





1595

TEST REPORT

IEC 60950-1: 2005 (2nd Edition) and/or EN 60950-1:2006 Information technology equipment - Safety -Part 1: General requirements

Report Reference No...... SN1307032

Complied by (+ signature): Joe Chen

Joe Chen Ben Hung

Approved by (+ signature): Ben Hung

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Testing Laboratory QuieTek Corporation

Address....: 2F., No. 345, Xinhu 2nd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Testing location...... As above

Applicant's name Alltek Marine Electronics Corp.

Address....: 7F, No.605, Ruei Guang Rd., Neihu, Taipei, Taiwan, 114 R.O.C.

Manufacturer's name Alltek Marine Electronics Corp.

7F, No.605, Ruei Guang Rd., Neihu, Taipei, Taiwan, 114 R.O.C. Address....:

Same as the manufacturer. Factory's name Address.... Same as the manufacturer.

Test specification:

Standard: EN 60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010+A12:2011

Test procedure: CE Marking serial in LVD

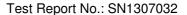
Non-standard test method....: N/A

Test item description AIS Class B Transponder

Trade Mark AMEC

Model/Type reference...... CAMINO-108 \ CAMINO-108W

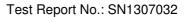
Ratings...... 12 / 24Vdc, 2.0A





Copy of marking plate: (For Example) €0700® AIVIEC Power supply: 12/24 V DC AIS Class B Compass safe distance: 0.5m Model: FCC ID: WZ7AIS-B108 S/N: XXXXXXXXX CAMINO-108 CAMINO-108W Made in Taiwan www.alltekmarine.com Note:

Company or brand name will screen on this rating label or one side of enclosure.





Test item particulars	
Equipment mobility:	[X] movable [] hand-held [] transportable [] stationary [] for building-in [] direct plug-in
Connection to the mains:	[] pluggable equipment [] type A [] type B [] permanent connection [] detachable power supply cord [] non-detachable power supply cord [X] not directly connected to the mains
Operating condition:	[X] continuous [] rated operating / resting time:
Access location:	[X] operator accessible [] restricted access location
Over voltage category (OVC):	[] OVC I [] OVC II [] OVC III [] OVC IV [X] other:
Mains supply tolerance (%) or absolute mains supply values:	Not directly connected to the mains.
Tested for IT power systems:	[] Yes [X] No
IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V)	N/A
Class of equipment:	[] Class I [] Class II [X] Class III [] Not classified
Considered current rating of protective device as part of the building installlation (A):	N/A
Pollution degree (PD)	[] PD 1 [X] PD 2 [] PD 3
IP protection class	IPX0
Altitude during operation (m):	Not over 2000m
Altitude of test laboratory (m):	Not over 2000m
Mass of equipment (kg):	231g
Possible test case verdicts:	
- test case does not apply to the test object:	N/A (or N)
- test object does meet the requirement:	P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement:	F (Fail)
Testing:	
Date of receipt of test item:	July, 2013
Date(s) of performance of tests:	July, 2013
General remarks:	



Test Report No.: SN1307032

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.

"(see Enclosure #)" refers to additional information appended to the report.

"(see appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.

Throughout this report a \square comma / \boxtimes point is used as the decimal separator.

The EUT consists of USB port*1 $\,^{\circ}$ NMEA 2000 port*1 $\,^{\circ}$ SD card*1 $\,^{\circ}$ NMEA 0183 port*1 $\,^{\circ}$ Wi-Fi port*1 $\,^{\circ}$ GPS port*1 and VHF port*1 .

Hardware and software versions:

Hardware version	M-PCB-B108MBV1	
Software version	V1.2.6	

Model description table:

CAMINO-108	AIS Class B Transponder
CAMINO-108W	AIS Class B Transponder with Wi-Fi

The maximum ambient temperature is specified as 55°C



EC/EN 60950-1			
1	GENERAL		Р
			l.
1.5	Components		Р
1.5.1	General	Components, which were found to affect safety aspects, comply with the requirements of this standard or within the safety aspects of the relevant IEC component standards (see appended table 1.5.1).	Р
	Comply with IEC 60950-1 or relevant component standard	(see appended table 1.5.1)	Р
1.5.2	Evaluation and testing of components	Components, which are certified to IEC and/or national standards, are used correctly within their ratings. Components not covered by IEC standards are tested under the conditions present in the equipment.	Р
1.5.3	Thermal controls		N
1.5.4	Transformers		N
1.5.5	Interconnecting cables	Interconnection o/p cable to other device is carrying only SELV on an energy level below 240VA.	P
1.5.6	Capacitors bridging insulation	Class III equipment.	N
1.5.7	Resistors bridging insulation		N
1.5.7.1	Resistors bridging functional, basic or supplementary insulation		N
1.5.7.2	Resistors bridging double or reinforced insulation between a.c. mains and other circuits		N
1.5.7.3	Resistors bridging double or reinforced insulation between a.c. mains and antenna or coaxial cable		N
1.5.8	Components in equipment for IT power systems		N
1.5.9	Surge suppressors		N
1.5.9.1	General		N
1.5.9.2	Protection of VDRs		N
1.5.9.3	Bridging of functional insulation by a VDR		N
1.5.9.4	Bridging of basic insulation by a VDR		N
1.5.9.5	Bridging of supplementary, double or reinforced insulation by a VDR		N

1.6	Power interface		Р
1.6.1	AC power distribution systems	No direct connection to the mains supply.	N



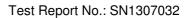
	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	Verdict	
		_	
1.6.2	Input current See appended table 1.6.2	Р	
1.6.3	Voltage limit of hand-held equipment	N	
1.6.4	Neutral conductor Class III equipment.	N	

1.7	Marking and instructions		Р
1.7.1	Power rating and identification markings	See below.	Р
1.7.1.1	Power rating marking	The marking is provided and is readily visible in operator access area.	N
	Multiple mains supply connections		N
	Rated voltage(s) or voltage range(s) (V)		N
	Symbol for nature of supply, for d.c.only:		N
	Rated frequency or rated frequency range (Hz):		N
	Rated current (mA or A):		N
1.7.1.2	Identification markings	See below.	Р
	Manufacturer's name or trade-mark or identification mark:	See copy of marking plate.	Р
	Model identification or type reference	See copy of marking plate.	Р
	Symbol for Class II equipment only:	Class III equipment.	N
	Other markings and symbols:	Additional symbols or markings do not give rise to misunderstanding.	Р
1.7.2	Safety instructions and marking	See below.	Р
1.7.2.1	General	Safety instructions in English. Other languages will be provided when submitted for national approval.	Р
1.7.2.2	Disconnect devices		N
1.7.2.3	Overcurrent protective device		N
1.7.2.4	IT power distribution systems		N
1.7.2.5	Operator access with a tool		N
1.7.2.6	Ozone		N
1.7.3	Short duty cycles	Equipment is designed for continuous operation.	N
1.7.4	Supply voltage adjustment		N
	Methods and means of adjustment; reference to installation instructions		N
1.7.5	Power outlets on the equipment:		N
1.7.6	Fuse identification (marking, special fusing characteristics, cross-reference)		N
1.7.7	Wiring terminals		N
1.7.7.1	Protective earthing and bonding terminals:		N



	EC/EN 60950-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict	
1.7.7.2	Towningle few a complication of the complete and distance		N.	
	Terminals for a.c. mains supply conductors		N	
1.7.7.3	Terminals for d.c. mains supply conductors		N	
1.7.8	Controls and indicators		N	
1.7.8.1	Identification, location and marking:	LED used as indicator.	N	
1.7.8.2	Colours:	No safety related.	N	
1.7.8.3	Symbols according to IEC 60417:		N	
1.7.8.4	Markings using figures:		N	
1.7.9	Isolation of multiple power sources:		N	
1.7.10	Thermostats and other regulating devices:		N	
1.7.11	Durability	The label was subjected to the permanence of marking test. The label was rubbed with cloth soaked with water for 15s and then again for 15s with the cloth soaked with petroleum spirit.	Р	
		After this test there was no damage to the label. The marking on the label did not fade. There was no curling nor lifting of the label edge.		
1.7.12	Removable parts		N	
1.7.13	Replaceable batteries:		N	
	Language(s):			
1.7.14	Equipment for restricted access locations:		N	

2	PROTECTION FROM HAZARDS		Р
2.1	Protection from electric shock and energy haza	rds	Р
2.1.1	Protection in operator access areas	See below	Р
2.1.1.1	Access to energized parts	No access with test finger and test pin to any parts with only basic insulation to ELV or hazardous voltage. Any hazardous parts accessible are unlikely.	Р
	Test by inspection:		Р
	Test with test finger (Figure 2A):		N
	Test with test pin (Figure 2B):		N
	Test with test probe (Figure 2C):		N
2.1.1.2	Battery compartments	No battery compartment.	N
2.1.1.3	Access to ELV wiring	No internal wiring at ELV accessible to the operator.	N
	Working voltage (Vpeak or Vrms); minimum distance through insulation (mm)		_





	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
			,
2.1.1.4	Access to hazardous voltage circuit wiring		N
2.1.1.5	Energy hazards:	No energy hazard in operator access area. The connectors on the backside of the equipment below 240VA.	Р
2.1.1.6	Manual controls	No manual controls.	N
2.1.1.7	Discharge of capacitors in equipment		N
	Measured voltage (V); time-constant (s)		_
2.1.1.8	Energy hazards – d.c. mains supply		N
	a) Capacitor connected to the d.c. mains supply:		N
	b) Internal battery connected to the d.c. mains supply:		N
2.1.1.9	Audio amplifiers		N
2.1.2	Protection in service access areas		N
2.1.3	Protection in restricted access locations		N

2.2	SELV circuits		Р
2.2.1	General requirements	The equipment intended to be supplied SELV only and there's no voltage generate circuit within.	Р
2.2.2	Voltages under normal conditions (V):	All accessible voltages are less than 42.4 V peak or 60 V dc and are classified as SELV.	Р
2.2.3	Voltages under fault conditions (V):	Single fault did not cause excessive volage in accessible SELV circuits. Limits of 71Vpeak and 120Vdc were not exceeded with in 0.2s and limits 42.4Vpeak and 60Vdc were not exceeded for longer than 0.2s.	Р
2.2.4	Connection of SELV circuits to other circuits:	No direct connection between SELV and any primary circuits.	Р
		Complied with clause 2.2.2 and 2.2.3	

2.3	TNV circuits	
2.3.1	Limits	N
	Type of TNV circuits:	_
2.3.2	Separation from other circuits and from accessible parts	N
2.3.2.1	General requirements	N



