ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N°296
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
24.201	15	10.9	(IT)01/01	
24.201	23	6.4.2	(SEC)05/09	
24.201	23	7.8	(SE)02/09	
Standard	EN 60335-2-29:2004 + A2 :2010		Date	2017-02-08
Question	Is it possible to accept a switching transformer complying with EN 61558-2-17 to provide SELV for a battery charger for use by children, considering that sub-clause 24.201 (annex AA) of EN 60335-2- 29/2004 requires only the complying with sub-clauses 7.2, 15, 20.5.1 and 20.101 of IEC 61558-2-7 ?			
Decision	No, only safety isolating transformer according to EN 61558-2-7 is acceptable for battery chargers for children toys.			
Explanatory notes	CLC/TC 61 confirmed (November 2001). No decision by CLC/TC61 regard whirlpool baths (EN 60335-2-60). For other parts 2s, excluding EN 60335-2-60, a transformer complying EN 61558-2-17 can be used to provide SELV. See also dec. 432. This decision has been updated after the 23rd OSM/HA meeting. Add a note: EN 61558-2-17 is replaced by EN 61558-2-16. Dow 2012-10-01			

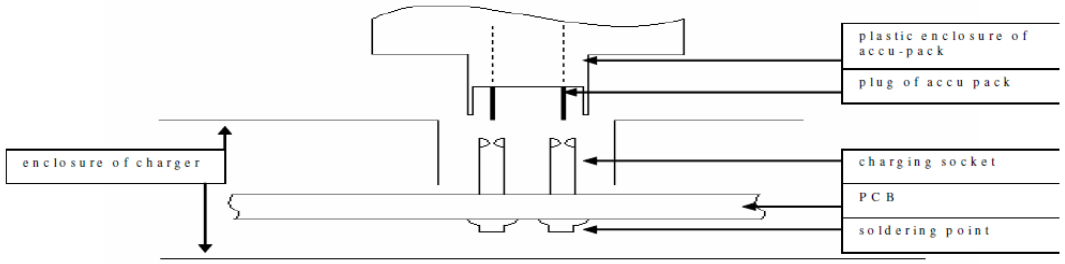
ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N°300
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
1	15	12.4	(SI)03/01	
Standard	EN 60335-2-29:1996 EN 60335-2-29:2004 + A2 :2010		Date	2017-02-08
Question	Which standard is applicable for battery charger with out put live parts not accessible, not SELV and not standardizided out-put connector?			
Decision	EN 60335-1:1994/2012 is applicable referring to relevant sub-clauses of EN 60335-2-29:96, such as normal load etc.			
Explanatory notes				

ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N°296
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
24.201	15	10.9	(IT)01/01	
24.201	23	6.4.2	(SEC)05/09	
24.201	23	7.8	(SE)02/09	
Standard	EN 60335-2-29:2004 + A2 :2010		Date	2017-02-08
Question	Is it possible to accept a switching transformer complying with EN 61558-2-17 to provide SELV for a battery charger for use by children, considering that sub-clause 24.201 (annex AA) of EN 60335-2- 29/2004 requires only the complying with sub-clauses 7.2, 15, 20.5.1 and 20.101 of IEC 61558-2-7 ?			
Decision	No, only safety isolating transformer according to EN 61558-2-7 is acceptable for battery chargers for children toys.			
Explanatory notes	CLC/TC 61 confirmed (November 2001). No decision by CLC/TC61 regard whirlpool baths (EN 60335-2-60). For other parts 2s, excluding EN 60335-2-60, a transformer complying EN 61558-2-17 can be used to provide SELV. See also dec. 432. This decision has been updated after the 23rd OSM/HA meeting. Add a note: EN 61558-2-17 is replaced by EN 61558-2-16. Dow 2012-10-01			

ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N°300
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
1	15	12.4	(SI)03/01	
Standard	EN 60335-2-29:1996 EN 60335-2-29:2004 + A2 :2010		Date	2017-02-08
Question	Which standard is applicable for battery charger with out put live parts not accessible, not SELV and not standardizided out-put connector?			
Decision	EN 60335-1:1994/2012 is applicable referring to relevant sub-clauses of EN 60335-2-29:96, such as normal load etc.			
Explanatory notes				

ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N°413
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
19.13	21	7.8	(TUV-PS	
Standard	EN 60335-2-29:2004 + A2 :2010		Date	2017-02-08
Question	A lot of battery charger control the charging process with help of electronic circuits. Also safety functions (limiting of current, timer, etc.) are controlled by electronic circuits. In addition the cells of corresponding accu packs include a valve for opening if the pressure inside the cell will be to big. This pressure increases for example if the electronic of the charger does not work in correct way and the accu pack will be overloaded. Is it possible to consider this valve like a safety valve for protection against abnormal conditions if the safety valve function is tested separately?			
Decision	Yes, but it is necessary to put in the instructions that only these batteries can be used.			
Explanatory notes				

ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N°
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
30.2.3.1 and 30.2.	21	7.9		
Standard	EN 60335-2-29:2004 + A2 :2010		Date	2017-02-08
Question	Is the plastic material fixing the plug of an accu-pack of a hand-held power tool evaluated for insulation material to subject to the glow-wire tests in 30.2.3.1. and 30.2.3.2 even this accu-pack is not included in the tests of EN 60335-2-29 if the rated output current is less than 20A? In General: Is EN 60335-2-29 also applicable for a package (battery charger + accu-pack) if the accupack is a special one (e.g. for hand-held tools) only chargeable by this batter charger and with safety relevant components (e.g. thermal protector) inside.			
Decision	1.- For the figure, it is clear in the standard that sub-clauses 30.2.2 and 30.2.3 applies to any plastic material supporting connection regardless the distance to the point of the connection. 2.- If the battery is special for the appliance in such a way that it is needed for the compliance with the requirements of the standard then, it shall be considered as a part of the appliance and shall comply with all relevant clauses of the appliance standard.			
Explanatory notes				



ECS operational staff meeting household appliances decision sheet				OSM HA N°09/2020
Sub cl.	Meeting	Agenda item	Document	
7.1, 19	OSMHA 2020	5.2.1	SE/02/2020	
Standard	EN 60335-2-29:2004+A1:2010+A11:2018		Date	2020-10-21
Question	How to judge non-standardized fuses within a battery charger soldered to a PCB and that are not intended to be replaced by the user (example photo as below)? The fuse serves as a protection for the battery charger during tests according to clause 19.12. They can be regarded as *intentionally weak part* according to Note 3 to clause 19.12. Shall they also be required to have the accompanied marking as required by clause 7.1 in EN/IEC 60335-2-29 - *time-current characteristic of fuse-links of the time-lag type*? 			
Decision	They are regarded as intentionally weak part and this kind of fuses shall not be marked on the visible rating plate but may be marked inside on the PCB(not visible by the user)			
Explanatory notes				