



UL 61010-2-011 (IEC
61010-2-011:2016)

STANDARD FOR SAFETY

Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for
Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use – Part
2-011: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating
Equipment

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UL Standard for Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use – Part 2-011: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating Equipment, UL 61010-2-011 (IEC 61010-2-011:2016)

First Edition, Dated January 31, 2017

Summary of Topics

Adoption of IEC 61010-2-011, Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use – Part 2-011: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating Equipment (first edition issued July 2016) as a new IEC-based UL standard, UL 61010-2-011 (IEC 61010-2-011:2016), with no National Differences.

The new requirements are substantially in accordance with Proposal(s) on this subject dated November 18, 2016.

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ANSI/UL 61010-2-011-2017

UL 61010-2-011 (IEC 61010-2-011:2016)

**Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control,
and Laboratory Use – Part 2-011: Particular Requirements for
Refrigerating Equipment**

First Edition

January 31, 2017

This ANSI/UL Standard for Safety consists of the First Edition dated January 31, 2017.

The most recent designation of ANSI/UL 61010-2-011 (IEC 61010-2-011:2016) as an American National Standard (ANSI) occurred on January 31, 2017. ANSI approval for a standard does not include the Cover Page, Transmittal Pages, Title Page, or the Preface. The National Difference Page and IEC Foreword are also excluded from the ANSI approval of IEC-based standards.

Comments or proposals for revisions on any part of the Standard may be submitted to UL at any time. Proposals should be submitted via a Proposal Request in UL's On-Line Collaborative Standards Development System (CSDS) at <https://csds.ul.com>.

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PREFACE

This UL Standard is based on IEC Publication 61010-2-011: first edition, Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use – Part 2-011: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating Equipment. IEC publication 61010-2-011 is copyrighted by the IEC.

This UL Standard 61010-2-011 Standard for Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use – Part 2-011: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating Equipment, is to be used in conjunction with the third edition of UL 61010-1. The requirements for control equipment are contained in this Part 2 Standard and UL 61010-1.

Requirements of this Part 2 Standard, where stated, amend the requirements of UL 61010-1.

Where a particular subclause of UL 61010-1 is not mentioned in UL 61010-2-011, the UL 61010-1 subclause applies.

The text, figures and tables of IEC Publication Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use – Part 2-011: Particular Requirements for Refrigerating Equipment, IEC 61010-2-011, copyright July, 2016, are used in this Standard with the consent of the IEC and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The IEC copyrighted material has been reproduced with permission from ANSI. ANSI should be contacted regarding the reproduction of any portion of the IEC material. The IEC Foreword and Introduction are not a part of the requirements of this Standard but are included for information purposes only. Copies of IEC Publication 61010-2-011 may be purchased from ANSI, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, 10036, (212) 642-4900.

Note – Although the intended primary application of this Standard is stated in its Scope, it is important to note that it remains the responsibility of the users of the Standard to judge its suitability for their particular purpose.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL, AND LABORATORY USE – Part 2-011: Particular requirements for REFRIGERATING EQUIPMENT

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and nongovernmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.

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8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.

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International Standard IEC 61010-2-011 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 66: Safety of measuring, control and laboratory equipment.

It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
66/589/FDIS	66/598/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 61010 series, under the general title, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use*, may be found on the IEC website.

IEC 61010-2-011 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 61010-1. It was established on the basis of the third edition (2010) of IEC 61010-1.

This Part 2-011 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61010-1 so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: *Particular requirements for REFRIGERATING EQUIPMENT*.

Where a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this part states “addition”, “modification”, “replacement”, or “deletion”, the relevant requirement, test specification, or note in Part 1 should be adapted accordingly.

In this standard:

1) the following print types are used:

- requirements and definitions: in roman type;
- NOTES: in smaller roman type;
- *conformity and tests: in italic type*;
- terms used throughout this standard which have been defined in Clause 3: SMALL ROMAN CAPITALS.

2) subclauses, figures, tables and notes which are additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting from 101. Additional annexes are lettered starting from AA.

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

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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INTRODUCTION

This standard, in conjunction with Part 2-010 and Part 2-012, addresses the specific HAZARDS associated with the heating and cooling of materials by equipment which are segregated as follows:

IEC 61010-2-010	specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating heating systems.
IEC 61010-2-011	specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS.
IEC 61010-2-012	specifically addresses the HAZARDS associated with equipment incorporating both heating and REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS that interact with each other such that the combined heating and cooling system yield additional or more severe HAZARDS for the two systems than if treated separately. It also addresses the HAZARDS associated with the treatment of materials by other factors like irradiation, excessive humidity, CO ₂ and mechanical movement.

