteuses à beignets électriques à usage commercial

1 Domaine d'application

L'article de la Partie 1 est remplacé par le texte suivant.

La présente partie de l'IEC 60335 traite de la sécurité des **friteuses et friteuses à beignets** électriques à usage commercial, y compris celles du type à pression dont la pression ne dépasse pas 50 kPa et dont le produit de la pression par le volume en litres ne dépasse pas 200, dont la **tension assignée** est inférieure ou égale à 250 V pour les appareils monophasés raccordés entre un conducteur de phase et le conducteur de neutre et à 480 V pour les autres appareils.

Ces appareils ne sont pas destinés à un usage domestique ou analogue. Ils sont destinés à un usage commercial pour le traitement des aliments dans des zones non ouvertes au public, par exemple dans les cuisines de restaurants, les cantines, les hôpitaux et les entreprises commerciales, telles que les boulangeries et les boucheries.

La partie électrique des appareils qui utilise d'autres formes d'énergie est également comprise dans le domaine d'application de la présente norme.

Dans la mesure du possible, la présente norme traite des dangers courants que présentent ces types d'appareils.

L'attention est attirée sur le fait que:

- pour les appareils destinés à être utilisés dans des véhicules ou à bord de navires ou d'avions, des exigences supplémentaires peuvent être nécessaires;
- dans de nombreux pays, des exigences supplémentaires sont spécifiées par les organismes nationaux de la santé, par les organismes nationaux responsables de la protection des travailleurs, par les organismes nationaux responsables de l'alimentation en eau et par des organismes similaires;
- dans de nombreux pays, des exigences supplémentaires sont spécifiées pour les appareils sous pression.

La présente norme ne s'applique pas

- aux appareils prévus exclusivement pour des usages industriels;
- aux appareils destinés à être utilisés dans des locaux qui présentent des conditions particulières, telles que la présence d'une atmosphère corrosive ou explosive (poussière, vapeur ou gaz);
- aux appareils conçus pour la production continue en masse d'aliments;
- aux **appareils alimentés par batteries**.

2 Références normatives

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

Addition:

IEC 60584-1, *Couples thermoélectriques – Partie 1: Spécifications et tolérances en matière de FEM*

ISO 898-1, *Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier au carbone et en acier allié – Partie 1: Vis, goujons et tiges filetées de classes de qualité spécifiées – Filetages à pas gros et filetages à pas fin*

ISO 3506-1, *Fixations – Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion – Partie 1: Vis, goujons et tiges filetées de grades et classes de qualité spécifiés*

ISO 3506-2, *Fixations – Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion – Partie 2: Ecrous de grades et classes de qualité spécifiés*

ISO 3506-3, *Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion – Partie 3: Vis sans tête et éléments de fixation similaires non soumis à des contraintes de traction*

ISO 3506-4, *Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion – Partie 4: Vis à tôle*

3 Termes et définitions

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

3.1 Définitions relatives aux caractéristiques physiques

3.1.4 *Addition:*

Note 101 à l'article: La **puissance assignée** est la somme des puissances de tous les éléments individuels de l'appareil qui peuvent être alimentés simultanément; si plusieurs combinaisons d'éléments sont possibles, celle qui donne la puissance la plus élevée sert à déterminer la **puissance assignée**.

3.1.9 *Remplacement:*

fonctionnement de l'appareil dans les conditions suivantes:

L'appareil est rempli d'huile ou de matière grasse conformément aux instructions du fabricant jusqu'au **niveau indiqué** minimal.

Le dispositif de commande thermique est réglé à son réglage maximal. Les couvercles, le cas échéant, sont laissés ouverts ou retirés sauf si les instructions du fabricant précisent que l'appareil est conçu pour fonctionner avec le couvercle fermé.

Les moteurs et les **parties électriques amovibles** incorporés dans l'appareil sont mis en fonctionnement dans les conditions les plus défavorables qui peuvent se produire en usage normal, en tenant compte des instructions du fabricant.

3.1.101

pression assignée

pression de service maximale attribuée par le fabricant à la partie sous pression de l'appareil

3.5 Définitions relatives aux types d'appareils

3.5.101

friteuse

appareil qui comporte une ou plusieurs cuves dans lesquelles les aliments à cuire sont immergés un bain de friture

Note 1 à l'article: Les cuves peuvent être fixes, amovibles, montantes, basculantes, etc.

