




TEST REPORT IEC 60529 / EN 60529 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (Ip code)	
Report Reference No.	160200164SHA-001
Tested by (name + signature)	Larry Zhong 
Witnessed by (name + signature)	--
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Date of issue	2016-02-05
CB Testing Laboratory	Intertek Testing Services Shanghai
Address	Building 86, 1198 Qinzhou Road (North), Shanghai, China, 200233
Testing location / procedure	N/A
Testing location / address	N/A
Applicant's name	GlobTek, Inc.
Address	186 Veterans Dr. Northvale, NJ 07647 USA
Test specification:	
Standard	IEC 60529: 1989-11 + A1:1999 EN 60529 :1991-10 (incl. Corrigendum: 1993-05) + A1: 2000-02
Test procedure	Testing
Non-standard test method	N/A
Test Report Form No.	IECEN60529A
TRF Originator	IMQ
Master TRF	Dated 2006-06
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Test item description	Medical Power Supply
Trade Mark	
Manufacturer	GlobTek, Inc.
Model and/or Type reference	GT*41061 series , GT*41060 series (* can be 'M' or '-' or 'H' for market identification and not related to safety.)
Rating(s)	Input: 100-240V~, 50-60Hz, 0.6A, Class II; IP54

Summary of testing:

After the exposure was concluded, the visual examination of the sample was performed. Results were obtained as follows:

- After the IP5X test, talcum powder has not accumulated in the enclosure.
- After the IPX4 test, there was NO water inside the enclosure.
- After the IPX4 test, the EUT operated properly and passed the dielectric strength and leakage current tests.

Appendix Photograph of the equipment

Photo 1: External view of EUT without plug part attached



Photo 2: External view of EUT



Photo 3: External view of EUT with plug part attached



Photo 4: IP5X test for EUT



Photo 5: IPX4 test for EUT

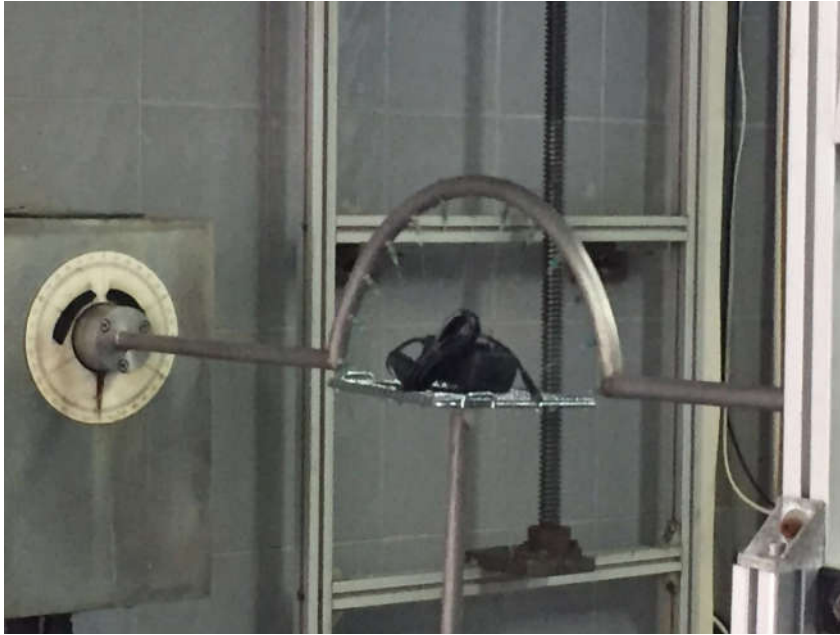


Photo 6: Compliance check after test



Test item particulars	:
- Classification of installation and use	: Class II
- Supply Connection	: Direct plug-in type
Possible test case verdicts:	
- test case does not apply to the test object.....	: N/A
- test object does meet the requirement	: P(Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement	: F(Fail)
Testing	
Date of receipt of test item	: 2016-02-02
Date(s) of performance of tests	: 2016-02-02~2016-02-04
General remarks:	
<p>The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.</p> <p>"(see Enclosure #)" refers to additional information appended to the report. "(see appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.</p> <p>Throughout this report a comma (point) is used as the decimal separator.</p>	
General product information	
<p>Product covered by this report is medical power supply module, which can be used as a part of medical equipment.</p> <p>The device is direct plug-in power adapter with interchangeable plug portion, which is Class II apparatus. It can be used with different plug types. The evaluation reports of the different plug types are also attached with this report. Two pieces of outer enclosure are enclosed with ultrasonic welding without screw.</p> <p>Model Similarity:</p> <p>All the models share the same enclosure configuration. One model is chosen for IP test representing the whole model series.</p>	

