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Date: 22 May 2024

Origin: International

Latest date for receipt of comments: 7 August 2024

Project No. 2024/01510

Responsible committee: CPL/59 Performance of household electrical appliances

Interested committees:

Title: BS EN IEC 62947/ Amendment 1 - Electrically operated spray seat for household and similar use - Methods for measuring the performance - General test methods of spray seats

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Introduction

This draft standard is based on national and international discussions. Your comments on this draft are invited and will assist in the preparation of the consequent standard.

For international standards, comments will be reviewed by the relevant UK national committee before sending the consensus UK vote and comments to the international committee, which will then decide appropriate action. If the international standard is approved, it is usual for the text to be published as a British Standard.

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Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: xx/xx/20xx	Document: ISO/DIS xxxx
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	7
MB	Clause No./ Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/Figure/ Table/Note	Type of comment	Commend (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
	3.1	Definition 1	ed	Definition is ambiguous and needs clarifying.	Amend to read '...so that the mains connector to which no connection...'	
	6.4	Paragraph 2	te	The use of the UV photometer as an alternative cannot be supported as serious problems have been encountered in its use in the UK.	Delete reference to UV photometer.	



59L/263/CD

COMMITTEE DRAFT (CD)

PROJECT NUMBER:

IEC 62947/AMD1 ED1

DATE OF CIRCULATION:

2024-05-17

CLOSING DATE FOR COMMENTS:

2024-09-06

SUPERSEDES DOCUMENTS:

59L/227/RR

IEC SC 59L : SMALL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

SECRETARIAT:

Italy

SECRETARY:

Mr Davide Pietrosevoli

OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:

PROPOSED HORIZONTAL STANDARD:



Other TC/SCs are requested to indicate their interest, if any, in this CD to the secretary.

FUNCTIONS CONCERNED:

☐ EMC

☒ ENVIRONMENT

☐ QUALITY ASSURANCE

☐ SAFETY

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TITLE:

Amendment 1 - Electrically operated spray seat for household and similar use - Methods for measuring the performance - General test methods of spray seats

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICALLY OPERATED SPRAY SEATS FOR HOUSEHOLD AND
SIMILAR USE – METHODS FOR MEASURING THE PERFORMANCE –
GENERAL TEST METHODS OF SPRAY SEATS**

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IEC 62947 has been prepared by subcommittee 59L: Small household appliances, of IEC technical committee 59: Performance of household and similar electrical appliances. It is an International Standard.

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

Draft	Report on voting
59L/XX/xxx	59L/XX/xxx

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

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

In this standard, the following print types are used:

50 – **terms defined in Clause 3: in bold type.**

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

55 The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the
56 stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the
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- 58 • reconfirmed,
- 59 • withdrawn,
- 60 • replaced by a revised edition, or
- 61 • amended.

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INTRODUCTION

In recent years, spray toilet seats (hereinafter **spray seats**) have been used in various places, including households and public facilities.

The International Standard currently available for these products is IEC 60335-2-84, which covers the aspects of electrical safety.

This document covers the aspects of performance and specifies the general test methods for the evaluation of the performance of **spray seats**, including the test methods using substitutes of human faeces that take into consideration the large variety of human faeces substitutes, based on the fact that they are different in terms of composition, and the health condition of the user and their sitting style can have an influence on the overall performance.

ELECTRICALLY OPERATED SPRAY SEATS FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USE – METHODS FOR MEASURING THE PERFORMANCE – GENERAL TEST METHODS OF SPRAY SEATS

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies test methods to measure the performance of electrically operated **spray seats** for household and similar use.

This document applies to **spray seats**, including tank-type **spray seats**, instantaneous-type **spray seats** and combination-type **spray seats**.

This document does not apply to the electrically operated **spray seats** that are intended for medical and/or assistive functions.

NOTE This International Standard does not specify acoustical noise requirements for electrical **spray seats**. Acoustical noise measurements are specified in IEC 60704-1 and the IEC 60704-2 series.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60335-2-84:2019, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-84: Particular requirements for toilet appliances*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

spray seat

toilet seat fitted with a device that emits water to the intimate area of the human body

Note 1 to entry: **Spray seats** can have functions such as heating the seat, blowing warm air, deodorizing or automatically opening/closing the seat and the bowl cover.

3.2

spray receiving point

point where the centre of the spray crosses the horizontal plane of the toilet bowl rim when the nozzle is in its middle position.