	EC/EN 60950-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict	
2.3.2.2	Protection by basic insulation		N	
2.3.2.3	Protection by earthing		N	
2.3.2.4	Protection by other constructions:		N	
2.3.3	Separation from hazardous voltages		N	
	Insulation employed:		_	
2.3.4	Connection of TNV circuits to other circuits		N	
	Insulation employed:		_	
2.3.5	Test for operating voltages generated externally		N	

2.4	Limited current circuits	N
2.4.1	General requirements	N
2.4.2	Limit values	N
	Frequency (Hz):	_
	Measured current (mA):	_
	Measured voltage (V)	_
	Measured circuit capacitance (nF or μF)	_
2.4.3	Connection of limited current circuits to other circuits	N

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

2.6	Provisions for earthing and bonding		N
2.6.1	Protective earthing	Class III equipment.	N
2.6.2	Functional earthing		N
2.6.3	Protective earthing and protective bonding conductors		N
2.6.3.1	General		N
2.6.3.2	Size of protective earthing conductors		N
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm²), AWG:		_
2.6.3.3	Size of protective bonding conductors		N



	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
		T	
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm²), AWG:		_
	Protective current rating (A), cross-sectional area (mm²), AWG:		_
2.6.3.4	Resistance of earthing conductors and their terminations; resistance (Ω) , voltage drop (V) , test current (A) , duration (min) :		N
2.6.3.5	Colour of insulation:		N
2.6.4	Terminals		N
2.6.4.1	General		N
2.6.4.2	Protective earthing and bonding terminals		N
	Rated current (A), type, nominal thread diameter (mm)		_
2.6.4.3	Separation of the protective earthing conductor from protective bonding conductors		N
2.6.5	Integrity of protective earthing		N
2.6.5.1	Interconnection of equipment		N
2.6.5.2	Components in protective earthing conductors and protective bonding conductors		N
2.6.5.3	Disconnection of protective earth		N
2.6.5.4	Parts that can be removed by an operator		N
2.6.5.5	Parts removed during servicing		N
2.6.5.6	Corrosion resistance		N
2.6.5.7	Screws for protective bonding		N
2.6.5.8	Reliance on telecommunication network or cable distribution system		N
2.7	Overcurrent and earth fault protection in primary	circuits	N
2.7.1	Basic requirements		N
	Instructions when protection relies on building installation		N
2.7.2	Faults not simulated in 5.3.7		N
2.7.3	Short-circuit backup protection		N
2.7.4	Number and location of protective devices:		N
2.7.5	Protection by several devices		N
2.7.6	Warning to service personnel:		N

2.8.2	Protection requirements		N
2.8.3	Inadvertent reactivation		N
2.8.4	Fail-safe operation		N

No safety interlock.

Safety interlocks

General principles

2.8

2.8.1



	EC/EN 60950-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict	
			1	
	Protection against extreme hazard		N	
2.8.5	Moving parts		N	
2.8.6	Overriding		N	
2.8.7	Switches, relays and their related circuits		N	
2.8.7.1	Separation distances for contact gaps and their related circuits (mm):		N	
2.8.7.2	Overload test		N	
2.8.7.3	Endurance test		N	
2.8.7.4	Electric strength test		N	
2.8.8	Mechanical actuators		N	

2.9	Electrical insulation		Р
2.9.1	Properties of insulating materials	Natural rubber, asbestos or hygroscopic material are not used.	Р
2.9.2	Humidity conditioning		N
	Relative humidity (%), temperature (℃):		
2.9.3	Grade of insulation		Р
2.9.4	Separation from hazardous voltages		N
	Method(s) used:		

2.10	Clearances, creepage distances and distances through insulation	N
2.10.1	General	N
2.10.1.1	Frequency:	N
2.10.1.2	Pollution degrees:	N
2.10.1.3	Reduced values for functional insualtion	N
2.10.1.4	Intervening unconnected conductive parts	N
2.10.1.5	Insulation with varying dimensions	N
2.10.1.6	Special separation requirements	N
2.10.1.7	Insulation in circuits generating starting pulses	N
2.10.2	Determination of working voltage	N
2.10.2.1	General	N
2.10.2.2	RMS working voltage	N
2.10.2.3	Peak working voltage	N
2.10.3	Clearances	N
2.10.3.1	General	N
2.10.3.2	Mains transient voltages	N
	a) AC mains supply:	N
	b) Earthed d.c. mains supplies:	N



	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	c) Unearthed d.c. mains supplies:		N
	d) Battery operation:		N
2.10.3.3	Clearances in primary circuits		N
2.10.3.4	Clearances in secondary circuits		N
2.10.3.5	Clearances in circuits having starting pulses		N
2.10.3.6	Transients from a.c. mains supply:		N
2.10.3.7	Transients from d.c. mains supply:		N
2.10.3.8	Transients from telecommunication networks and cable distribution systems:		N
2.10.3.9	Measurement of transient voltage levels		N
	a) Transients from a mains suplply		N
	For an a.c. mains supply:		N
	For a d.c. mains supply:		N
	b) Transients from a telecommunication network :		N
2.10.4	Creepage distances		N
2.10.4.1	General		N
2.10.4.2	Material group and caomparative tracking index		N
	CTI tests		_
2.10.4.3	Minimum creepage distances		N
2.10.5	Solid insulation		N
2.10.5.1	General		N
2.10.5.2	Distances through insulation		N
2.10.5.3	Insulating compound as solid insulation		N
2.10.5.4	Semiconductor devices		N
2.10.5.5.	Cemented joints		N
2.10.5.6	Thin sheet material – General		N
2.10.5.7	Separable thin sheet material		N
	Number of layers (pcs):		_
2.10.5.8	Non-separable thin sheet material		N
2.10.5.9	Thin sheet material – standard test procedure		N
	Electric strength test		_
2.10.5.10	Thin sheet material – alternative test procedure		N
	Electric strength test		_
2.10.5.11	Insulation in wound components		N
2.10.5.12	Wire in wound components		N
	Working voltage:		N
	a) Basic insulation not under stress:		N
	b) Basic, supplemetary, reinforced insulation:		N
	c) Compliance with Annex U		N



01	EC/EN 60950-1	To o .	.,
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdic
	Two wires in contact inside wound component; angle between 45° and 90°:		N
2.10.5.13	Wire with solvent-based enamel in wound components		N
	Electric strength test		
	Routine test		N
2.10.5.14	Additional insulation in wound components		N
	Working voltage:		N
	- Basic insulation not under stress:		N
	- Supplemetary, reinforced insulation:		N
2.10.6	Construction of printed boards		N
2.10.6.1	Uncoated printed boards		N
2.10.6.2	Coated printed boards		N
2.10.6.3	Insulation between conductors on the same inner surface of a printed board		N
2.10.6.4	Insulation between conductors on different layers of a printed board		N
	Distance through insulation		N
	Number of insulation layers (pcs):		N
2.10.7	Component external terminations		N
2.10.8	Tests on coated printed boards and coated components		N
2.10.8.1	Sample preparation and preliminary inspection		N
2.10.8.2	Thermal conditioning		N
2.10.8.3	Electric strength test		N
2.10.8.4	Abrasion resistance test		N
2.10.9	Thermal cycling		N
2.10.10	Test for Pollution Degree 1 environment and insulating compound		N
2.10.11	Tests for semiconductor devices and cemented joints		N
2.10.12	Enclosed and sealed parts		N
3	WIRING, CONNECTIONS AND SUPPLY		Р
3.1	General		Р
3.1.1	Current rating and overcurrent protection	The internal wires are suitable to carry the intended current of the equipment.	Р
	+	 	

Protection against mechanical damage

3.1.2

Wires do not touch sharp edges which could damage the insulation and cause

hazard.

Р



	EC/EN 60950-1				
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict		
3.1.3	Securing of internal wiring	The wires are secured by quick connection so that a loosening of the terminal connection is unlikely.	Р		
3.1.4	Insulation of conductors	The insulation of the individual conductors is suitable for the application and the working voltage. For the insulation materials see sub-clause 3.1.1.	Р		
3.1.5	Beads and ceramic insulators		N		
3.1.6	Screws for electrical contact pressure		N		
3.1.7	Insulating materials in electrical connections		N		
3.1.8	Self-tapping and spaced thread screws		N		
3.1.9	Termination of conductors		N		
	10 N pull test		N		
3.1.10	Sleeving on wiring		N		

3.2	Connection to a mains supply	N
3.2.1	Means of connection	N
3.2.1.1	Connection to an a.c. mains supply	N
3.2.1.2	Connection to a d.c. mains supply	N
3.2.2	Multiple supply connections	N
3.2.3	Permanently connected equipment	N
	Number of conductors, diameter of cable and conduits (mm):	_
3.2.4	Appliance inlets	N
3.2.5	Power supply cords	N
3.2.5.1	AC power supply cords	N
	Type:	_
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm²), AWG:	_
3.2.5.2	DC power supply cords	N
3.2.6	Cord anchorages and strain relief	N
	Mass of equipment (kg), pull (N)	_
	Longitudinal displacement (mm):	_
3.2.7	Protection against mechanical damage	N
3.2.8	Cord guards	N
	Diameter or minor dimension D (mm); test mass (g)	_
	Radius of curvature of cord (mm):	_
3.2.9	Supply wiring space	N



		EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test		Result - Remark	Verdict

3.3	Wiring terminals for connection of external conductors	N
3.3.1	Wiring terminals	N
3.3.2	Connection of non-detachable power supply cords	N
3.3.3	Screw terminals	N
3.3.4	Conductor sizes to be connected	N
	Rated current (A), cord/cable type, cross-sectional area (mm²):	_
3.3.5	Wiring terminal sizes	N
	Rated current (A), type, nominal thread diameter (mm)	_
3.3.6	Wiring terminal design	N
3.3.7	Grouping of wiring terminals	N
3.3.8	Stranded wire	N

3.4	Disconnection from the mains supply	N
3.4.1	General requirement	N
3.4.2	Disconnect devices	N
3.4.3	Permanently connected equipment	N
3.4.4	Parts which remain energized	N
3.4.5	Switches in flexible cords	N
3.4.6	Number of poles - single-phase and d.c. equipment	N
3.4.7	Number of poles - three-phase equipment	N
3.4.8	Switches as disconnect devices	N
3.4.9	Plugs as disconnect devices	N
3.4.10	Interconnected equipment	N
3.4.11	Multiple power sources	N

3.5	Interconnection of equipment		Р
3.5.1	General requirements	See below.	Р
3.5.2	Types of interconnection circuits:	Interconnection circuits of SELV through the connectors.	Р
3.5.3	ELV circuits as interconnection circuits	No ELV interconnection circuits.	Ν
3.5.4	Data ports for additional equipment	See appended table 2.5	Р

4	PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS		Р
4.1	Stability		N
	Angle of 10°	The equipment mass less than 7kg.	N



EC/EN 60950-1					
Clause Requirement + Test Result - Remark Ver			Verdict		
	Test force (N)				