IEC/EN 60529			
Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
5	DEGREES OF PROTECTION AGAINST ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS PARTS AND AGAINST SOLID FOREIGN OBJECTS INDICATED BY THE FIRST CHARACTERISTIC NUMERAL		—
5	The designation with a first characteristic numeral implies that conditions stated in both 5.1 and 5.2 are met.		P
	The first characteristic numeral indicates that:		—
	the enclosure provides protection of persons against access to hazardous parts by preventing or limiting the ingress of a part of the human body or an object held by a person;		P
	and simultaneously the enclosure provides protection of equipment against the ingress of solid foreign objects.		P
	An enclosure shall only be designated with a stated degree of protection indicated by the first characteristic numeral if it also complies with all lower degrees of protection.		P
	However, the tests establishing compliance with any one of the lower degrees of protection need not necessarily be carried out provided that these tests would obviously be met if applied		P
5.1	Protection against access to hazardous parts		—
	Tab. I gives brief descriptions and definitions for the degrees of protection against access to hazardous parts.		P
	Degrees of protection listed in table I shall be specified only by the first characteristic numeral and not by reference to the brief description or definition.		P
	To comply with the conditions of the first characteristic numeral, adequate clearance shall be kept between the access probe and hazardous parts		P
	The tests are specified in Clause 12.		P
	Tab. I-1 Degrees of protection against access to hazardous parts indicated by the first characteristic numeral		—
	<i>First characteristic numeral</i>	<i>Test conditions (Clause)</i>	—
	0	--	N/A
	1	12.2	N/A
	2	12.2	N/A
	3	12.2	N/A
	4	12.2	N/A
	5	12.2	P
	6	12.2	N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	<i>In the case of the first characteristic numerals 3, 4, 5 and 6, protection against access to hazardous parts is satisfied if adequate clearance is kept. The adequate clearance should be specified by the relevant product committee in accordance with 12.3.</i>	(EN 60529/A1)	P
	<i>Due to the simultaneous requirement specified in Table II, the definition "shall not penetrate" is given in Table I.</i>	(EN 60529/A1)	P
5.2	Protection against solid foreign objects		—
	Tab. II gives brief descriptions and the definitions for the degrees of protection against the penetration of solid foreign objects including dust.		P
	Degrees of protection listed in Tab II shall only be specified by the first characteristic numeral and not by reference to the brief description or definition.		P
	The protection against the ingress of solid foreign objects implies that the object probes up to numeral 2 in Tab. II shall not fully penetrate the enclosure. This means that the full diameter of the sphere shall not pass through an opening in the enclosure.		P
	Object probes for numerals 3 and 4 shall not penetrate the enclosure at all.		N/A
	Dust-protected enclosures to numeral 5 allow a limited quantity of dust to penetrate under certain conditions.		P
	Dust-tight enclosures to numeral 6 do not allow any dust to penetrate.		N/A
	<i>Note Enclosures assigned a first characteristic numeral of 1 to 4 generally exclude both regularly and irregularly shaped solid foreign objects provided that three mutually perpendicular dimensions of the object exceed the appropriate figure in column 3 of Tab. II.</i>		P
	The tests are specified in Clause 13.		P
	Tab. II-2 Degrees of protection against solid foreign objects indicated by the first characteristic numeral		—
	First characteristic numeral	Test conditions (Clause)	—
	0	--	N/A
	1	13.2	N/A
	2	13.2	N/A
	3	13.2	N/A
	4	13.2	N/A
	5	13.4 13.5	P
	6	13.4 13.6	(EN 60529/A1) N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
6	DEGREES OF PROTECTION AGAINST INGRESS OF WATER INDICATED BY THE SECOND CHARACTERISTIC NUMERAL		—
	The second characteristic numeral indicates the degree of protection provided by enclosures with respect to harmful effects on the equipment due to the ingress of water.		P
	The tests for the second characteristic numeral are carried out with fresh water. The actual protection may not be satisfactory if cleaning operations with high pressure and/or solvents are used.		P
	Tab. III gives brief descriptions and definitions of the protection for the degrees represented by the second characteristic numeral.		P
	Degrees of protection listed in Tab. III shall be specified only by the second characteristic numeral and not by reference to the brief description or definition.		P
	The tests are specified in Clause 14.		P
	Up to and including second characteristic numeral 6, the designation implies compliance also with the requirements for all lower characteristic numerals.		P
	However, the tests establishing compliance with any one of the lower degrees of protection need not necessarily be carried out provided that these tests obviously would be met if applied.		P
	An enclosure designated with second characteristic numeral 7 or 8 only is considered unsuitable for exposure to water jets (designated by second characteristic numeral 5 or 6) and need not comply with requirements for numeral 5 or 6 unless it is dual coded .		N/A
	Enclosures for “versatile” application shall meet requirements for exposure to both water jets and temporary or continuous immersion.		N/A
	Enclosures for “restricted” application are considered suitable only for temporary or continuous immersion and unsuitable for exposure to water jets		N/A
	Tab. III-3 Degrees of protection against water indicated by the second characteristic numeral		—
	<i>Second characteristic numeral</i>	<i>Test conditions (Clause)</i>	—
	0	--	N/A
	1	14.2.1	N/A
	2	14.2.2	N/A
	3	14.2.3	N/A
	4	14.2.4	P