Note 2 à l'article: La pression à l'intérieur de la cuve peut dépasser la pression atmosphérique.

3.5.102

friteuse à beignets

appareil qui comporte une grande surface et une cuve plate dans laquelle des pâtisseries, beignets par exemple, sont préparées en les plongeant dans un bain d'huile ou de matière grasse

Note 1 à l'article: La **friteuse à beignets** ne comporte généralement pas de surface froide. L'appareil peut être fourni avec un panier amovible pour les pâtisseries, un monte-charge ou un plateau tournant.

3.6 Définitions relatives aux parties d'un appareil

3.6.101

surface fonctionnelle

surface qui est volontairement chauffée par une source de chaleur interne et qui doit être chaude pour assurer la fonction prévue de l'appareil

Note 1 à l'article: La gaine chauffée d'un élément chauffant tubulaire constitue un exemple.

3.6.102

surface adjacente

surface qui est adjacente à une **surface fonctionnelle** et qui peut devenir chaude par conduction

3.8 Définitions relatives à des sujets divers

3.8.101

niveau indiqué

marque sur l'appareil qui indique le niveau minimal ou maximal de liquide pour assurer un fonctionnement correct

3.8.102

mur d'installation

construction fixe spéciale qui comporte les dispositifs pour alimenter les appareils qui y sont raccordés

4 Exigences générales

L'article de la Partie 1 est applicable.

5 Conditions générales d'essais

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

5.5 Addition:

Les essais sont effectués avec la cuve en position normale d'emploi pour la friture.

5.10 Addition:

*Les appareils destinés à être installés en batterie avec d'autres appareils et les appareils destinés à être fixés à un **mur d'installation** sont sous une enveloppe de manière à assurer une protection contre les chocs électriques et les effets nuisibles de la pénétration de l'eau équivalente à celle procurée lorsqu'ils sont installés conformément aux instructions fournies avec l'appareil.*

NOTE Des enveloppes adaptées ou des appareils supplémentaires peuvent être nécessaires pour les essais.

5.101 *Les appareils sont soumis à l'essai comme des **appareils chauffants** lorsque les appareils de chauffage électriques sont sous tension au cours d'un mode de fonctionnement. Si aucun appareil de chauffage électrique n'est sous tension, les appareils sont soumis à l'essai comme des **appareils à moteur**.*

5.102 *Les appareils, lorsqu'ils sont montés en combinaison avec d'autres appareils ou lorsqu'ils incorporent d'autres appareils, sont soumis à l'essai conformément aux exigences de la présente norme. Les autres appareils sont mis en fonctionnement simultanément conformément aux exigences des normes correspondantes.*

5.103 *Les appareils sont tout d'abord remplis d'huile végétale neuve. Les séries d'essais applicables sont effectuées avec cette huile, en ajoutant si nécessaire de l'huile neuve pour maintenir le niveau constant.*

6 Classification

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

6.1 Remplacement:

Les appareils doivent être de la **classe I** en ce qui concerne la protection contre les chocs électriques.

La conformité est vérifiée par un examen et par les essais applicables.

6.2 Addition:

Les appareils normalement utilisés sur une table doivent être au moins IPX3. Les autres appareils doivent être au moins IPX4.

7 Marquage et instructions

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

7.1 Addition:

Les appareils doivent porter un marquage de la **pression assignée**, en kilopascals (kPa), sur les parties sous pression de l'appareil.

Si un appareil possède des **surfaces accessibles** extérieures ou des couvercles, pour lesquels des limites d'échauffement sont spécifiées dans le Tableau 101 et pour lesquels les dispositions de la note de bas de tableau b du Tableau 101 s'appliquent, l'appareil doit porter un marquage sur lequel est apposé le symbole IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10), ou qui comporte en substance l'indication suivante:

Attention: Surfaces chaudes.

7.6 Addition:



[symbole IEC 60417-5041
(2002-10)]

attention: surface chaude

7.10 Addition:

Les dispositifs qui commandent le processus de basculement des appareils qui comportent des parties basculantes doivent porter une indication claire de la direction du mouvement.