3.3

rear spray

spray emitted to the anal area

3.4**oscillating spray function**

spray emitted by moving the spray point around the initial point

3.5**pulsating spray function**

spray emitted from the nozzle, with changing **spray pressure** at regular time intervals

3.6**warm air blower**

device that blows, by an electrical heating element and fan, warm air around the wet area of the body

3.7**rated spray angle**

spray angle indicated by the manufacturer or defined by construction, which refers to the angle between the horizontal plane and the centre of the spray

3.8**spray pressure**

spray intensity perceived by the user, which does not correlate exactly with the physical pressure value

4 General test conditions**4.1 General**

The spray to be tested shall be the **rear spray**, not the front spray, unless otherwise specified.

The spray temperature setting shall be the maximum settable position of the heating function, unless otherwise specified.

When the spray temperature setting needs to be set to minimum for the test, it shall be the minimum settable temperature position (this may be unheated water).

When the spray temperature setting needs to be set to medium for the test, it shall be at the middle position of the temperature setting.

The pressure setting shall be the maximum settable position of **spray pressure**.

When the **spray pressure** setting needs to be set to minimum for the test, it shall be the minimum settable **spray pressure** position at which the spray reaches the **spray receiving point**.

4.2 Ambient conditions

The tests are carried out in a draught-free location at an ambient temperature of $20\text{ °C} \pm 5\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified. The temperature measuring point shall be 1 m above the forefront tip of the toilet bowl rim.

For the warm air blowing feature measurements, the ambient temperature shall be $20\text{ °C} \pm 1\text{ °C}$ and relative humidity shall be adjusted to $50\% \pm 5\%$. When measuring warm air temperature, relative humidity adjustment may be omitted.

Annex D is applicable for **spray seats** designed to operate at low ambient temperature, i.e. $5\text{ °C} \pm 1\text{ °C}$.

4.3 Electric supply

The supply voltage to each **spray seat** shall be maintained at the rated voltage ± 2 % throughout the test.

If the appliance has two or more rated voltages, or a range of rated voltages and multiple frequencies, tests shall be conducted at the voltage and frequency used in the country of sale. The tested voltage and frequency shall be recorded.

4.4 Water supply

The water temperature shall be $15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

The gauge pressure of the laboratory supply water at the inlet to each **spray seat** shall be maintained at (200 ± 20) kPa throughout the test.

The gauge pressure measurement shall be carried out under the condition that water is drained at a flow rate of 20 l/min from the water supply connection without the **spray seat** connected.

Note: For protection against pollution by backflow national regulations and standards exist.

4.5 Parameter, unit and minimum measuring accuracy of instruments

The characteristics of the measuring instruments shall be in accordance with Table 1.

Table 1 – Requirements for measurements

Parameter	Unit	Minimum resolution	Instrument range of accuracy
Temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	0,1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0,5\text{ K}$
Mass	g	0,1 g	$\pm 2\text{ } \%$
Pressure	kPa	1 kPa	$\pm 5\text{ } \%$
Force	N	1mN	$\pm 6\text{ } \%$
Time	s	1 s	$\pm 1\text{ } \%$
Air Velocity	m/s	0 to 9,99: 0,01m/s 10 to 30: 0,1 m/s	$\pm 2\text{ } \%$ on indicated or 0,015 m/s, whichever is bigger
Electrical energy	Wh	0,1 Wh	$\pm 1\text{ } \%$
Linear dimensions	mm	Up to 1 mm 1 mm up to 25 mm 25 mm and above	$\pm 0,05\text{ mm}$, $\pm 0,1\text{ mm}$, $\pm 0,5\text{ } \%$

5 Spray performance

5.1 Spray temperature value, stability, reaction time and warm water duration

5.1.1 Setup

The **spray seat** shall be switched on and kept on for at least 60 min to allow the temperature of the **spray seat** to reach a stable state at ambient temperature.

The spray temperature is the temperature of the water measured at the **spray receiving point**. For this measurement, select a spray receiver as shown in Annex B.

The spray temperature shall be measured by the thermocouple attached to the jig shown in Annex B. The tip of thermocouple shall not touch any other materials during the measurement.

5.1.2 Measurement method

The measurement shall be conducted as follows (see Figure 1):

Allow **spray seat** to stabilize for 60 min for the first test and for 15 min between each test in the series.