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	5	14.2.5	N/A
	6	14.2.6	N/A
	7	14.2.7	N/A
	8	14.2.8	N/A

7	DEGREES OF PROTECTION AGAINST ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS PARTS INDICATED BY THE ADDITIONAL LETTER		—
	The additional letter indicates the degree of protection of persons against access to hazardous parts.		N/A
	Additional letters are only used:		—
	if the actual protection against access to hazardous parts is higher than that indicated by the first characteristic numeral;		N/A
	or if only the protection against access to hazardous parts is indicated, the first characteristic numeral being then replaced by an X		N/A
	For example, such higher protection may be provided by barriers, suitable shape of openings or distances inside the enclosure.		N/A
	Tab. IV gives access probes considered by convention as representative of parts of the human body or objects held by a person and the definitions for the degrees of protection against access to hazardous parts, indicated by additional letters.		N/A
	An enclosure shall only be designated with a stated degree of protection indicated by the additional letter if the enclosure also complies with all lower degrees of protection.		N/A
	However, the tests establishing compliance with any one of the lower degrees of protection need not necessarily be carried out provided that these tests obviously would be met if applied.		N/A
	The tests are specified in Clause 15.		N/A
	See Annex A for examples of the IP Coding.		N/A
	Tab. IV-4 Degrees of protection against access to hazardous parts indicated by the additional letter		—
	<i>Additional letter</i>	<i>Test conditions (Clause)</i>	—
	A	15.2	N/A
	B	15.2	N/A
	C	15.2	N/A
	D	15.2	N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
8	SUPPLEMENTARY LETTERS		—
	In the relevant product standard, supplementary information may be indicated by a supplementary letter following the second characteristic numeral or the additional letter.		N/A
	Such exceptional cases shall conform with the requirements of this basic safety standard and the product standard shall state clearly the additional procedure to be carried out during tests for such a classification.		N/A
	The letters listed below have already been designated and have the significance as stated:		N/A
	Letter	Significance	—
	H	<i>High-voltage apparatus</i>	N/A
	M	<i>Tested for harmful effects due to the ingress of water when the movable parts of the equipment (e.g. the rotor of a rotating machine) are in motion</i>	N/A
	S	<i>Tested for harmful effects due to the ingress of water when the movable parts of the equipment (e.g. the rotor of a rotating machine) are stationary</i>	N/A
	W	<i>Suitable for use under specified weather conditions and provided with additional protective features or processes</i>	N/A
	Other letters may be used in product standards		N/A
	The absence of the letters S and M implies that the degree of protection does not depend on whether parts of the equipment are in motion or not.		N/A
	This may necessitate tests being done under both conditions.		N/A
	However, the test establishing compliance with one of these conditions is generally sufficient, provided that the test in the other condition obviously would be met if applied		N/A
9	EXAMPLES OF DESIGNATIONS WITH THE IP CODE		—
10	MARKING		—
	The requirements for marking shall be specified in the relevant product standard.	Not evaluated in this report.	N/E
	Where appropriate, such a standard should also specify the method of marking which is to be used when:		N/E
	one part of an enclosure has a different degree of protection to that of another part of the same enclosure		N/E
	the mounting position has an influence on the degree of protection		N/E