4.2	Mechanical strength	N
4.2.1	General	N
	Rack-mounted equipment.	N
4.2.2	Steady force test, 10 N	N
4.2.3	Steady force test, 30 N	N
4.2.4	Steady force test, 250 N	N
4.2.5	Impact test	N
	Fall test	N
	Swing test	N
4.2.6	Drop test; height (mm):	N
4.2.7	Stress relief test	N
4.2.8	Cathode ray tubes	N
	Picture tube separately certified:	N
4.2.9	High pressure lamps	N
4.2.10	Wall or ceiling mounted equipment; force (N):	N
4.2.11	Rotating solid media	N
	Test to cover on the door	N

4.3	Design and construction		Р
4.3.1	Edges and corners	Edges and corners of the enclosure are rounded.	Р
4.3.2	Handles and manual controls; force (N):		N
4.3.3	Adjustable controls		N
4.3.4	Securing of parts	Electrical and mechanical connections can be expected to with standard usual mechanical stress.	Р
4.3.5	Connection by plugs and sockets	No mismatch of connectors, plugs or sockets possible.	Р
4.3.6	Direct plug-in equipment		N
	Torque:		_
	Compliance with the relevant mains plug standard		N
4.3.7	Heating elements in earthed equipment		N
4.3.8	Batteries		N
	- Overcharging of a rechargeable battery		N
	- Unintentional charging of a non-rechargeable battery		N
	- Reverse charging of a rechargeable battery		N



	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	- Excessive discharging rate for any battery		N
400			
4.3.9	Oil and grease		N
4.3.10	Dust, powders, liquids and gases	Equipment in intended use not considered to be exposed to these.	N
4.3.11	Containers for liquids or gases	The equipment does not contain liquids or gases.	N
4.3.12	Flammable liquids:	No flammable liquid.	N
	Quantity of liquid (I)		N
	Flash point (°C)		N
4.3.13	Radiation		Р
4.3.13.1	General		Р
4.3.13.2	Ionizing radiation		N
	Measured radiation (pA/kg)		_
	Measured high-voltage (kV)		_
	Measured focus voltage (kV)		_
	CRT markings		
4.3.13.3	Effect of ultraviolet (UV) radiation on materials		N
	Part, property, retention after test, flammability classification:		N
4.3.13.4	Human exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation:		N
4.3.13.5	Lasers (including laser diodes) and LEDs	No such part	N
4.3.13.5.1	Lasers (including laser laser diodes)		N
	Laser class		_
4.3.13.5.2	Light emitting diodes (LEDs)		N
4.3.13.6	Other types:		N

4.4	Protection against hazardous moving parts	N
4.4.1	General	N
4.4.2	Protection in operator access areas:	N
	Household and home/office document/media shredders	N
4.4.3	Protection in restricted access locations:	N
4.4.4	Protection in service access areas	N
4.4.5	Protection against moving fan blades	N
4.4.5.1	General	N
	Not considered to cause pain or injury. a)	N
	Is considered to cause pain, not injury. b)	N
	Considered to cause injury. c):	N
4.4.5.2	Protection for users	N



	EC/EN 60950-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict	
			T	
	Use of symbol or warning:		N	
4.4.5.3	Protection for service persons		Ν	
	Use of symbol or warning		N	

4.5	Thermal requirements		Р
4.5.1	General	No exceeding temperature.	Р
4.5.2	Temperature tests	See appended table 4.5	Р
	Normal load condition per Annex L	See Annex L	_
4.5.3	Temperature limits for materials	See appended table 4.5	Р
4.5.4	Touch temperature limits	See appended table 4.5	Р
4.5.5	Resistance to abnormal heat:		N

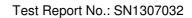
4.6	Openings in enclosures	N
4.6.1	Top and side openings	N
	Dimensions (mm):	_
4.6.2	Bottoms of fire enclosures	N
	Construction of the bottomm, dimensions (mm):	_
4.6.3	Doors or covers in fire enclosures	N
4.6.4	Openings in transportable equipment	N
4.6.4.1	Constructional design measures	N
	Dimensions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

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



	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
4.7.2.2	Parts not requiring a fire enclosure	With having the following componens:	N
		- Components in secondary and mounted on PCB material of flammability class V-1 min,	
		Components were supplied by LPS power adaptor.	
		No fire enclosure is required.	
4.7.3	Materials	See below.	Р
4.7.3.1	General	PCB rated V-1 or better.	Р
4.7.3.2	Materials for fire enclosures		Р
4.7.3.3	Materials for components and other parts outside fire enclosures		N
4.7.3.4	Materials for components and other parts inside fire enclosures		Р
4.7.3.5	Materials for air filter assemblies	No air filter assemblies.	N
4.7.3.6	Materials used in high-voltage components	No high-voltage components.	N

5	ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS AND SIMULATED	ABNORMAL CONDITIONS	Р
5.1	Touch current and protective conductor current		Р
5.1.1	General	Class III equipment.	Р
5.1.2	Configuration of equipment under test (EUT)		N
5.1.2.1	Single connection to an a.c. mains supply		N
5.1.2.2	Redundant multiple connections to an a.c. mains supply		N
5.1.2.3	Simultaneous multiple connections to an a.c. mains supply		N
5.1.3	Test circuit		N
5.1.4	Application of measuring instrument		N
5.1.5	Test procedure		N
5.1.6	Test measurements		N
	Supply voltage (V):		_
	Measured touch current (mA):		
	Max. allowed touch current (mA):		_
	Measured protective conductor current (mA):		
	Max. allowed protective conductor current (mA):		_
5.1.7	Equipment with touch current exceeding 3,5 mA		N
5.1.7.1	General:		N
5.1.7.2	Simultaneous multiple connections to the supply		N





	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
5.1.8	Touch currents to telecommunication networks and cable distribution systems and from telecommunication networks		N
5.1.8.1	Limitation of the touch current to a telecommunication network or to a cable distribution system		N
	Supply voltage (V):		_
	Measured touch current (mA):		_
	Max. allowed touch current (mA):		_
5.1.8.2	Summation of touch currents from telecommunication networks		N
	a) EUT with earthed telecommunication ports:		N
	b) EUT whose telecommunication ports have no reference to protective earth		N

5.2	Electric strength	N	
5.2.1	General	N	
5.2.2	Test procedure	N	

5.3	Abnormal operating and fault conditions		Р
5.3.1	Protection against overload and abnormal operation	See below.	Р
5.3.2	Motors		Ν
5.3.3	Transformers		Ν
5.3.4	Functional insulation:		Р
5.3.5	Electromechanical components		Ν
5.3.6	Audio amplifiers in ITE:		Ν
5.3.7	Simulation of faults	Method c), see appended table 5.3	Р
5.3.8	Unattended equipment		N
5.3.9	Compliance criteria for abnormal operating and fault conditions		Р
5.3.9.1	During the tests		Р
5.3.9.2	After the tests		Р

6	CONNECTION TO TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS	N
6.1	Protection of telecommunication network service persons, and users of other equipment connected to the network, from hazards in the equipment	
6.1.1	Protection from hazardous voltages	Ν
6.1.2	Separation of the telecommunication network from earth	N
6.1.2.1	Requirements	Ν
	Supply voltage (V):	_



	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	Current in the test circuit (mA):		
6.1.2.2	Exclusions:		N

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

6.3	Protection of the telecommunication wiring system from overheating	
	Max. output current (A):	_
	Current limiting method:	_

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

Α	ANNEX A, TESTS FOR RESISTANCE TO HEAT AND FIRE	N
A.1	Flammability test for fire enclosures of movable equipment having a total mass exceeding 18 kg, and of stationary equipment (see 4.7.3.2)	N
A.1.1	Samples:	_
	Wall thickness (mm):	_
A.1.2	Conditioning of samples; temperature (°C):	N
A.1.3	Mounting of samples:	N
A.1.4	Test flame (see IEC 60695-11-3)	N
	Flame A, B, C or D:	_
A.1.5	Test procedure	N
A.1.6	Compliance criteria	N



	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test Re	esult - Remark	Verdict
	T		
	Sample 1 burning time (s)		_
	Sample 2 burning time (s):		
	Sample 3 burning time (s):		—
A.2	Flammability test for fire enclosures of movable equipm exceeding 18 kg, and for material and components loca (see 4.7.3.2 and 4.7.3.4)		N
A.2.1	Samples, material:		_
	Wall thickness (mm):		_
A.2.2	Conditioning of samples; temperature (℃):		N
A.2.3	Mounting of samples:		N
A.2.4	Test flame (see IEC 60695-11-4)		N
	Flame A, B or C:		_
A.2.5	Test procedure		N
A.2.6	Compliance criteria		N
	Sample 1 burning time (s):		_
	Sample 2 burning time (s):		_
	Sample 3 burning time (s):		_
A.2.7	Alternative test acc. to IEC 60695-11-5, cl. 5 and 9		N
	Sample 1 burning time (s):		_
	Sample 2 burning time (s):		_
	Sample 3 burning time (s):		_
A.3	Hot flaming oil test (see 4.6.2)		N
A.3.1	Mounting of samples		N
A.3.2	Test procedure		N
A.3.3	Compliance criterion		N

В	ANNEX B, MOTOR TESTS UNDER ABNORMAL CONDITIONS (see 4.7.2.2 and 5.3.2)	N
B.1	General requirements	N
	Position:	
	Manufacturer:	
	Type:	
	Rated values:	_
B.2	Test conditions	N
B.3	Maximum temperatures	N
B.4	Running overload test	N
B.5	Locked-rotor overload test	N
	Test duration (days):	
	Electric strength test: test voltage (V):	_



	EC/EN 60950-1	_
Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	Verdict
B.6	Running overload test for d.c. motors in secondary circuits	N
B.6.1	General	N
B.6.2	Test procedure	N
B.6.3	Alternative test procedure	N
B.6.4	Electric strength test; test voltage (V):	N
B.7	Locked-rotor overload test for d.c. motors in secondary circuits	N
B.7.1	General	N
B.7.2	Test procedure	N
B.7.3	Alternative test procedure	N
B.7.4	Electric strength test; test voltage (V):	N
B.8	Test for motors with capacitors	N
B.9	Test for three-phase motors	N
B.10	Test for series motors	N
	Operating voltage (V):	
С	ANNEX C, TRANSFORMERS (see 1.5.4 and 5.3.3)	N
	Position:	
	Manufacturer:	_
	Type:	
	Rated values:	
	Method of protection	_
C.1	Overload test	N
C.2	Insulation	N
	Protection from displacement of windings:	N
D	ANNEX D, MEASURING INSTRUMENTS FOR TOUCH-CURRENT TESTS (see 5.1.4)	N
D.1	Measuring instrument	N
D.2	Alternative measuring instrument	N
		1
E	ANNEX E, TEMPERATURE RISE OF A WINDING (see 1.4.13)	N
F	ANNEX F, MEASUREMENT OF CLEARANCES AND CREEPAGE DISTANCES (see 2.10 and Annex G)	N
G	ANNEX G, ALTERNATIVE METHOD FOR DETERMINING MINIMUM CLEARANCES	N
G.1	Clearances	N