7.12 Addition:

Les instructions doivent inclure une mise en garde concernant le danger d'incendie qui existe si le niveau d'huile ou de matière grasse est situé au-dessous du **niveau indiqué** minimal. Pour éviter un danger d'incendie, les instructions relatives aux appareils destinés à être utilisés avec des matières grasses solides doivent comporter des informations sur la façon de faire fondre la matière grasse.

Les instructions doivent préciser la nature du bain de friture (huile ou matière grasse) ainsi que la charge maximale en kilogrammes.

Les instructions doivent comporter en substance les indications suivantes:

Ces appareils sont destinés à un usage commercial, par exemple dans les cuisines de restaurants, les cantines, les hôpitaux et les entreprises commerciales, telles que les boulangeries et les boucheries, mais pas pour la production continue en masse d'aliments.

Si le fabricant souhaite limiter l'utilisation de l'appareil à un domaine plus restreint que celui décrit ci-dessus, cette restriction doit être clairement indiquée dans les instructions.

Les instructions doivent comporter une mise en garde concernant le danger d'utiliser de l'huile ou de la matière grasse usagée en précisant notamment que celle-ci présente un point d'éclair réduit et qu'elle est plus sensible aux ébullitions soudaines.

Les instructions doivent également comporter en substance les mises en garde suivantes:

MISE EN GARDE: Ne pas ouvrir les robinets de purge ou autres dispositifs de vidange tant que la pression n'est pas redescendue approximativement à la pression atmosphérique.

MISE EN GARDE: L'ouverture du robinet de purge entraîne l'écoulement du contenu chaud de la **friteuse**.

L'attention doit également être attirée sur l'incidence des aliments trop volumineux ou insuffisamment égouttés sur les ébullitions soudaines.

Les appareils qui sont équipés d'un socle de connecteur, et qui sont destinés à être immergés dans l'eau pour le nettoyage, doivent être accompagnés d'une instruction qui indique que la prise mobile de connecteur doit être débranchée avant de nettoyer l'appareil et que le socle de connecteur doit être séché avant toute nouvelle utilisation de l'appareil.

A moins que l'appareil ou la partie ne soit destiné(e) à être partiellement ou complètement immergé(e) dans l'eau pour le nettoyage, les instructions des appareils qui comportent des **parties électriques amovibles** et des appareils autres que les **appareils fixes** doivent indiquer que l'appareil ou la partie ne doit pas être immergé(e).

Si l'un des symboles IEC 60417-5021 (2002-10) ou IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) est marqué sur l'appareil, sa signification doit être expliquée.

Modification:

L'instruction concernant les personnes (y compris les enfants) dont les capacités physiques, sensorielles ou mentales sont réduites, les personnes dénuées d'expérience ou de connaissance, et l'utilisation de l'appareil comme jouet par des enfants, n'est pas applicable.

7.12.1 *Addition:*

L'appareil doit être accompagné d'instructions qui précisent les précautions spéciales nécessaires à l'installation. Pour les appareils destinés à être installés dans une batterie d'autres appareils, et pour les appareils destinés à être fixés à un **mur d'installation**, des précisions doivent être fournies sur la façon d'assurer une protection appropriée contre les chocs électriques et les effets nuisibles de la pénétration d'eau. Si les dispositifs de commande de plusieurs appareils sont combinés dans un boîtier séparé, des instructions d'installation détaillées doivent être fournies. Des instructions doivent également être fournies concernant **l'entretien par l'utilisateur**, par exemple pour le nettoyage. Elles doivent inclure une indication qui précise que l'appareil ne doit pas être nettoyé au moyen d'un jet d'eau ou d'un appareil de nettoyage à vapeur.

Pour les appareils raccordés de façon permanente à un câblage fixe et dont le courant de fuite peut être supérieur à 10 mA, en particulier s'ils sont déconnectés ou qu'ils ne sont pas utilisés pendant de longues périodes, ou lors de la première installation, les instructions doivent contenir des recommandations concernant les caractéristiques assignées des **dispositifs de protection** à installer, tels que les dispositifs à courant différentiel résiduel (DDR).

Les instructions d'installation doivent indiquer que l'appareil doit être installé et utilisé de façon à ce que l'eau ne puisse pas entrer en contact avec l'huile ou la matière grasse.