Guidance for the application of the correct Part 2 standard(s)

When the equipment includes only a material heating system, and no REFRIGERATING SYSTEM or other environmental factors apply, then Part 2-010 applies without needing Part 2-011 or Part 2-012. Similarly, when the equipment includes only a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, and no material heating system or other environmental factors apply, then Part 2-011 applies without needing Part 2-010 or Part 2-012. However, when the equipment incorporates both a material heating system, and a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM or the materials being treated in the intended application introduce significant heat into the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, a determination should be made whether the interaction between the two systems will generate additional or more severe HAZARDS than if the systems were evaluated separately (application temperature, see flow chart for selection process). If the interaction of the heating and cooling functions yields no additional or more severe HAZARDS then both Part 2-010 and Part 2-011 apply for their respective functions. Conversely, if additional or more severe HAZARDS results from the combining of the heating and cooling function, or the equipment incorporates additional material treatment factors then Part 2-012 applies but not Part 2-010 or Part 2-011.

What HAZARDS are applicable for a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM?

The typical HAZARDS for a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM (see Figure 101) consisting of a motor-compressor, a condenser, an expansion device and an evaporator include but are not limited to:

- The excess of temperature of the low-pressure side (return temperature) to the motor-compressor is higher than admissible. A motor-compressor incorporates a refrigerant cooled motor and it should be established that the maximum temperatures of low-pressure side under least favorable condition do not exceed the insulation RATINGS within the motor.
- The excess of pressure of the low-pressure side at the inlet to the motor-compressor is higher than admissible. The housing of the motor-compressor is exposed to this pressure and so the design RATING of the motor-compressor housing should accommodate the worst case pressures whilst providing the correct safety margin for a pressure vessel.
- The excess of temperature of the high-pressure side to the condenser is higher than admissible. The temperatures of the high-pressure side under the most unfavorable conditions may present a temperature HAZARD if the OPERATOR is exposed, or an electrical HAZARD if insulation is degraded.

- The excess of pressure of the high-pressure side to the condenser is higher than admissible. The refrigerant components downstream of the motor-compressor up to the expansion device are exposed to this pressure and so the design RATING of these components should accommodate the worst case pressures whilst providing the correct safety margin for a pressure vessel.
- The maximum application temperatures, where the heat is being extracted from, may impact the maximum temperature of the low-pressure side to the motor-compressor as well as present a temperature HAZARD if the OPERATOR is exposed, or an electrical HAZARD if insulation is degraded. Whether this application temperature is derived from an integral heating function of the device or from the heat dissipated from the material being cooled, the impact under worst case conditions should be evaluated.
- The current draw of the equipment should be established when including the worst case running conditions of the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM including any defrost cycles that may apply.

The worst case conditions should be determined for the equipment and will include both the least favorable NORMAL USE conditions as well as the most unfavorable testing results under SINGLE FAULT CONDITIONS.