	EC/EN 60950-1	
Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	Verdict
G.1.1	Canaval	l NI
-	General	N
G.1.2	Summary of the procedure for determining minimum clearances	N
G.2	Determination of mains transient voltage (V)	N
G.2.1	AC mains supply:	N
G.2.2	Earthed d.c. mains supplies:	N
G.2.3	Unearthed d.c. mains supplies:	N
G.2.4	Battery operation:	N
G.3	Determination of telecommunication network transient voltage (V)	N
G.4	Determination of required withstand voltage (V)	N
G.4.1	Mains transients and internal repetitive peaks:	N
G.4.2	Transients from telecommunication networks:	N
G.4.3	Combination of transients	N
G.4.4	Transients from cable distribution systems	N
G.5	Measurement of transient voltages (V)	N
	a) Transients from a mains supply	N
	For an a.c. mains supply	N
	For a d.c. mains supply	N
	b) Transients from a telecommunication network	N
G.6	Determination of minimum clearances:	N
Н	ANNEX H, IONIZING RADIATION (see 4.3.13)	N
J	ANNEX J, TABLE OF ELECTROCHEMICAL POTENTIALS (see 2.6.5.6)	N
	Metal(s) used:	_
K	ANNEX K, THERMAL CONTROLS (see 1.5.3 and 5.3.8)	N
K.1	Making and breaking capacity	N
K.2	Thermostat reliability; operating voltage (V):	N
K.3	Thermostat reliability, operating voltage (V) Thermostat endurance test; operating voltage (V)	N
11.5	:	IN
K.4	Temperature limiter endurance; operating voltage	N
	(V):	
K.5	Thermal cut-out reliability	N
K.6	Stability of operation	N
L	ANNEX L, NORMAL LOAD CONDITIONS FOR SOME TYPES OF ELECTRICAL BUSINESS EQUIPMENT (see 1.2.2.1 and 4.5.2)	Р
L.1	Typewriters	N

Ν

Ν



	EC/EN 60950-1	
Clause	Requirement + Test Result - Remark	Verdio
Ciause	nequirement + rest	verdic
L.2	Adding machines and cash registers	N
L.3	Erasers	N
L.4	Pencil sharpeners	N
L.5	Duplicators and copy machines	N
L.6	Motor-operated files	N
L.7	Other business equipment (See appended table	le 1.6.2) P
M	ANNEX M, CRITERIA FOR TELEPHONE RINGING SIGNALS (see 2.3.	1) N
M.1	Introduction	N N
M.2	Method A	N
M.3	Method B	N
M.3.1	Ringing signal	N
M.3.1.1	Frequency (Hz)	
M.3.1.2	Voltage (V)	
M.3.1.3	Cadence; time (s), voltage (V)	_
M.3.1.4	Single fault current (mA):	
M.3.2	Tripping device and monitoring voltage:	N
M.3.2.1	Conditions for use of a tripping device or a monitoring voltage	N
M.3.2.2	Tripping device	N
M.3.2.3	Monitoring voltage (V):	N
N	ANNEX N, IMPULSE TEST GENERATORS (see 1.5.7.2, 1.5.7.3, 2.10.3 7.3.2, 7.4.3 and Clause G.5)	.9, 6.2.2.1, N
N.1	ITU-T impulse test generators	N
N.2	IEC 60065 impulse test generator	N
P	ANNEX P, NORMATIVE REFERENCES	
	,	
Q	ANNEX Q, Voltage dependent resistors (VDRs) (see 1.5.9.1)	N
	a) Preferred climatic categories:	N
	b) Maximum continuous voltage	N
	c) Pulse current:	N
R	ANNEX R, EXAMPLES OF REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY CONTRO PROGRAMMES	L N

Minimum separation distances for unpopulated coated printed boards (see 2.10.6.2)

Reduced clearances (see 2.10.3)

R.1

R.2



	EC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test Res	sult - Remark	Verdict
S	ANNEX S, PROCEDURE FOR IMPULSE TESTING (see	e 6.2.2.3)	N
S.1	Test equipment	·	N
S.2	Test procedure		N
S.3	Examples of waveforms during impulse testing		N
T	ANNEX T, GUIDANCE ON PROTECTION AGAINST IN(1.1.2)	GRESS OF WATER (see	N
	See	e separate test report	_
U	ANNEX U, INSULATED WINDING WIRES FOR USE W INSULATION (see 2.10.5.4)	ITHOUT INTERLEAVED	N
	Sec	e separate test report	_
V	ANNEX V, AC POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (see	<u> </u>	N
V.1	Introduction	; 1.0.1)	N
V.2	TN power distribution systems		N
V.L	The power distribution systems		.,
W	ANNEX W, SUMMATION OF TOUCH CURRENTS		N
W.1	Touch current from electronic circuits		N
W.1.1	Floating circuits		N
W.1.2	Earthed circuits		N
W.2	Interconnection of several equipments		N
W.2.1	Isolation		N
W.2.2	Common return, isolated from earth		N
W.2.3	Common return, connected to protective earth		N
X	ANNEX X, MAXIMUM HEATING EFFECT IN TRANSFO	PRMER TESTS (see	N
X.1	Determination of maximum input current		N
X.2	Overload test procedure		N
Υ	ANNEX Y, ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT CONDITIONING TES	ST (see 4.3.13.3)	N
Y.1	Test apparatus	, <i>3</i> - - <i>j</i>	N
Y.2	Mounting of test samples		N
Y.3	Carbon-arc light-exposure apparatus:		N
Y.4	Xenon-arc light exposure apparatus:		N
Z	ANNEX Z, OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORIES (see 2.10.3.	2 and Clause G.2)	N



	EC/EN 60950-1	
Clause	Requirement + Test Result -	Remark Verdict
AA	ANNEX AA, MANDREL TEST (see 2.10.5.8)	N
ВВ	ANNEX BB, CHANGES IN THE SECOND EDITION	_
СС	ANNEX CC, Evaluation of integrated circuit (IC) current lir	niters N
CC.1	General	N
CC.2	Test program 1	N
CC.3	Test program 2	N
DD	ANNEX DD, Requirements for the mounting means of raclequipment	k-mounted N
DD.1	General	N
DD.2	Mechanical strength test, variable N	N
DD.3	Mechanical strength test, 250N, including end stops	N
DD.4	Compliance:	N
EE	ANNEX EE, Household and home/office document/media	shredders N
EE.1	General	N
EE.2	Markings and instructions	N
	Use of markings or symbols:	N
	Information of user instructions, maintenance and/or servicing instructions:	N
EE.3	Inadvertent reactivation test:	N
EE.4	Disconnection of power to hazardous moving parts:	N
	Use of markings or symbols	N
EE.5	Protection against hazardous moving parts	N
	Test with test finger (Figure 2A)	N
	Test with wedge probe (Figure EE1 and EE2):	N



	IEC/EN 60950-1	
Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict

	0950-1:2006/A11:2009/A1:2010/A12:2011 – CENELEC COMMON MODIFICATIO	
Contents	Add the following annexes:	Р
	Annex ZA (normative) Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications	
	Annex ZB (normative) Special national conditions	
General	Delete all the "country" notes in the reference document (IEC 60950-1:2005) according to the following list:	Р
	1.4.8 Note 2 1.5.1 Note 2 & 3 1.5.7.1 Note 1.5.8 Note 2 1.5.9.4 Note 1.7.2.1 Note 4, 5 & 6 2.2.3 Note 2.2.4 Note 2.3.2 Note 2.3.2.1 Note 2 2.3.4 Note 2 2.6.3.3 Note 2 & 3 2.7.1 Note 2.10.3.2 Note 2 2.10.5.13 Note 3 3.2.1.1 Note 3.2.4 Note 3. 2.5.1 Note 2 4.3.6 Note 1 & 2 4.7 Note 4 4.7.2.2 Note 4.7.3.1Note 2 5.1.7.1 Note 3 & 4 5.3.7 Note 1 6 Note 2 & 5 6.1.2.1 Note 2 6.1.2.2 Note 6.2.2 Note 6.2.2.1 Note 2 6.2.2.2 Note 7.1 Note 3 7.2 Note 7.3 Note 1 & 2 G.2.1 Note 2 Annex H Note 2	
General (A1:2010)	Delete all the "country" notes in the reference document (IEC 60950-1:2005/A1:2010) according to the following list:	N
	1.5.7.1 Note 6.1.2.1 Note 2	
1.3.Z1	6.2.2.1 Note 2 EE.3 Note	N
1.3.21	Add the following subclause: 1.3.Z1 Exposure to excessive sound pressure	IN
	The apparatus shall be so designed and constructed as to present no danger when used for its intended purpose, either in normal operating conditions or under fault conditions, particularly providing protection against exposure to excessive sound pressures from headphones or earphones. NOTE Z1 A new method of measurement is described in EN 50332-1, Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with portable audio equipment - Maximum sound pressure level measurement methodology and limit considerations - Part 1: General method for "one package equipment", and in EN 50332-2, Sound system equipment: Headphones and earphones associated with portable audio equipment - Maximum sound	1
	pressure level measurement methodology and limit considerations - Part 2: Guidelines to associate sets with headphones coming from different manufacturers.	
(A12:2011)	In EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011	N
	Delete the addition of 1.3.Z1 / EN 60950-1:2006	
	Delete the definition 1.2.3.Z1 / EN 60950-1:2006 /A1:2010	
1.5.1	Add the following NOTE: NOTE Z1 The use of certain substances in electrical and electronic equipment is restricted within the EU: see Directive 2002/95/EC	N
1.7.2.1 (A1:2010)	In addition, for a PORTABLE SOUND SYSTEM, the instructions shall include a warning that excessive sound pressure from earphones and headphones can cause hearing loss.	
1.7.2.1 (A12.2011)	In EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011 Delete NOTE Z1 and the addition for Portable Sound System. Add the following clause and annex to the existing standard and amendments.	N
	Zx Protection against excessive sound pressure from personal music players	; N