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	the maximum immersion depth and time are indicated		N/E
11	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTS		—
11.1	Atmospheric conditions for water or dust tests		—
	Unless otherwise specified in the relevant product standard, the tests should be carried out under the standard atmospheric conditions described in IEC 68-1.		P
	The recommended atmospheric conditions during the tests are as follows		—
	Temperature range: 15 to 35 °C Relative humidity: 25 to 75% Air pressure: 86 to 106 kPa (860 to 1060 mbar)		P
	The tests specified in this standard are type tests.		P
	Unless otherwise specified in a relevant product standard, the test samples for each test shall be in a clean and new condition, with all parts in place and mounted in the manner stated by the manufacturer.	See "Summary of testing".	P
	If it is impracticable to test the complete equipment, representative parts or smaller equipment having the same full-scale design details shall be tested		P
	The relevant product standard shall specify details such as:		N/A
	the number of samples to be tested;		N/A
	the conditions for mounting, assembling and positioning of the samples, for example by the use of an artificial surface (ceiling, floor or wall);		N/A
	the pre-conditioning, if any, which is to be used;		N/A
	whether to be tested energized or not;		N/A
	whether to be tested with its parts in motion or not.		N/A
	In the absence of such specification, the manufacturer's instructions shall apply.		N/A
11.3	Application of test requirements and interpretation of test results		—
	The application of the general requirements for tests and the acceptance conditions for equipment containing drain-holes or ventilation openings is the responsibility of the relevant Technical Committee.		P
	In the absence of such specification the requirement of this standard shall apply.		P
	The interpretation of test results is the responsibility of the relevant Technical Committee. In the absence of a specification the acceptance of a specification the acceptance conditions of this standard shall at least apply		P

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
11.4	Combination of test conditions for the first characteristic numeral		—
	Designation with a first characteristic numeral implies that all test conditions are met for this numeral:		P
	Tab. V-5 Test conditions for degrees of protection indicated by the first characteristic numeral		—
	First characteristic numeral	Test for protection against	
		access to hazardous parts	solid foreign objects
	0	<i>No test required</i>	<i>No test required</i>
	1	<i>The sphere of 50 mm Ø shall not fully penetrate and adequate clearance shall be kept</i>	
	2	<i>The jointed test finger may penetrate up to its 80 mm length, but adequate clearance shall be kept</i>	<i>The sphere of 12,5 mm Ø shall not fully penetrate</i>
	3	<i>The test rod of 2,5 mm Ø shall not penetrate and adequate clearance shall be kept</i>	
	4	<i>The test wire of 1,0 mm Ø shall not penetrate and adequate clearance shall be kept</i>	
	5	<i>The test wire of 1,0 mm Ø shall not penetrate and adequate clearance shall be kept</i>	<i>Dust-protected as specified in Tab. II</i>
	6	<i>The test wire of 1,0 mm Ø shall not penetrate and adequate clearance shall be kept</i>	<i>Dust-tight as specified in Tab. II</i>
11.5	Empty enclosures		—
	If the enclosure is tested without equipment inside, detailed requirements shall be indicated by the enclosure manufacturer in his instructions for the arrangement and spacing of hazardous parts or parts which might be affected by the penetration of foreign objects or water.		N/A
	The manufacturer of the final assembly shall ensure that after the electrical equipment is enclosed the enclosure meets the declared degree of protection of the final product.		N/A
12	TESTS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS PARTS INDICATED BY THE FIRST CHARACTERISTIC NUMERAL		—
12.1	Access probes		—
	Access probes to test the protection of persons against access to hazardous parts are given in Tab. VI.		P
12.2	Test conditions		—
	The access probe is pushed against or (in case of the test for first characteristic numeral 2) inserted through any openings of the enclosure with the force specified in Tab. VI.		P