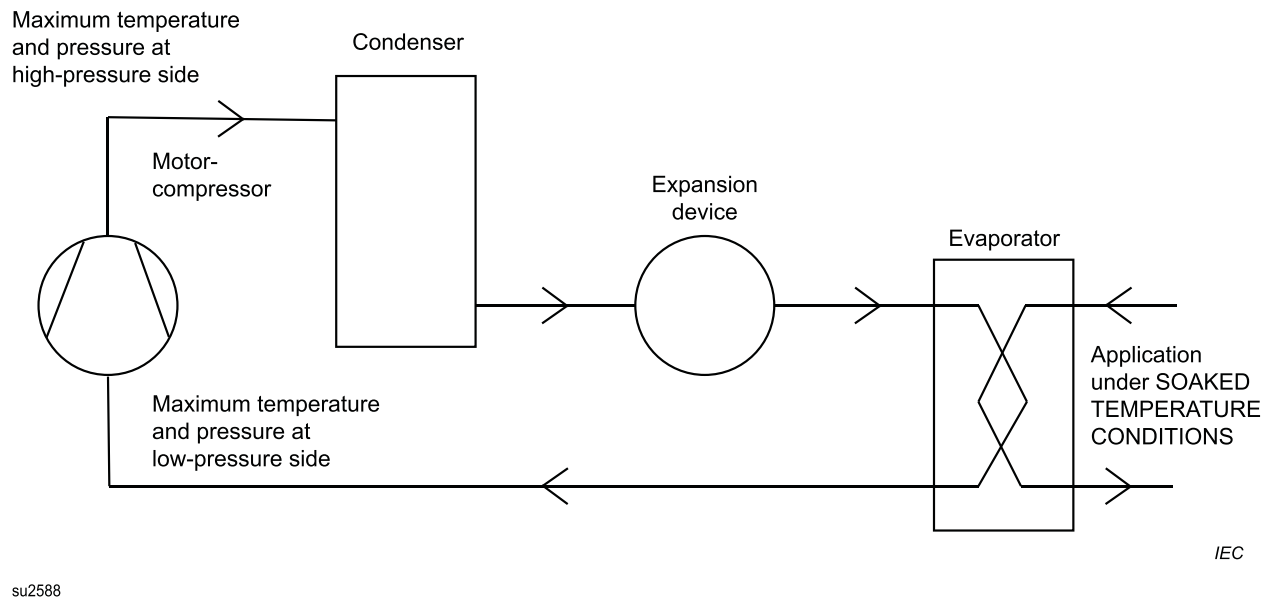


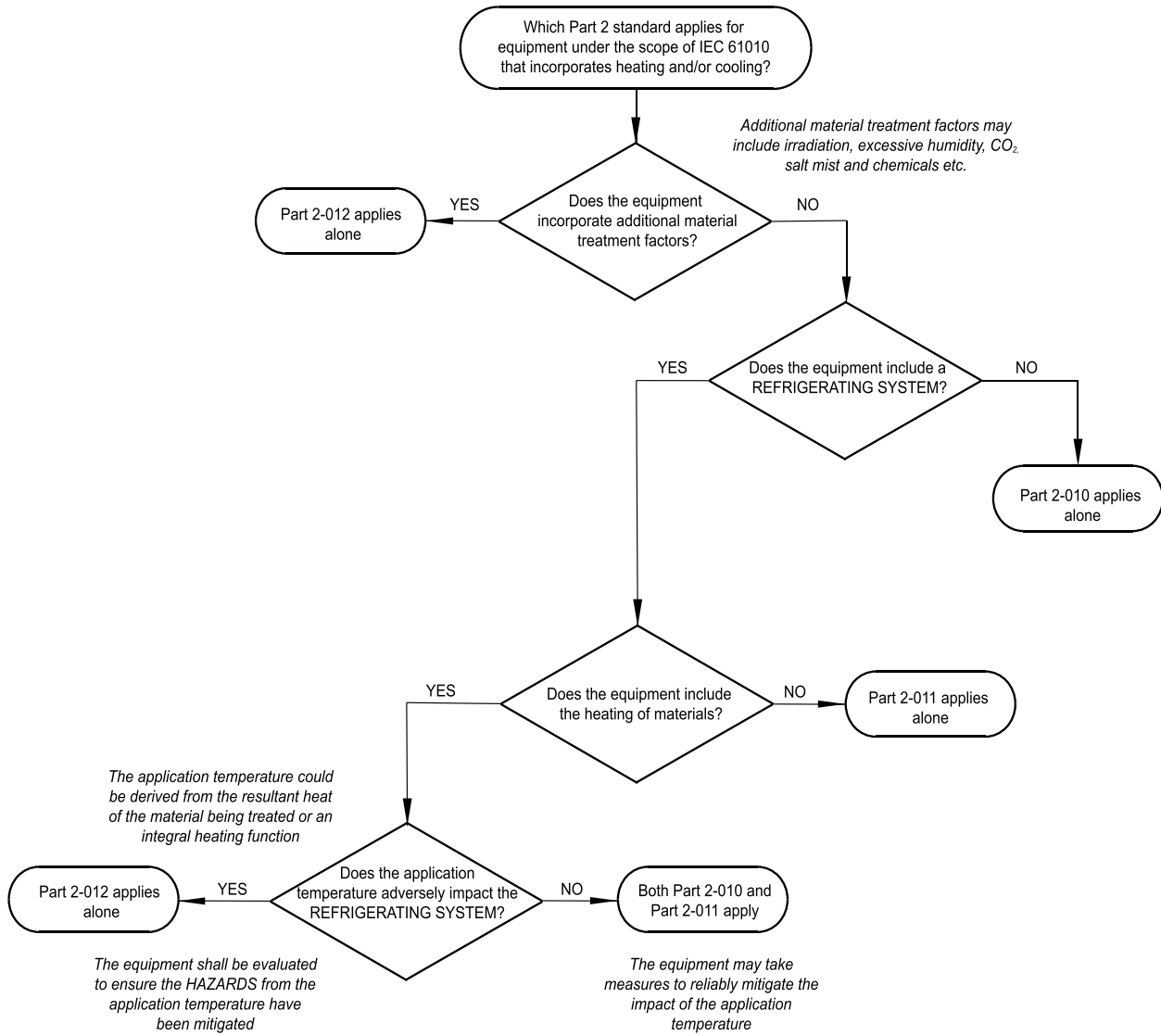
Figure 101 – Schema of a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM incorporating a condenser

The selection process is illustrated in the following flow chart (see Figure 102).