	IEC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict	
	Zx.1 General This sub-clause specifies requirements for protection against excessive sound pressure from personal music players that are closely coupled to the ear. It also specifies requirements for earphones and headphones intended for use with personal music players.	N	
	A personal music player is a portable equipment for personal use, that: — is designed to allow the user to listen to recorded or broadcast sound or video; and — primarily uses headphones or earphones that can be worn in or on or around the ears; and — allows the user to walk around while in use. NOTE 1 Examples are hand-held or body-worn portable CD players, MP3 audio players, mobile phones with MP3 type features, PDA's or similar equipment.		
	A personal music player and earphones or headphones intended to be used with personal music players shall comply with the requirements of this sub-clause.		
	The requirements in this sub-clause are valid for music or video mode only. The requirements do not apply: — while the personal music player is connected to an external amplifier; or — while the headphones or earphones are not used. NOTE 2 An external amplifier is an amplifier which is not part of the personal music player or the listening device, but which is intended to play the music as a standalone music player.		
	The requirements do not apply to: - hearing aid equipment and professional equipment; NOTE 3 Professional equipment is equipment sold through special sales channels. All products sold through normal electronics stores are considered not to be professional equipment.		
	 analogue personal music players (personal music players without any kind of digital processing of the sound signal) that are brought to the market before the end of 2015. NOTE 4 This exemption has been allowed because this technology is falling out of use and it is expected that within a few years it will no longer exist. This exemption will not be extended to other technologies. 	N	
	For equipment which is clearly designed or intended for use by young children, the limits of EN 71-1 apply.		
	 Zx.2 Equipment requirements No safety provision is required for equipment that complies with the following: equipment provided as a package (personal music player with its listening device), where the acoustic output LAeq,T is ≤ 85 dBA measured while playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" as described in EN 50332-1; and a personal music player provided with an analogue electrical output socket for a listening device, where the electrical output is ≤ 27 mV measured as described in EN 50332-2, while playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" as described in EN 50332-1. NOTE 1 Wherever the term acoustic output is used in this clause, the 30 s A-weighted equivalent sound pressure level LAeq,T is meant. See also Zx.5 and Annex Zx. All other equipment shall: 	N	
	a) protect the user from unintentional acoustic outputs exceeding those mentioned above; and b) have a standard acoustic output level not automatically return to an output level not when the power is switched off; and outputs exceeding those mentioned above exceeding those mentioned above		



c) provide a means to actively inform the user of the increased sound pressure when the equipment is operated with an acoustic output exceeding those mentioned above. Any means used shall be acknowledged by the user before activating a mode of operation which allows for an acoustic output exceeding those mentioned above. The acknowledgement does not need to be repeated more than once every 20 h of cumulative listening time; and NOTE 2 Examples of means include visual or audible signals. Action from the user is always required. NOTE 3 The 20 h listening time is the accumulative listening time, independent how often and how long the personal music player has been switched off. d) have a warning as specified in Zx.3; and e) not exceed the following: 1) equipment provided as a package (player with Its listening device), the acoustic output shall be ≤ 100 dBA measured while playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" described in EN 50332-1; and 2) a personal music player provided with an analogue electrical output socket for a listening device, the electrical output shall be ≤ 150 mV measured as described in EN 50332-2, while playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" described in EN 50332-1. For music where the average sound pressure (long term LAeq.T) measured over the duration of the song is lower than the average produced by the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA. In this case T becomes the duration of the song. NOTE 4 Classical music typically has an average sound pressure (long term Laeq.T) which is much lower than the average programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA. For example, if the player is explable to analyse the song and compare it with the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is only 65		IEC/EN 60950-1	•
pressure when the equipment is operated with an acoustic output exceeding those mentioned above. Any means used shall be acknowledged by the user before activating a mode of operation which allows for an acoustic output exceeding those mentioned a bove. The acknowledgement does not need to be repeated more than once every 20 h of cumulative listening time; and NOTE 2 Examples of means include visual or audible signals. Action from the user is always required. NOTE 3 The 20 h listening time is the accumulative listening time, independent how often and how long the personal music player has been switched off. (d) have a warning as specified in ZX-3; and e) not exceed the following: 1) equipment provided as a package (player with Its listening device), the acoustic output shall be \$100 dBA measured while playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" described in EN 50332-1; and 2) a personal music player provided with an analogue electrical output socket for a listening device, the electrical output shall be \$150 mV measured as described in EN 50332-2, while playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" described in EN 50332-1. For music where the average sound pressure (long term Lacq.T) measured over the duration of the song is lower than the average produced by the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA. In this case T becomes the duration of the song is not pressure (long term Lacq.T) which is much lower than the average programme simulation noise. Therefore, if the player is capable to analyse the song and compare if with the programme simulation noise. Therefore, if the player is capable to analyse the song and compare if with the programme simulation noise. Therefore, if the player is capable to analyse the song and compare if with the programme simulation noise. Therefore, if the player is capable to analyse the song and compare if with the programme simulation noise is not above the basic	Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict
the duration of the song is lower than the average produced by the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA. In this case T becomes the duration of the song. NOTE 4 Classical music typically has an average sound pressure (long term Lagar) which is much lower than the average programme simulation noise. Therefore, if the player is capable to analyse the song and compare it with the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA. For example, if the player is set with the programme simulation noise to 85 dBA. but the average music level of the song is only 65 dBA, there is no need to give a warning or ask an acknowledgement as long as the average sound level of the song is not above the basic limit of 85 dBA. Zx.3 Warning The warning shall be placed on the equipment, or on the packaging, or in the instruction manual and shall consist of the following: — the symbol of Figure 1 with a minimum height of 5 mm; and — the following wording, or similar: "To prevent possible hearing damage, do not listen at high volume levels for long periods." Figure 1 – Warning label (IEC 60417-6044)		pressure when the equipment is operated with an acoustic output exceeding those mentioned above. Any means used shall be acknowledged by the user before activating a mode of operation which allows for an acoustic output exceeding those mentioned above. The acknowledgement does not need to be repeated more than once every 20 h of cumulative listening time; and NOTE 2 Examples of means include visual or audible signals. Action from the user is always required. NOTE 3 The 20 h listening time is the accumulative listening time, independent how often and how long the personal music player has been switched off. d) have a warning as specified in Zx.3; and e) not exceed the following: 1) equipment provided as a package (player with Its listening device), the acoustic output shall be ≤ 100 dBA measured while playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" described in EN 50332-1; and 2) a personal music player provided with an analogue electrical output socket for a listening device, the electrical output shall be ≤ 150 mV measured as described in EN 50332-2, while playing the fixed "programme simulation noise"	N
The warning shall be placed on the equipment, or on the packaging, or in the instruction manual and shall consist of the following: - the symbol of Figure 1 with a minimum height of 5 mm; and - the following wording, or similar: "To prevent possible hearing damage, do not listen at high volume levels for long periods." Figure 1 – Warning label (IEC 60417-6044)		the duration of the song is lower than the average produced by the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA. In this case T becomes the duration of the song. NOTE 4 Classical music typically has an average sound pressure (long term LARG,T) which is much lower than the average programme simulation noise. Therefore, if the player is capable to analyse the song and compare it with the programme simulation noise, the warning does not need to be given as long as the average sound pressure of the song is below the basic limit of 85 dBA. For example, if the player is set with the programme simulation noise to 85 dBA, but the average music level of the song is only 65 dBA, there is no need to give a warning or ask an acknowledgement as long as the average sound level of the song is not above the basic limit of 85	
Alternatively, the entire warning may be given through the equipment display		The warning shall be placed on the equipment, or on the packaging, or in the instruction manual and shall consist of the following: - the symbol of Figure 1 with a minimum height of 5 mm; and - the following wording, or similar: "To prevent possible hearing damage, do not listen at high volume levels for long periods." Figure 1 – Warning label (IEC 60417-6044)	N
during use, when the user is asked to acknowledge activation of the higher level.		during use, when the user is asked to acknowledge activation of the higher level.	N



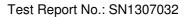
	IEC/EN 60950-1	
Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict
	Zx.4.1 Wired listening devices with analogue input With 94 dBA sound pressure output LAeq,T, the input voltage of the fixed "programme simulation noise" described in EN 50332-2 shall be ≥ 75 mV.	N
	This requirement is applicable in any mode where the headphones can operate (active or passive), including any available setting (for example built-in volume level control).	
	NOTE The values of 94 dBA - 75 mV correspond with 85dBA - 27 mV and 100 dBA - 150 mV.	
	Zx.4.2 Wired listening devices with digital input With any playing device playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" described in EN 50332-1 (and respecting the digital interface standards, where a digital interface standard exists that specifies the equivalent acoustic level), the acoustic output L _{Aeq,T} of the listening device shall be ≤ 100 dBA.	N
	This requirement is applicable in any mode where the headphones can operate, including any available setting (for example built-in volume level control, additional sound feature like equalization, etc.).	
	NOTE An example of a wired listening device with digital input is a USB headphone.	N.I
	Zx.4.3 Wireless listening devices In wireless mode: — with any playing and transmitting device playing the fixed programme simulation noise described in EN 50332-1; and — respecting the wireless transmission standards, where an air interface standard exists that specifies the equivalent acoustic level; and — with volume and sound settings in the listening device (for example built-in volume level control, additional sound feature like equalization, etc.) set to the combination of positions that maximize the measured acoustic	N
	output for the abovementioned programme simulation noise, acoustic output $L_{Aeq,T}$ of the listening device shall be ≤ 100 dBA.	
	NOTE An example of a wireless listening device is a Bluetooth headphone.	N
	Zx.5 Measurement methods Measurements shall be made in accordance with EN 50332-1 or EN 50332-2 as applicable. Unless stated otherwise, the time interval T shall be 30 s.	
	NOTE Test method for wireless equipment provided without listening device should be defined.	
2.7.1	Replace the subclause as follows:	N
	Basic requirements	
	To protect against excessive current, short-circuits and earth faults in PRIMARY CIRCUITS, protective devices shall be included either as integral parts of the equipment or as parts of the building installation, subject to the following, a), b) and c):	
	a) except as detailed in b) and c), protective devices necessary to comply with the requirements of 5.3 shall be included as parts of the equipment;	
	b) for components in series with the mains input to the equipment such as the supply cord, appliance coupler, r.f.i. filter and switch, short-circuit and earth fault protection may be provided by protective devices in the building installation;	
	c) it is permitted for PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE B or PERMANENTLY CONNECTED EQUIPMENT, to rely on dedicated overcurrent and short-circuit protection in the building installation, provided that the means of protection, e.g. fuses or circuit breakers, is fully specified in the installation instructions.	N
	If reliance is placed on protection in the building installation, the installation instructions shall so state, except that for PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A the building installation shall be regarded as providing protection in accordance with the rating of the wall socket outlet.	
2.7.2	This subclause has been declared 'void'.	N