Si un **appareil fixe** est destiné à être déplacé pour le nettoyage, cela doit être indiqué.

Pour les **appareils fixes** équipés de rouleaux ou roulettes, ou qui sont destinés à être déplacés pour le nettoyage, les instructions doivent comporter, en substance, l'indication suivante.

Cet appareil doit être raccordé au moyen de connexions souples pour la liaison équipotentielle et le raccordement aux services tels que l'alimentation en électricité, en eau, en gaz et en vapeur afin de pouvoir déplacer l'appareil dans la direction exigée pour le nettoyage à une distance supérieure ou égale à la dimension de l'appareil dans le sens du déplacement plus 500 mm, sans tendre ni solliciter les connexions souples.

7.12.4 *Addition:*

Lorsque les **appareils à encastrer** comportent un tableau de commande distinct pour plusieurs appareils, les instructions doivent indiquer que le tableau de commande ne doit être connecté qu'aux appareils spécifiés, afin d'éviter tout danger éventuel.

7.12.9 Non applicable.

7.14 *Addition:*

La hauteur du triangle dans le symbole IEC 60417-5041 (2002-10) doit être d'au moins 15 mm.

7.15 Addition:

Le marquage spécifié pour les **surfaces accessibles** extérieures doit être visible lorsque l'appareil est mis en fonctionnement comme en usage normal, y compris lors de l'actionnement d'un interrupteur, du réglage d'un dispositif de commande ou de l'ouverture d'un couvercle ou d'une porte. Il ne doit pas être apposé sur une **surface fonctionnelle** ou une **surface adjacente**.

Modification:

Pour les **appareils installés à poste fixe**, le nom, la marque déposée ou la marque d'identification du fabricant ou de son mandataire, ainsi que la référence du modèle ou du type, doivent être apposés par marquage sur l'appareil et, si le marquage n'est pas visible lorsque l'appareil est installé comme en usage normal, ces informations doivent être indiquées dans les instructions ou sur une étiquette supplémentaire qui peut être fixée à proximité de l'appareil après l'installation.

7.101 Les bornes de liaison équipotentielle doivent être marquées du symbole IEC 60417-5021 (2002-10).

Ces marquages ne doivent pas être placés sur des vis, des rondelles amovibles ou d'autres éléments qui peuvent être enlevés lors du raccordement des conducteurs.

La conformité est vérifiée par un examen.

7.102 Les appareils ou les **parties électriques amovibles** des appareils destinés à être partiellement immergés dans l'eau pour le nettoyage doivent être marqués d'une ligne qui indique clairement la profondeur d'immersion maximale, accompagnée de la mise en garde suivante qui indique en substance:

Ne pas immerger au-dessus de cette ligne.

Si une ligne d'assemblage ou un joint empêche l'appareil ou une partie de l'appareil d'être soumis au traitement spécifié en 15.102, la ligne qui indique la profondeur d'immersion maximale doit être située à au moins 50 mm au-dessous de cette ligne d'assemblage ou de ce joint lorsque l'appareil ou la partie de l'appareil est placé dans la position dans laquelle il doit être nettoyé.

La conformité est vérifiée par un examen et par un mesurage.

7.103 Les appareils doivent porter le marquage des niveaux maximal et minimal d'huile ou de matière grasse.

La conformité est vérifiée par un examen.

8 Protection contre l'accès aux parties actives

L'article de la Partie 1 est applicable.

9 Démarrage des appareils à moteur

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

9.101 Les moteurs des ventilateurs qui assurent une fonction de refroidissement afin de satisfaire aux exigences de l'Article 11 doivent démarrer dans toutes les conditions de tension qui peuvent être rencontrées en cours d'utilisation.

La conformité est vérifiée par les essais suivants en utilisant une source d'alimentation telle qu'il ne se produit pas de chute de tension supérieure à 1 % au cours des essais. L'appareil revient à la **température de la pièce** après chaque essai.

L'appareil est démarré dans les conditions qui se produisent au début du **fonctionnement normal** ou, pour les appareils automatiques, au début du cycle normal de fonctionnement, en appliquant aux bornes d'entrée de l'appareil une tension égale à 0,85 fois la **tension assignée**.