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	For tests on low-voltage equipment, a low-voltage supply (of not less than 40 V and not more than 50 V) in series with a suitable lamp should be connected between the probe and the hazardous parts inside the enclosure. Hazardous live parts covered only with varnish or paint, or protected by oxidation or by a similar process, are covered by a metal foil electrically connected to those parts which are normally live in operation.		P
	The signal-circuit method should also be applied to the hazardous moving parts of high-voltage equipment.		N/A
	Internal moving parts may be operated slowly, where this is possible.		N/A
12.3	Acceptance conditions		—
	The protection is satisfactory if adequate clearance is kept between the access probe and hazardous parts.		P
	For the test of first characteristic numeral 1, the access probe 50 mm diameter shall not completely pass through the opening.		N/A
	For the test of first characteristic numeral 2, the jointed test finger may penetrate to its 80 mm length, but the stop face ($\varnothing 50 \times 20$ mm) shall not pass through the opening. Starting from the straight position, both joints of the test finger shall be successively bent through an angle of up to 90° with respect to the axis of the adjoining section of the finger and shall be placed in every possible position.		N/A
	See Annex A for further clarification. Adequate clearance means		P
12.3.1	For low-voltage equipment (rated voltages not exceeding 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c.)		—
	The access probe shall not touch hazardous live parts.		P
	If adequate clearance is verified by a signal circuit between the probe and hazardous parts, the lamp shall not light.		P
12.3.2	For high-voltage equipment (rated voltages exceeding 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c.)		—
	When the access probe is placed in the most unfavourable position(s), the equipment shall be capable of withstanding the dielectric tests as specified in the relevant product standard applicable to the equipment.		N/A
	Verification may be made either by dielectric test or by inspection of the specified clearance dimension in air which would ensure that the tests would be satisfactory under the most unfavourable electric field configuration (see IEC 71-2).		N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test		Result	Verdict
	In the case where an enclosure includes sections at different voltage levels the appropriate acceptance conditions for adequate clearance shall be applied for each section.			N/A
12.3.3	For equipment with hazardous mechanical parts			—
	The access probe shall not touch hazardous mechanical parts.			N/A
	If adequate clearance is verified by a signal circuit between the probe and hazardous parts, the lamp shall not light.			N/A
13	TESTS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST SOLID FOREIGN OBJECTS INDICATED BY THE FIRST CHARACTERISTIC NUMERAL			—
13.1	Test means			—
	Test means and the main test conditions are given in Tab. VII.			P
	Tab. VII-7 Test means for the tests for protection against solid foreign objects			—
	First characteristic numeral	Test means	Test force	Test conditions
	0	<i>No test required</i>	—	—
	1	<i>Rigid sphere without handle or guard 50 mm diameter</i>	50 N ± 10%	13.2
	2	<i>Rigid sphere without handle or guard 12,5 mm diameter</i>	30 N ± 10%	13.2
	3	<i>Rigid steel rod 2,5 mm diameter with edges free from burrs</i>	3 N ± 10%	13.2
	4	<i>Rigid steel wire 1 mm diameter with edges free from burrs</i>	1 N ± 10%	13.2
	5	<i>Dust chamber Fig. 2, with or without underpressure</i>	—	13.4 and 13.5
	6	<i>Dust chamber Fig. 2, with underpressure</i>	—	13.4 and 13.6
13.2	Test conditions for first characteristic numerals 1, 2, 3, 4			—
	The object probe is pushed against any openings of the enclosure with the force specified in Tab. VII.			N/A
13.3	Acceptance conditions for first characteristic numerals 1, 2, 3, 4			—
	The protection is satisfactory if the full diameter of the probe specified in Table VII does not pass through any opening.		(EN 60529/A1)	N/A
13.4	Dust test for first characteristic numerals 5 and 6			—