	IEC/EN 60950-1	
Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict
3.2.3	Delete the NOTE in Table 3A, and delete also in this table the conduit sizes in parentheses.	N
3.2.5.1	Replace "60245 IEC 53" by "H05 RR-F"; "60227 IEC 52" by "H03 VV-F or H03 VVH2-F"; "60227 IEC 53" by "H05 VV-F or H05 VVH2-F2".	N
	In Table 3B, replace the first four lines by the following:	
	Up to and including 6 \mid 0,75 \mid 0 Over 6 up to and including 10 \mid (0,75) \mid 1,0 \mid 0 Over 10 up to and including 16 \mid (1,0) \mid 1,5 \mid	
	In the conditions applicable to Table 3B delete the words "in some countries" in condition ^{a)} .	
	In NOTE 1, applicable to Table 3B, delete the second sentence.	
3.3.4	In Table 3D, delete the fourth line: conductor sizes for 10 to 13 A, and replace with the following:	N
	Over 10 up to and including 16 1,5 to 2,5 1,5 to 4	
	Delete the fifth line: conductor sizes for 13 to 16 A	
4.3.13.6 (A1:2010)	Replace the existing NOTE by the following:	N
(A1.2010)	NOTE Z1 Attention is drawn to:	
	1999/519/EC: Council Recommendation on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields 0 Hz to 300 GHz, and	
	2006/25/EC: Directive on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to risks arising from physical agents (artifical optical radiation).	
	Standards taking into account mentioned Recommendation and Directive which demonstrate compliance with the applicable EU Directive are indicated in the OJEC.	N
Annex H	Replace the last paragraph of this annex by:	N
	At any point 10 cm from the surface of the OPERATOR ACCESS AREA, the dose rate shall not exceed 1 μ Sv/h (0,1 mR/h) (see NOTE). Account is taken of the background level.	
	Replace the notes as follows:	
	NOTE These values appear in Directive 96/29/Euratom.	
	Delete NOTE 2.	
Bibliography	Additional EN standards.	_

ZA	NORMATIVE REFERENCES TO INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS WITH	_
	THEIR CORRESPONDING EUROPEAN PUBLICATIONS	

ZB ANNEX (normative)		
	SPECIAL NATIONAL CONDITIONS (EN)	
Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict
1.2.4.1	In Denmark , certain types of Class I appliances (see 3.2.1.1) may be provided with a plug not establishing earthing conditions when inserted into Danish socket-outlets.	N
1.2.13.14	In Norway and Sweden , for requirements see 1.7.2.1 and 7.3 of this annex.	N
1.5.7.1	In Finland , Norway and Sweden , resistors bridging BASIC INSULATION in CLASS I PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A must comply with the requirements in 1.5.7.1. In addition when a single resistor is used, the resistor must withstand the resistor test in 1.5.7.2.	N
1.5.8	In Norway , due to the IT power system used (see annex V, Figure V.7), capacitors are required to be rated for the applicable line-to-line voltage (230 V).	N





In Finland, Norway and Sweden, the third dashed sentence is applicable only to equipment as defined in 6.1.2.2 of this annex. In Finland, Norway and Sweden, CLASS I PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A intended for connection to ther equipment or a network shall, if safety relies on connection to protective earth or if surge suppressors are connected between the network terminals and accessible parts, have a marking stating that the equipment must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet. The marking text in the applicable countries shall be as follows: In Finland: "Laite on liitettävä suojakoskettimilla varustettuun pistorasiaan" In Norway: "Apparaten skall anslutas till jordat uttag" In Norway and Sweden, the screen of the cable distribution system is normally not earthed at the entrance of the building and there is normally no equipotential bonding system within the building. Therefore the protective earthing of the building installation need to be isolated from the screen of a cable distribution system. It is however accepted to provide the insulation external to the equipment by an adapter or an interconnection cable with galvanic isolator, which may be provided by e.g. a retailer. The user manual shall then have the following or similar information in Norwegian and Swedish language respectively, depending on in what country the equipment is intended to be used in: "Equipment connected to the protective earthing of the building installation through the mains connection or through other equipment with a connection to protective earthing— and to a cable distribution system using coaxial cable, may in some circumstances create a fire hazard. Connection to a cable distribution systems has therefore to be provided efforts through a device providing electrical isolation below a certain frequency range (galvanic isolator, see EN 60728-11)." NOTE in Norway, due to regulation for installations of cable distribution systems, and in Sweden, a galvanic isolator shall provide electrical insulation providing electr		IEC/EN 60950-1	
equipment as defined in 6.1.2.2 of this annex. In Finland, Norway and Sweden, CLASS I PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A intended for connection to other equipment or a network shall, if safety relies on connection to protective earth or if surge suppressors are connected between the network terminals and accessible parts, have a marking stating that the equipment must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet. The marking text in the applicable countries shall be as follows: In Finland: "Latte on littettava suojakoskettimilla varustetuun pistorasiaan" In Norway: "Apparatet må tilkoples jordet stikkontakt" In Sweden: "Apparaten skall anslutas till jordat uttag" In Norway and Sweden, the screen of the cabild distribution system is normally not earthed at the entrance of the building and there is normally no equipotential bonding system within the building. Therefore the protective earthing of the building installation need to be isolated from the screen of a cable distribution system. It is however accepted to provide the insulation external to the equipment by an adapter or an interconnection cable with galvanic isolator, which may be provided by e.g., a retailer. The user manual shall then have the following or similar information in Norwegian and Swedish language respectively, depending on in what country the equipment is intended to be used in: "Equipment connected to the protective earthing of the building installation through the mains connection or through other equipment with a connection to protective earthing—and to a cable distribution system using coaxial cable, may in some circumstances create a fire hazard. Connection to a cable distribution system has therefore to be provided through a device providing electrical isolation below a certain frequency range (galvanic isolator, see EN 60728-11)." NOTE in Norway, due to regulation for installations of cable distribution systems, and in Sweden, a galvanic isolator shall provide electrical installation blow 5 MHz. The insulation shell withstand a	Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict
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In Finland: "Laite on liitettävä suojakoskettimilla varustettuun pistorasiaan" In Norway: "Apparaten skall anslutas till jordat uttag" In Norway and Sweden, the screen of the cable distribution system is normally not earthed at the entrance of the building and there is normally not equipotential bonding system within the building. Therefore the protective earthing of the building installation need to be isolated from the screen of a cable distribution system. It is however accepted to provide the insulation external to the equipment by an adapter or an interconnection cable with galvanic isolator, which may be provided by e.g. a retailer. The user manual shall then have the following or similar information in Norwegian and Swedish language respectively, depending on in what country the equipment is intended to be used in: "Equipment connected to the protective earthing of the building installation through the mains connection or through other equipment with a connection to protective earthing – and to a cable distribution system using coaxial cable, may in some circumstances create a fire hazard. Connection to a cable distribution system has therefore to be provided through a device providing electrical isolation below a certain frequency range (galvanic isolator, see EN 60728-11)." NOTE In Norway, due to regulation for installations of cable distribution systems, and in Sweden, a galvanic isolator shall provide electrical insulation below 5 MHz. The insulation shall withstand a dielectric strength of 1,5 kV r.m.s., 50 Hz or 60 Hz, for 1 min. Translation to Norwegian (the Swedish text will also be accepted in Norway): "Utstyr som er koplet til beskyttelsesjord via nettplugg og/eller via annet jordilikoplet utstyr – og er tilkoplet et kabel-TV nett, kan forårsake brannfare. For å unngå dette skal det ved tilkopling av utstyret til kabel-TV nettet installeres en galvanisk isolator mellom utstyret og kabel- TV nettet." Translation to Swedish: "Utrustning som är kopplad till skyddsjord via jordat väggutt	1.7.2.1	In Finland , Norway and Sweden , CLASS I PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A intended for connection to other equipment or a network shall, if safety relies on connection to protective earth or if surge suppressors are connected between the network terminals and accessible parts, have a marking stating that the	N
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2.3.2 In Finland , Norway and Sweden there are additional requirements for the			
	2.2.4		
	2.3.2		N



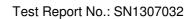
	IEC/EN 60950-1	T
Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict
2.3.4	In Norway , for requirements see 1.7.2.1, 6.1.2.1 and 6.1.2.2 of this annex.	N
2.6.3.3	In the United Kingdom , the current rating of the circuit shall be taken as 13 A, not 16 A.	N
2.7.1	In the United Kingdom , to protect against excessive currents and short-circuits in the PRIMARY CIRCUIT of DIRECT PLUG-IN EQUIPMENT, tests according to 5.3 shall be conducted, using an external protective device rated 30 A or 32 A. If these tests fail, suitable protective devices shall be included as integral parts of the DIRECT PLUG-IN EQUIPMENT, so that the requirements of 5.3 are met.	N
2.10.5.13	In Finland , Norway and Sweden , there are additional requirements for the insulation, see 6.1.2.1 and 6.1.2.2 of this annex.	N
3.2.1.1	In Switzerland , supply cords of equipment having a RATED CURRENT not exceeding 10 A shall be provided with a plug complying with SEV 1011 or IEC 60884-1 and one of the following dimension sheets: SEV 6532-2.1991 Plug Type 15 3P+N+PE 250/400 V, 10 A SEV 6533-2.1991 Plug Type 11 L+N 250 V, 10 A	N
	SEV 6534-2.1991 Plug Type 12 L+N+PE 250 V, 10 A	
	In general, EN 60309 applies for plugs for currents exceeding 10 A. However, a 16 A plug and socket-outlet system is being introduced in Switzerland, the plugs of which are according to the following dimension sheets, published in February 1998: SEV 5932-2.1998: Plug Type 25, 3L+N+PE 230/400 V, 16 A	
	SEV 5933-2.1998:Plug Type 21, L+N, 250 V, 16A	
	SEV 5934-2.1998: Plug Type 23, L+N+PE 250 V, 16 A	
3.2.1.1	In Denmark , supply cords of single-phase equipment having a rated current not exceeding 13 A shall be provided with a plug according to the Heavy Current Regulations, Section 107-2-D1.	N
	CLASS I EQUIPMENT provided with socket-outlets with earth contacts or which are intended to be used in locations where protection against indirect contact is required according to the wiring rules shall be provided with a plug in accordance with standard sheet DK 2-1a or DK 2-5a.	
	If poly-phase equipment and single-phase equipment having a RATED CURRENT exceeding 13 A is provided with a supply cord with a plug, this plug shall be in accordance with the Heavy Current Regulations, Section 107-2-D1 or EN 60309-2.	
3.2.1.1	In Spain , supply cords of single-phase equipment having a rated current not exceeding 10 A shall be provided with a plug according to UNE 20315:1994.	N
	Supply cords of single-phase equipment having a rated current not exceeding 2,5 A shall be provided with a plug according to UNE-EN 50075:1993.	
	CLASS I EQUIPMENT provided with socket-outlets with earth contacts or which are intended to be used in locations where protection against indirect contact is required according to the wiring rules, shall be provided with a plug in accordance with standard UNE 20315:1994.	
	If poly-phase equipment is provided with a supply cord with a plug, this plug shall be in accordance with UNE-EN 60309-2.	
3.2.1.1	In the United Kingdom , apparatus which is fitted with a flexible cable or cord and is designed to be connected to a mains socket conforming to BS 1363 by means of that flexible cable or cord and plug, shall be fitted with a 'standard plug' in accordance with Statutory Instrument 1768:1994 - The Plugs and Sockets etc. (Safety) Regulations 1994, unless exempted by those regulations. NOTE 'Standard plug' is defined in SI 1768:1994 and essentially means an approved plug conforming to BS 1363 or an approved conversion plug.	N