Pour les appareils qui comportent des moteurs équipés d'interrupteurs de démarrage autres que centrifuges, cet essai est répété en appliquant aux bornes d'entrée de l'appareil une tension égale à 1,06 fois la **tension assignée**.

Les essais sont effectués trois fois.

Dans tous les cas, le moteur doit démarrer et il doit fonctionner sans compromettre la sécurité, et les **dispositifs de protection** du moteur contre les surcharges ne doivent pas s'enclencher.

10 Puissance et courant

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

10.1 Addition:

Pour les appareils qui comportent plusieurs unités chauffantes, la puissance totale peut être déterminée en mesurant la puissance de chaque unité chauffante séparément (voir aussi 3.1.4).

11 Echauffements

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

11.2 Addition:

Les appareils destinés à être fixés au sol, et les appareils dont la masse est supérieure à 40 kg et qui ne sont pas équipés de rouleaux, roulettes ou dispositifs analogues, sont installés conformément aux instructions du fabricant. En l'absence d'instructions, ces appareils sont considérés comme étant placés normalement sur le sol.

11.3 Addition:

La température de l'huile ou de la matière grasse est mesurée au centre de la cuve, à 25 mm au-dessous de la surface, mais à une distance supérieure ou égale à 10 mm de l'élément chauffant.

Lorsque les **surfaces accessibles** extérieures sont suffisamment planes et permettent l'accès, le calibre d'essai de la Figure 101 est utilisé pour mesurer les échauffements des **surfaces accessibles** extérieures spécifiées dans le Tableau 101. Le calibre est appliqué avec une force de $4\text{ N} \pm 1\text{ N}$ sur la surface de manière à établir le meilleur contact possible entre le calibre et la surface. Le mesurage est réalisé après une durée de contact de 30 s.

Le calibre peut être maintenu en place à l'aide d'une pince de laboratoire sur statif ou d'un dispositif analogue. Tout instrument de mesure qui produit les mêmes résultats que le calibre peut être utilisé.

11.4 Remplacement:

Les appareils sont mis en fonctionnement dans les **conditions de fonctionnement normal**, la puissance totale de l'appareil étant égale à 1,15 fois la **puissance assignée**. Si l'ensemble des éléments chauffants ne peuvent pas être mis sous tension simultanément, l'essai est effectué avec chaque combinaison admise par le circuit de commutation, en appliquant la charge la plus élevée possible à chaque fois.

Si l'appareil comporte un dispositif de commande qui permet de limiter la puissance totale absorbée, l'essai est effectué avec la combinaison d'unités chauffantes qui peut être sélectionnée par le dispositif et qui donne la condition la plus défavorable.

Si les limites d'échauffement des moteurs, des transformateurs ou des **circuits électroniques** sont dépassées, l'essai est répété en alimentant l'appareil à 1,06 fois la **tension assignée**. Dans ce cas, seul l'échauffement des composants pour lesquels les limites d'échauffement ont été dépassées est mesuré.

11.7 Remplacement:

Les appareils sont mis en fonctionnement jusqu'à l'établissement des conditions de régime.

Les conditions de régime sont considérées comme étant établies 60 min après avoir atteint les températures spécifiées pour les **conditions de fonctionnement normal**.

Lorsqu'un appareil est assemblé en combinaison avec des accessoires ou d'autres appareils, qu'il est équipé ou qu'il incorpore de tels accessoires ou appareils, l'interaction doit être couverte s'ils sont prévus pour fonctionner simultanément selon les indications du fabricant ou par le biais d'un dispositif de commande commun.

Les moteurs de basculement sont mis en fonctionnement immédiatement après l'établissement des conditions de régime, pendant un cycle complet de fonctionnement (c'est-à-dire un cycle partant de la position normale à la position entièrement basculée et retour à la position normale).

Les moteurs de levage sont mis en fonctionnement de façon similaire, mais pour trois cycles.

11.8 Modification:

Pendant l'essai, les échauffements font l'objet d'une surveillance continue et ne doivent pas dépasser les valeurs indiquées dans le Tableau 3 et le Tableau 101.

Addition:

Pendant l'essai, le dispositif limiteur de pression ne doit pas fonctionner.

La température maximale de l'huile ou de la matière grasse ne doit pas dépasser 200 °C.