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	The test is made using a dust chamber incorporating the basic principles shown in Fig. 2 whereby the powder circulation pump may be replaced by other means suitable to maintain the talcum powder in suspension in a closed test chamber. The talcum powder used shall be able to pass through a square-meshed sieve the nominal wire diameter of which is 50 mm and the nominal width of a gap between wires 75 mm. The amount of talcum powder to be used is 2 kg per cubic metre of the test chamber volume. It shall not have been used for more than 20 tests.	(EN 60529/A1)	P
	Enclosures are of necessity in one of two categories:		—
	Category 1: Enclosures where the normal working cycle of the equipment causes reductions in air pressure within the enclosure below that of the surrounding air, e.g., due to thermal cycling effects.		P
	Category 2: Enclosures where no pressure difference relative to the surrounding air is present		N/A
	<i>Category 1 enclosures:</i>		—
	The enclosure under test is supported inside the test chamber and the pressure inside the enclosure is maintained below the surrounding atmospheric pressure by a vacuum pump.		P
	The suction connection shall be made to a hole specially provided for this test.		P
	If not otherwise specified in the relevant product standard, this hole shall be in the vicinity of the vulnerable parts.		N/A
	If it is impracticable to make a special hole, the suction connection shall be made to the cable inlet hole.		N/A
	If there are other holes (e.g., more cable inlet holes or drain-holes) these shall be treated as intended for normal use on site.		N/A
	The object of the test is to draw into the enclosure, by means of depression, a volume of air 80 times the volume of the sample enclosure tested without exceeding the extraction rate of 60 volumes per hour. .		P
	In no event shall the depression exceed 2 kPa (20 mbar) on the manometer shown in Fig. 2.		P
	If an extraction rate of 40 to 60 volumes per hour is obtained the duration of the test is 2 h.		N/A
	If, with a maximum depression of 2 kPa (20 mbar), the extraction rate is less than 40 volumes per hour, the test is continued until 80 volumes have been drawn through, or a period of 8 h has elapsed.		N/A
	or a period of 8 h has elapsed.		N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	<i>Category 2 enclosures:</i>		—
	The enclosure under test is supported in its normal operating position inside the test chamber, but is not connected to a vacuum pump.		N/A
	Any drain-hole normally open shall be left open for the duration of the test.		N/A
	The test shall be continued for a period of 8		N/A
	<i>Category 1 and category 2 enclosures:</i>		—
	If it is impracticable to test the complete enclosure in the test chamber, one of the following procedures shall be applied:		N/A
	testing of individually enclosed sections of the enclosure;		N/A
	testing of representative parts of the enclosure, comprising components such as doors, ventilation openings, joints, shaft seals, etc., in position during test;		N/A
	testing of a smaller enclosure having the same full-scale design details.		N/A
	In the last two cases, the volume of air to be drawn through the enclosure under test shall be the same as for the whole enclosure in full scale		N/A
13.5	Special conditions for first characteristic numeral 5		—
13.5.1	Test conditions for first characteristic numeral 5		—
	The enclosure shall be deemed category 1 unless the relevant product standard for the equipment specifies that the enclosure is category 2.		P
13.5.2	Acceptance conditions for first characteristic numeral 5		—
	The protection is satisfactory if, on inspection, talcum powder has not accumulated in a quantity or location such that, as with any other kind of dust, it could interfere with the correct operation of the equipment or impair safety.		P
	Except for special cases to be clearly specified in the relevant product standard, no dust shall deposit where it could lead to tracking along the creepage distances.		P
13.6	Special conditions for first characteristic numeral 6		—
13.6.1	Test conditions for first characteristic numeral 6		—
	The enclosure shall be deemed category 1, whether reductions in pressure below the atmospheric pressure are present or not.		N/A
13.6.2	Acceptance conditions for first characteristic numeral 6		—
	The protection is satisfactory if no deposit of dust is observable inside the enclosure at the end of the test.		N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test			Result	Verdict	
14	TESTS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST WATER INDICATED BY THE SECOND CHARACTERISTIC NUMERAL					—
14.1	Test means					—
	The test means and the main test conditions are given in Tab. VIII.				P	
	Tab. VIII-8 Test means and main test conditions for the tests for protection against water					—
	Second charact. numeral	Test means	Water flow rate	Duration of test	Test conditions	
	0	No test required	—	—	—	N/A
	1	Drip box Fig.3 Enclosure on turntable	1 mm/min	10 min	14.2.1	N/A
	2	Drip box Fig.3 Enclosure in 4 fixed positions of 15° tilt	3 mm/min	2,5 min for each position of tilt	14.2.2	N/A
	3	Oscillating tube Fig. 4 Spray ± 60° from vertical, distance max. 200 mm or Spray nozzle Fig. 5 Spray ± 60° from vertical	0,07 l /min ± 5% per hole, multiplied by number of holes 10 l /min ± 5%	10 min 1 min/m ² at least 5 min	14.2.3 a) 14.2.3 b)	N/A
	4	As for numeral 3 Spray ± 180° from vertical	As for numeral 3		14.2.4	P
	5	Water jet hose nozzle Fig. 6 Nozzle 6,3 mm diameter, distance 2,5 m to 3 m	12,5 l /min ± 5%	1 min/m ² at least 3 min	14.2.5	N/A
	6	Water jet hose nozzle Fig. 6 Nozzle 12,5 mm diameter, distance 2,5 m to 3 m	100 l /min ± 5%	1 min/m ² at least 3 min	14.2.6	N/A
	7	Immersion tank Water-level on enclosure: 0,15 m above top 1 m above bottom	—	30 min	14.2.7	N/A
	8	Immersion tank Water-level: by agreement	—	by agreement	14.2.8	N/A
14.2	Test conditions					—
	Test means and main test conditions are given in Tab. VIII.				P	
	Details concerning compliance of degrees of protection – in particular for second characteristic numerals 5/6 (water jets) and numerals 7/8 (immersion) – are given in Clause 6.				N/A	
	The tests are conducted with fresh water.				P	
	During the tests for IPX1 to IPX6 the water temperature should not differ by more than 5 K from the temperature of the specimen under test.				P	