paratus which is fitted with a flexible cable or cord and is designed to to a mains socket conforming to I.S. 411 by means of that flexible and plug, shall be fitted with a 13 A plug in accordance with ument 525:1997 - National Standards Authority of Ireland (section is and Conversion Adaptors for Domestic Use) Regulations 1997. Id., for requirements see 3.2.1.1 of this annex. Kingdom, a power supply cord with conductor of 1,25 mm² is uipment with a rated current over 10 A and up to and including 13 A. Kingdom, the range of conductor sizes of flexible cords to be erminals for equipment with a RATED CURRENT of over 10 A up to 13 A is: 1,5 mm² nominal cross-sectional area. Kingdom, the torque test is performed using a socket outlet in BS 1363 part 1:1995, including Amendment 1:1997 and :2003 and the plug part of DIRECT PLUG-IN EQUIPMENT shall be S 1363: Part 1, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.9, 12.11, 12.12, 12.13, 12.16 cept that the test of 12.17 is performed at not less than 125 °C. otal earth pin is replaced by an Insulated Shutter Opening Device quirements of clauses 22.2 and 23 also apply. RECT PLUG-IN EQUIPMENT is known as plug similar devices. shall comply with Statutory Instrument 526:1997 - National	N N N N
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chority of Ireland (Section 28) (Electrical plugs, plug similar devices or domestic use) Regulations, 1997.	
orway and Sweden TOUCH CURRENT measurement results mA r.m.s. are permitted only for the following equipment: EY PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A that ded to be used in a RESTRICTED ACCESS LOCATION where conding has been applied, for example, in a ation centre; and vision for a permanently connected PROTECTIVE EARTHING R; and ded with instructions for the installation of that conductor by a RSON; EY PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE B; EY PERMANENTLY CONNECTED EQUIPMENT.	N
prway and Sweden, add the following text between the first and raph of the compliance clause: In is solid, including insulation forming part of a component, it shall st of either Pers of thin sheet material, each of which shall pass the electric relow, or Per having a distance through insulation of at least 0,4 mm, which electric strength test below. Per components, there is no distance through insulation requirements on consisting of an insulating compound completely filling the table CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES do not exist, if the assess the electric strength test in accordance with the compliance and in addition The tests and inspection criteria of 2.10.11 with an electric strength multiplied by 1,6 (the electric strength test of the performed using 1,5 kV), and	N
	mA r.m.s. are permitted only for the following equipment: Y PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE A that led to be used in a RESTRICTED ACCESS LOCATION where onding has been applied, for example, in a ation centre; and vision for a permanently connected PROTECTIVE EARTHING; and led with instructions for the installation of that conductor by a RSON; Y PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE B; Y PERMANENTLY CONNECTED EQUIPMENT. rway and Sweden, add the following text between the first and aph of the compliance clause: In is solid, including insulation forming part of a component, it shall at of either are of thin sheet material, each of which shall pass the electric allow, or are having a distance through insulation of at least 0,4 mm, which electric strength test below. Treomponents, there is no distance through insulation requirements and consisting of an insulating compound completely filling the CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES do not exist, if the sees the electric strength test in accordance with the compliance and in addition the tests and inspection criteria of 2.10.11 with an electric strength multiplied by 1,6 (the electric strength test of



IEC/EN 60950-1		
Clause	Requirement + Test	Verdict
	It is permitted to bridge this insulation with an optocoupler complying with 2.10.5.4 b).	N
	It is permitted to bridge this insulation with a capacitor complying with EN 60384-14:2005, subclass Y2.	
	A capacitor classified Y3 according to EN 60384-14:2005, may bridge this insulation under the following conditions:	
	- the insulation requirements are satisfied by having a capacitor classified Y3 as defined by EN 60384-14, which in addition to the Y3 testing, is tested with an impulse test of 2,5 kV defined in EN 60950-1:2006, 6.2.2.1;	
	- the additional testing shall be performed on all the test specimens as described in EN 60384-14;	
	- the impulse test of 2,5 kV is to be performed before the endurance test in EN 60384-14, in the sequence of tests as described in EN 60384-14.	
6.1.2.2	In Finland , Norway and Sweden , the exclusions are applicable for PERMANENTLY CONNECTED EQUIPMENT, PLUGGABLE EQUIPMENT TYPE B and equipment intended to be used in a RESTRICTED ACCESS LOCATION where equipotential bonding has been applied, e.g. in a telecommunication centre, and which has provision for a permanently connected PROTECTIVE EARTHING CONDUCTOR and is provided with instructions for the installation of that conductor by a SERVICE PERSON.	N
7.2	In Finland , Norway and Sweden , for requirements see 6.1.2.1 and 6.1.2.2 of this annex. The term TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK in 6.1.2 being replaced by the term CABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.	N
7.3	In Norway and Sweden , for requirements see 1.2.13.14 and 1.7.2.1 of this annex.	N
7.3	In Norway , for installation conditions see EN 60728-11:2005.	N





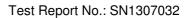
1.5.1	TAE	TABLE: List of critical components					
Object/part	No.	Manufacturer/ trademark	Type/model	Technical data	Standard (Edition / year)		k(s) of ormity ¹)
Plastic enclosure		CHI MEI CORPORATIO N	PC-510(+)	V0	UL 94	UL / E	56070
PCB				V-0 or better, 130°C	UL 94	UL	
Supplementary information:							

1.5.1	TABLE: Opto Electronic Device	es	N
Manufacture	er		
Туре			
Separately t	ested:		
Bridging ins	ulation:		
External cre	epage distance:		
Internal cree	epage distance:		
Distance thr	ough insulation:		
Tested unde	er the following conditions:		
Input			
Output			
supplementa	ary information		

1.6.2	TABLE: Electrical data (in normal conditions)						
U (V)	I (A)	Irated (A)	P (W)	Fuse #	Ifuse (A)	Condition/status	3
EUT norma	I work with	adapter					
12	0.63	2.0	7.56			Maximum normal I	oad
24	24 0.51 2.0 12.24 Maximum normal load						oad
Supplement	Supplementary information:						

2.1.1.5 c) 1)	TABLE: ma	ax. V, A, VA test				N
Voltage (\	(rated) /)	Current (rated) (A)	Voltage (max.) (V)	Current (max.) (A)	VA (max (VA)	.)
Supplement	ary information	on:				

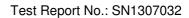
2.1.1.5 c) 1)	TABLE: stor	ΓABLE: stored energy					
Capacita	nce C (μF)	Voltage U (V)	Energy E (J)				
Supplement	ary information	:					





2.2	TABLE: evaluation of voltage limiting	componer	omponents in SELV circuits			
Component	Component (measured between)		Itage (V) peration)	Voltage Limiting Con	nponents	
			V d.c.			
Fault test pe	erformed on voltage limiting components	Vol		ured (V) in SELV circu leak or V d.c.)	its	
Supplement	ary information:					

2.5 TABLE: Limited power source	es			Р
Circuit output tested:				<u>'</u>
Measured Uoc (V) with all load circuits disco	nnected:			
	I _{sc}	(A)	V	Ά
	Meas.	Limit	Meas.	Limit
USB port pin1 Uoc= 2.69 Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
USB pin2,4 Uoc= 0Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
USB pin3 Uoc= 3.15 Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
NMEA 2000 port all pin Uoc= 0 Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
Wi-Fi port all pin Uoc= 0 Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
GPS port all Pin Uoc= 0 Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
VHF port all pin Uoc= 0 Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
NMEA 0183 port all pin(in addition to power	source pin) Uoc=	0 Vdc		
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
SD card pin2,7 Uoc= 2.77 Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
SD card pin10,11 Uoc= 3.04 Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
SD card pin4 Uoc=3.27Vdc				
Normal condition	0.5	8	0.88	100
Fault condition(U1 pin1 to pin2 fault)	0.7	8	0.82	100
SD card other pin Uoc=0Vdc				
Normal condition	0	8	0	100
Supplementary information: Sc=Short circuit,	Oc=Open circuit	•		



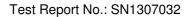


2.10.2	Table: working voltage measurement			N
Location	RMS voltage (V)	Peak voltage (V)	Co	omments
Supplement	ary information:			

2.10.3, 2.10.4	TABLE: Clearance and creepage distance measurements						N
	(cl) and creepage cr) at/of/between:	U peak (V)	U r.m.s. (V)	Required cl (mm)	cl (mm)	Required cr (mm)	cr (mm)
Functional:							
Basic/supp	lementary:						
Reinforced	:						
Supplemen	tary information:						

2.10.5	TABLE: Distance through insulation measurements					
Distanc	Distance through insulation (DTI) at/of: U peak (V) U rms Test voltage (V) (mm)					
Supplemen	tary information:					

4.3.8	TABLE: I	Batteries							N
The tests o		applicable	only when app	oropriate b	attery				
Is it possibl	e to install	the battery	in a reverse p	olarity pos	sition?				
	Non-re	echargeabl	e batteries		I	Rechargea	ble batteri	es	
	Disch	arging	Un-	Cha	rging	Disch	arging		ersed ging
	Meas. current	Manuf. Specs	intentional charging	Meas. current	Manuf. Specs.	Meas. current	Manuf. Specs	Meas. current	Manuf. Specs
Max. current during normal condition	urrent uring ormal								
Max. current during fault condition	current during fault								
Test results	3:								Verdict
- Chemical	leaks								
- Explosion	of the batt	ery							
- Emission	of flame or	expulsion	of molten met	al					





- Electric strength tests of equipment after completion of tests

Supplementary information:

4.3.8	TABLE: Batteries		N
Battery cate	egory	(Lithium, NiMh, NiCad, Lithium Ion)	
Manufactui	er:		
Type / mod	lel:		
Voltage			
Capacity		mAh	
Tested and	Certified by (incl. Ref. No.):		
Circuit prot	ection diagram:		
	S AND INSTRUCTIONS (1.7.12, 1 orrect subclause reference for IEC	. 7.15) 6 60950-1:2005/A1 is 1.7.2.1, 1.7.13.	
Location of	replaceable battery		
Language(s):		
Close to the	e battery:		
In the servi	cing instructions:		
In the oper	ating instructions:		
Supplemen	tary information:		

