

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –
Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters**

**Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –
Partie 2-21: Règles particulières pour les chauffe-eau à accumulation**



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references.....	9
3 Terms and definitions.....	9
4 General requirement.....	10
5 General conditions for the tests.....	10
6 Classification.....	10
7 Marking and instructions.....	10
8 Protection against access to live parts.....	12
9 Starting of motor-operated appliances.....	12
10 Power input and current.....	12
11 Heating.....	12
12 Void.....	12
13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature.....	12
14 Transient overvoltages.....	12
15 Moisture resistance.....	12
16 Leakage current and electric strength.....	12
17 Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits.....	13
18 Endurance.....	13
19 Abnormal operation.....	13
20 Stability and mechanical hazards.....	14
21 Mechanical strength.....	14
22 Construction.....	14
23 Internal wiring.....	16
24 Components.....	16
25 Supply connection and external flexible cords.....	18
26 Terminals for external conductors.....	18
27 Provision for earthing.....	18
28 Screws and connections.....	18
29 Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation.....	18
30 Resistance to heat and fire.....	18
31 Resistance to rusting.....	19
32 Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards.....	19
Annexes.....	22
Annex A (informative) Routine tests.....	22
Annex R (normative) Software evaluation.....	23
Annex AA (normative) Additional requirement for immersion heater units intended for the installation in heat exchange closed water heaters.....	24
Bibliography.....	27

Figure 101 – Examples of types of storage water heaters 20
Figure 102 – Example of positions of the thermocouples..... 21

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –****Part 2-21: Particular requirements for storage water heaters**

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 part of International Standard IEC 60335 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2002 including its Amendment 1 (2004) and its Amendment 2 (2008). It constitutes a technical revision.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the fifth edition of IEC 60335-2-21 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- added requirements for immersion heater units (fixed immersion heaters);
- removed reference to ISO 13732-1 from Bibliography.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
61/4452/FDIS	61/4505/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition (2010) of that standard.

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

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for storage water heaters.

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

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

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

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

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

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

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

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

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

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 6.1: Class 0I appliances are allowed (Japan).

- 6.2: IPX0 water heaters are allowed (France, United Kingdom and USA).
- 7.1: Additional markings are required (Australia, New Zealand and South Africa).
- 7.1: The rated pressure is to be marked in pounds per square inch (USA).
- 7.1: Open outlet water heaters are not required to be marked with rated pressure (USA).
- 7.12.1: Additional instructions are required (South Africa).
- 11.7: The test is different (USA).
- 13.2: An additional leakage current test is required (China).
- 19.1: Appliances incorporating sheathed heating elements are not required to have an outer enclosure of metal but their rated power input is limited to 12 kW (USA).
- 19.101: The test is different (USA).
- 22.47: The minimum pressure is 2,1 MPa. The test is not carried out on water heaters having a capacity less than 2 l or on appliances having containers open to the atmosphere (USA).
- 22.101: Pressure reducing valves have to be designed for an inlet pressure of 2 MPa (South Africa).
- 22.102: The temperature limit is 95 °C (South Africa).
- 22.102: The temperature limit is 85 °C (USA).
- 22.101: The minimum rated pressure is 1,0 MPa (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters having a capacity exceeding 50 l or a rated power input exceeding 2 kW have to incorporate a pressure-relief device sensitive to both pressure and temperature that operates before the water temperature reaches 99 °C (South Africa).
- 22.103: Closed water heaters have to incorporate a temperature relief valve or a combined temperature and pressure-relief valve that operates before the water temperature reaches 100 °C (United Kingdom).
- 22.106: The thermal cut-out of single-phase closed water heaters need only provide single-pole disconnection (Japan).
- 22.106: For all closed water heaters, the thermal cut-out is to provide all-pole disconnection (France, Netherlands,).
- 22.109: A tool is not required for draining the appliance (USA).
- 22.110: Additional requirements apply to plastic or resin-based containers for open outlet, cistern type and low pressure type (South Africa).
- 24.1.4 Additional requirements apply to Thermal cut-outs (South Africa)
- 24.101: Thermal cut-outs are required to have a trip-free switching mechanism (USA).
- 24.102: The maximum water temperature is 99 °C (Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom and USA).
- 24.102: The temperature limit of 130 °C is only allowed for closed water heaters having a rated pressure of at least 0,4 MPa (South Africa).

The contents of the corrigendum of April 2013 have been included in this copy.

INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the drafting of this International Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

This standard recognizes the internationally accepted level of protection against hazards such as electrical, mechanical, thermal, fire and radiation of appliances when operated as in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice and takes into account the way in which electromagnetic phenomena can affect the safe operation of appliances.

This standard takes into account the requirements of IEC 60364 as far as possible so that there is compatibility with the wiring rules when the appliance is connected to the supply mains. However, national wiring rules may differ.

If an appliance within the scope of this standard also incorporates functions that are covered by another part 2 of IEC 60335, the relevant part 2 is applied to each function separately, as far as is reasonable. If applicable, the influence of one function on the other is taken into account.

When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 1 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

This standard is a product family standard dealing with the safety of appliances and takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

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

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

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