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	If the water temperature is more than 5 K below the temperature of the specimen a pressure balance shall be provided for the enclosure.		P
	For IPX7 details of the water temperature are given in 14.2.7.		N/A
	During the test, the moisture contained inside the enclosure may partly condense. The dew which may thus deposit shall not be mistaken for ingress of water.		P
	For the purpose of the tests, the surface area of the enclosure is calculated with a tolerance of 10%.		P
	Adequate safety precautions should be taken when testing the equipment in the energized condition		N/A
14.2.1	Test for second characteristic numeral 1 with the drip box		—
	The test is made with a device which produces a uniform flow of water drops over the whole area of the enclosure.		N/A
	The turntable on which the enclosure is placed has a rotation speed of 1 r/min and the eccentricity(distance between turntable axis and specimen axis) is approximately 100 mm.		N/A
	The enclosure under test is placed in its normal operating position under the drip box, the base of which is larger than that of the enclosure.		N/A
	Except for enclosures designed for wall or ceiling mounting, the support for the enclosure under test should be smaller than the base of the enclosure.		N/A
	An enclosure normally fixed to a wall or ceiling is fixed in its normal position of use to a wooden board having dimensions which are equal to those of that surface of the enclosure which is in contact with the wall or ceiling when the enclosure is mounted as in normal use.		N/A
	The duration of test is 10 min.		N/A
14.2.2	Test for second characteristic numeral 2 with the drip box		—
	The dripping device is the same as specified in 14.2.1 adjusted to provide the water flow rate specified in Tab. VIII.		N/A
	The table on which the enclosure is placed does not turn as in the case of the test for the second characteristic numeral 1.		N/A
	The enclosure is tested for 2,5 min in each of four fixed positions of tilt. These positions are 15° on either side of the vertical in two mutually perpendicular planes (see Fig. 3b)).		N/A
	The total duration of the test is 10 min.		N/A
14.2.3	Test for second characteristic numeral 3 with oscillating tube or spray nozzle		—