4.5	TABLE: Thermal requirements						
	Supply voltage (V)	12Vdc					
	Ambient T _{min} (°C) See below						
	Ambient T _{max} (°C)	See below					
Maximur	n measured temperature T of part/at::	Т (°	Allowed T _{max} (°C)				
EUT in n	ormal condition	Original	Shift				
12Vdc							
Ambient		25.9	55.0				
PCB nea	r U64	66.6	95.7	130			
PCB nea	r U67	68.2 97.3		130			
PCB nea	r U2	68.6	97.7	130			
Inside pla	astic enclosure near U64	44.9	74.0				
Outside	plastic enclosure near U64	48.1	77.2	95			
24Vdc							
Ambient		27.0 55.0					
PCB nea	r U64	73.5 101.5		130			
PCB near U67		76.8	104.8	130			
PCB near U2		70.3	98.3	130			
Inside pla	astic enclosure near U64	49.6	77.6				
Outside	plastic enclosure near U64	42.3	70.3	95			

Page 40 of 49



		•						Test Re	oort No.:	SN	130/032	
Supplement	tary inform	nation:										
Temperature T of winding:			t₁ (°C)	R	1 (Ω)	t ₂ (℃)	R ₂ (Ω)	T (°C)	Allower T _{max} (°		Insulati on class	
Supplemen	tary inforn	nation:										
4.5.5	TABLE:					N						
	TABLE: Ball pressure test of thermoplastic parts Allowed impression diameter (mm) : ≤ 2 mm										_	
						L						
Supplement	tary inform	nation:										
4.7	TABLE:	Resistance	to fire								Р	
Part	Manufacturer of material			Type of material			Thickness (mm)		Flammability class		Evidence	
Enclosure		1)		1)			1)		1)		Р	
PCB							V-1		-1 or better		Р	
Supplement	•											
1) see appe	ended tabl	e 1.5.1 for the	e source c	ietail.								
	<u> </u>										<u> </u>	
5.1		touch curre					_				N	
Measured b	petween:	ſ	Measured	(mA)	Lim	nit (mA)	C	Commen	ts/condit	ions	;	
Supplement	tory inform	nation:										
Supplement	iary iriiorii	ialion.										
5.2	TABLE:	Electric stre	ngth test	s, imp	oulse t	ests and	voltage su	rge test	s		N	
Test voltage applied between:					Voltage shape(AC, DC, impulse, surge)					eakdown Yes/No		
Functional						1						
Basic/suppl	ementary	:										
Reinforced:	·											
Tiennorcea.												
Supplement	tary inform	nation:										
5.3	TABLE:	Fault condit	ion tests								Р	
	Ambient temperature (°C):									_		
	Power source for EUT: Manufacturer, model/type, output rating											
L	1 -	-									1	



Component No	Fault	Supply voltage (V)	Test time	Fuse #	Fuse current(A)	Observation		
Main board U9 pin1 to pin5	Shorted	24	2hrs 50mins			No hazard. Max. temperature Ambient=26.7°C PCB near U67=78.2°C		
Main board U13 pin2 to pin3	Shorted	24	1sec			EUT shutdown , no hazard.		
WiFi board U3 pin3 to pin11	Shorted	24	1sec			EUT shutdown , no hazard.		
Supplementary information:								

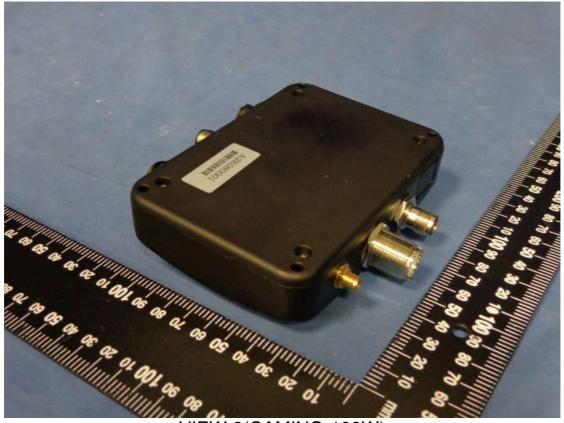
C.2	TABLE: transformers								
Loc.	Tested insulation	Working voltage peak / V (2.10.2)	Working voltage rms / V (2.10.2)	Required electric strength (5.2)	Required clearance / mm (2.10.3)	Required creepage distance / mm (2.10.4)	Requir distant insul. (
Loc.	Tested insulation			Test voltage/ V	Measured clearance / mm	Measured creepage dist./ mm	Measu distand insul. / numbe	ce thr.	
Supplementary information:									



Photo



VIEW 1(CAMINO-108W)



VIEW 2(CAMINO-108W)



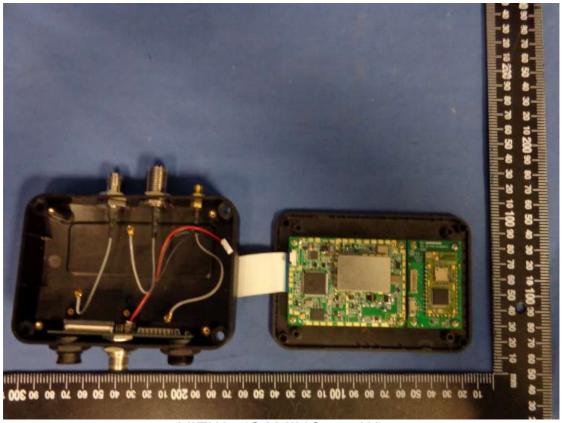


VIEW 3(CAMINO-108W)



VIEW 4(CAMINO-108W)



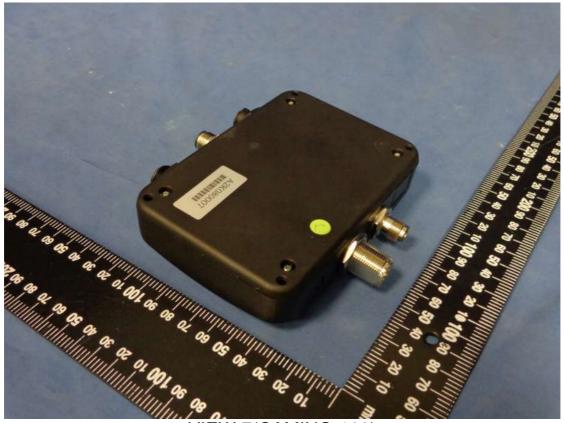


VIEW 5(CAMINO-108W)



VIEW 6(CAMINO-108)





VIEW 7(CAMINO-108)

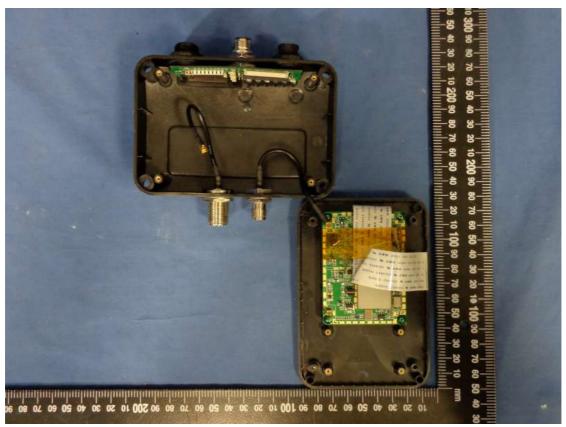


VIEW 8(CAMINO-108)



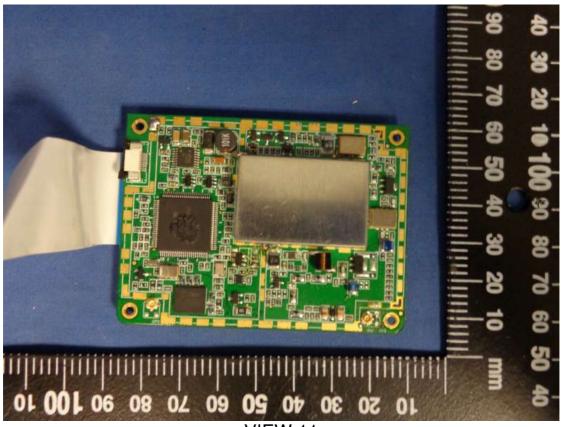


VIEW 9(CAMINO-108)

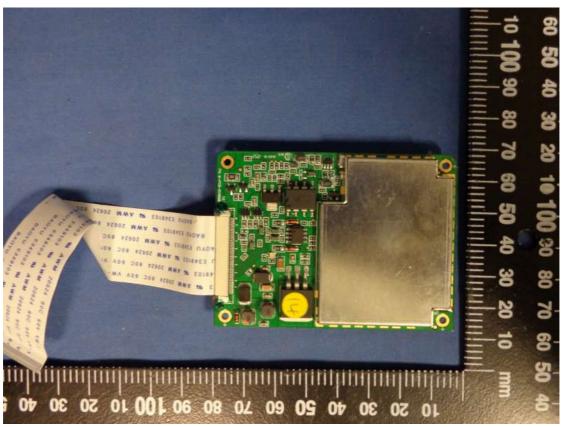


VIEW 10(CAMINO-108)



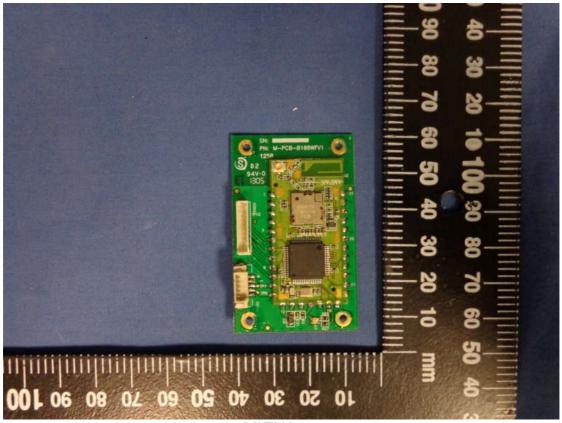


VIEW 11

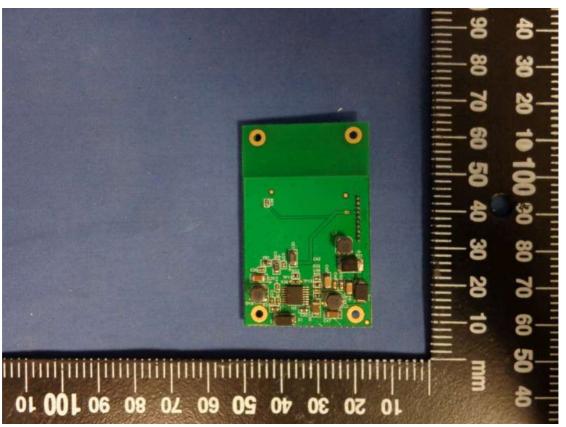


VIEW 12





VIEW 13



VIEW 14 -END-