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Figure 102 – Flow chart illustrating the selection process

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SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL, AND LABORATORY USE – Part 2-011: Particular requirements for REFRIGERATING EQUIPMENT

1 Scope and object

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

1.1.1 Equipment included in the scope

Replacement:

Replace the first paragraph by the following:

This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of their publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

This Part 2 of IEC 61010 specifies particular safety requirements for the following types a) to c) of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used, whenever that equipment incorporates REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS whether an integral part of, or remote to the equipment and the equipment is in direct control of the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.

This Part 2 details all the requirements when up to 150 g of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT are used per stage of a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM. Additional requirements beyond the current scope of this standard apply if a refrigerant charge of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT exceeds this amount.

Addition:

Add the following text after the last paragraph:

NOTE 101 Examples for REFRIGERATING EQUIPMENT include, but are not limited to, laboratory equipment such as laboratory refrigerators, freezers, refrigerated display cabinets, etc.

If all or part of the equipment falls within the scope of one or more other Part 2 standards of IEC 61010 as well as within the scope of this standard, it should also meet the requirement of those other Part 2 standards. In particular, if equipment is intended to be used as a centrifuge, it should meet the requirements of IEC 61010-2-020. However, when the equipment incorporates a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM and a heating function where the combination of the two introduces additional or more severe HAZARDS than if treated separately then the application of IEC 61010-2-012 should be considered instead of this Part 2.

See further information in the flow chart for the selection process and guidance in the Introduction.

1.1.2 Equipment excluded from scope

Addition:

Add the following new item after item j):

aa) equipment incorporating transcritical refrigerant system (system that use CO₂) or system that use ammonia (NH₃) as the refrigerant.

1.2 Object

1.2.1 Aspects included in scope

Replacement:

Replace the first paragraph by the following:

The object of this Part 2 is to assure that the design and methods of construction of REFRIGERATING EQUIPMENT provide adequate protection for OPERATORS, bystanders, trained service personnel, and the surrounding area against the specific HAZARDS that relate to REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS.

Addition:

Add the following note after the existing note:

NOTE 101 A list of HAZARDS typically associated with REFRIGERATING SYSTEM and refrigerants is included in Annex BB.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

Add the following references to the list:

IEC 60079-15:2010, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection “n”*

IEC 60335-2-34:2012, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors*; IEC 60335-2-34:2012/AMD1:2015

UL 471:2010, *Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers*

3 Terms and definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

Add the following terms and definitions:

3.101

REFRIGERATING EQUIPMENT

test, measurement, control or laboratory equipment that incorporates a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM either as an

integral part of or remote to the equipment

3.102

REFRIGERATING SYSTEM

factory assembled unit for performing part of the refrigerant cycle (compression and condensation) comprising one or more refrigerant compressors with motors, condensers, liquid receivers (where required), interconnecting pipe work and ancillary equipment

3.103

FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT

refrigerant with a flammability classification of group 2 or 3 in accordance with ISO 5149-1 and ISO 817

Note 1 to entry: For refrigerant blends which have more than one flammability classification, either the most unfavourable classification is taken for the purpose of this definition or the blend itself is evaluated for flammability in accordance with ISO 817.

3.104

HPCO

HIGH PRESSURE CUT-OUT)

pressure actuated device that is designed to stop the operation of the pressure generator

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

3.105

PS

maximum allowable pressure as determined by the collated test results detailed in 11.7

3.106

SOAKED TEMPERATURE CONDITION

environmental temperature condition when all the temperatures in the equipment under test (EUT) equal to ± 2 °C of the test room ambient

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

3.107

ABNORMAL OPERATION

operation of a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM with a limited RATED ambient temperature range in ambient temperature conditions outside that limitation but within the temperature limits of 1.4.1

4 Tests

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

4.3 Reference test conditions

4.3.1 Environmental conditions

Addition:

Add the following text after d):