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Clause	Requirement – Test				Result	Verdict
	The test is made using one of the two test devices described in Fig. 4 and in Fig. 5 in accordance with the relevant product standard.					N/A
	a) Conditions when using the test device as in Fig. 4 (oscillating tube)					N/A
	b) Conditions when using the test device as in Fig. 5 (spray nozzle)					N/A
14.2.4	Test for second characteristic numeral 4 with oscillating tube or spray nozzle					—
	The test is made using one of the two test devices described in Fig. 4 and in Fig. 5 in accordance with the relevant product standard.					P
	a) Conditions when using the test device as in Fig. 4 (oscillating tube):					P
	b) Conditions when using the test device as in Fig. 5 (spray nozzle):					N/A
	Tab. IX-9 Total water rate q_v under IPX3 and IPX4 test conditions Mean flow rate per hole $q_{v1} = 0,07$ l/min					—
	Tube radius R mm	Number of open holes N(1)	Total water flow Q_v l /min	Number of open holes 1)	Total water flow q_v l /min	P
	200	8	0,56	12	0,84	P
	400	16	1,1	25	1,8	N/A
	600	25	1,8	37	2,6	N/A
	800	33	2,3	50	3,5	N/A
	1000	41	2,9	62	4,3	N/A
	1200	50	3,5	75	5,3	N/A
	1400	58	4,1	87	6,1	N/A
	1600	67	4,7	100	7,0	N/A
	(1)Depending on the actual arrangement of the hole centres at the specified distance, the number of open holes N may be increased by 1.					N/A
14.2.5	Test for second characteristic numeral 5 with the 6,3 mm nozzle					—
	The test is made by spraying the enclosure from all practicable directions with a stream of water from a standard test nozzle as shown in Fig. 6.					N/A
	The conditions to be observed are as follows.:					—
	internal diameter of the nozzle: 6,3 mm;					N/A
	delivery rate: 12,5 l/min \pm 5%;					N/A
	water pressure: to be adjusted to achieve the specified delivery rate;					N/A
	core of the substantial stream: circle of approximately 40 mm diameter at 2,5 m distance from nozzle;					N/A
	test duration per square metre of enclosure surface area likely to be sprayed: 1 min;					N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	minimum test duration: 3 min;		N/A
	distance from nozzle to enclosure surface: between 2,5 and 3 m		N/A
14.2.6	Test for second characteristic numeral 6 with the 12,5 mm nozzle		—
	The test is made by spraying the enclosure from all practicable directions with a stream of water from a standard test nozzle as shown in Fig. 6.		N/A
	The conditions to be observed are as follows:.		—
	internal diameter of the nozzle: 12,5 mm;		N/A
	delivery rate: 100 l/min \pm 5%;.		N/A
	water pressure: to be adjusted to achieve the specified delivery rate;		N/A
	core of the substantial stream: circle of approximately 120 mm diameter at 2,5 m distance from nozzle;		N/A
	test duration per square metre of enclosure surface area likely to be sprayed: 1 min;		N/A
	minimum test duration: 3 min;		N/A
	distance from nozzle to enclosure surface: between 2,5 and 3 m.		N/A
14.2.7	Test for second characteristic numeral 7: temporary immersion between 0,15 and 1 m		—
	The test is made by completely immersing the enclosure in water in its service position as specified by the manufacturer so that the following conditions are satisfied:		—
	a) the lowest point of enclosures with a height less than 850 mm is located 1000 mm below the surface of the water;		N/A
	b) the highest point of enclosures with a height equal to or greater than 850 mm is located 150 mm below the surface of the water;		N/A
	c) the duration of the test is 30 min;		N/A
	d) the water temperature does not differ from that of the equipment by more than 5 K.		N/A
	However, a modified requirement may be specified in the relevant product standard if the tests are to be made when the equipment is energized and/or its parts in motion		N/A
14.2.8	Test for second characteristic numeral 8: continuous immersion subject to agreement		—
	Unless there is a relevant product standard, the test conditions are subject to agreement between manufacturer and user,		N/A
	but they shall be more severe than those prescribed in 14.2.7		N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	And they shall take account of the condition that the enclosure will be continuously immersed in actual use.		N/A
14.3	Acceptance conditions		—
	After testing in accordance with the appropriate requirements of 14.2.1 to 14.2.8 the enclosure shall be inspected for ingress of water.		P
	It is the responsibility of the relevant Technical Committee to specify the amount of water which may be allowed to enter the enclosure and the details of a dielectric strength test, if any.		P
	In general, if any water has entered, it shall not:		—
	be sufficient to interfere with the correct operation of the equipment or impair safety;		P
	deposit on insulation parts where it could lead to tracking along the creepage distances;		P
	reach live parts or windings not designed to operate when wet;		P
	accumulate near the cable end or enter the cable if any.		P
	If the enclosure is provided with drain-holes, it should be proved by inspection that any water which enters does not accumulate and that it drains away without doing any harm to the equipment.		N/A
	For enclosures without drain-holes, the relevant product standard shall specify the acceptance conditions if water can accumulate to reach live parts		N/A
15	TESTS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS PARTS INDICATED BY THE ADDITIONAL LETTER		—
15.1	Access probes		—
	Access probes to verify the protection of persons against access to hazardous parts are given in Tab. VI.		N/A
15.2	Test conditions		—
15.	The access probe is pushed against any openings of the enclosure with the force specified in Tab. VI.		N/A
	If it partly or fully penetrates, it is placed in every possible position, but in no case shall the stop face fully penetrate through the opening.		N/A
	Internal barriers are considered part of the enclosure as defined in 3.1.		N/A
	For tests on low-voltage equipment, a low-voltage supply (of not less than 40 V and not more than 50 V) in series with a suitable lamp should be connected between the probe and the hazardous parts inside the enclosure.		N/A

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Clause	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Hazardous live parts covered only with varnish or paint, or protected by oxidation or by a similar process, are covered by a metal foil electrically connected to those parts which are normally live in operation.		N/A
	The signal-circuit method should also be applied to the hazardous moving parts of high-voltage equipment.		N/A
	Internal moving parts may be operated slowly, where this is possible.		N/A
15.3	Acceptance conditions		—
	The protection is satisfactory if adequate clearance is kept between the access probe and hazardous parts.		N/A
	In the case of the test for the additional letter B, the jointed test finger may penetrate to its 80mm length, but the stop face (Ø 50 x20 mm) shall not pass through the opening.		N/A
	Starting from the straight position, both joints of the test finger shall be successively bent through an angle of up to 90° with respect to the axis of the adjoining section of the finger and shall be placed in every possible position.		N/A
	In case of the tests for the additional letters C and D, the access probe may penetrate to its full length, but the stop face shall not fully penetrate through the opening.		N/A
	See Annex A for further clarification.		N/A
	Conditions for verification of adequate clearance are identical with those given in 12.3.1, 12.3.2 and 12.3.3.		N/A
ZA	ANNEX ZA (NORMATIVE) Other International Publications quoted in this standard with the references of the relevant European Publications		—
	When the International Publication as been modified by CENELEC common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.	(EN 60529)	P