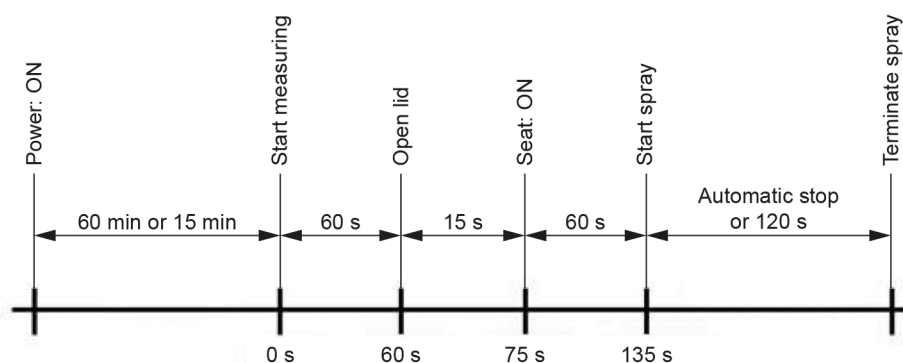
Start recording the measurements, wait for 60 s and open the lid fully.

Wait for 15 s (at 75 s after the start of the measurement) and activate the seating detection sensor.

Wait for 60 s (at 135 s after the start of the measurement) and turn on the spray operation.

The spray operation shall be stopped automatically before 120 s or manually after 120 s (at 255 s after the start of the measurement)

Stop recording the measurements.



IEC

Figure 1 – Operation during spray temperature measurement

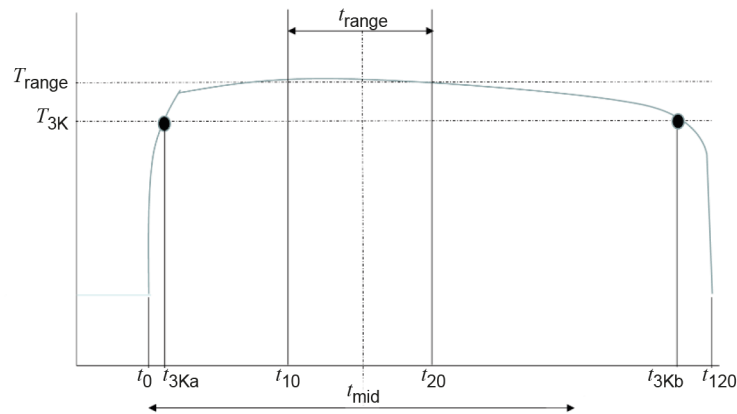
To eliminate measuring tolerance due to transient characteristics immediately after the start of spray, the first 5 s of spray shall be disregarded.

Calculations of time value (t) shall be as follows:

- t_0 = time when spray temperature reaches the thermocouple
- t_n = time n s after t_0
- t_{range} = range of 10 s used to evaluate temperature value
- t_{mid} = time in the middle of t_{range}
- t_x = time when spray temperature measurement is terminated
- t_{3Ka} = time after t_0 to reach T_{3K}
- t_{3Kb} = time after t_0 to reach T_{3K} after T_{range}
- T_{range} = average temperature value during t_{range}
- T_{3K} = temperature value (T_{range}) – 3 °C

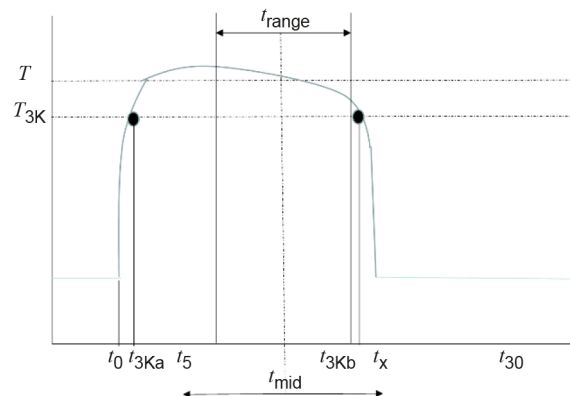
When the spray emission is active 30 s or more, the average temperature value (T_{range}) shall be the average of the temperature from t_{10} to t_{20} , as shown in Figure 2.

When the spray emission is active less than 30 s, the temperature value (T_{range}) shall be the average of the temperature during 10 s in the middle of t_5 and t_x as shown in Figure 3.



IEC

Figure 2 – Spray emission 30 s or more



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Figure 3 – Spray emission less than 30 s

5.1.3 Results

The temperature value (T_{range}) shall be the average temperature during t_{range} .

- T_{range} shall be $(T_{\text{max}} + T_{\text{min}}) / 2$.
- T_{max} shall be the maximum temperature during t_{range} .
- T_{min} shall be the minimum temperature during t_{range} .

Deviation shall be the difference between, for example, the value specified in the manual/technical specification (if provided in °C or °F) and the calculated temperature value T_{range} . Record the temperature according to the control panel or as specified in the manual and temperature value T_{range} as the outcome of the measurement.

Reaction time (t_{3Ka}) shall be the time elapsed after t_0 to reach T_{3K} .