

IEC62368_1C- ATTACHMENT 2			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>ATTACHMENT TO TEST REPORT</b> <b>IEC 62368-1</b> <b>EUROPEAN GROUP DIFFERENCES AND NATIONAL DIFFERENCES</b> (Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements)			
<b>Differences according to</b> ..... : EN IEC 62368-1:2020+A11:2020			
<b>Attachment Form No.</b> ..... : EU_GD_IEC62368_1C			
<b>Attachment Originator</b> ..... : UL(Demko)			
<b>Master Attachment</b> ..... : 2020-03-10			
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	<b>CENELEC COMMON MODIFICATIONS (EN)</b>		
	Clause numbers in the cells that are shaded light grey are clause references in EN IEC 62368-1:2020+A11:2020. All other clause numbers in that column, except for those in the paragraph below, refers to IEC 62368-1:2018.  Clauses, subclauses, notes, tables, figures and annexes which are additional to those in IEC 62368-1:2018 are prefixed "Z".		P
	Add the following annexes: Annex ZA (normative)                      Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications Annex ZB (normative)                      Special national conditions Annex ZC (informative)                      A-deviations Annex ZD (informative)                      IEC and CENELEC code designations for flexible cords		P
<b>1</b>	<b>Modification to Clause 3 .</b>		
<b>3.3.19</b>	<b>Sound exposure</b> <i>Replace 3.3.19 of IEC 62368-1 with the following definitions:</i>		N/A



IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
3.3.19.1	<b>momentary exposure level, MEL</b> metric for estimating 1 s sound exposure level from the HD 483-1 S2 test signal applied to both channels, based on EN 50332-1:2013, 4.2.  Note 1 to entry: MEL is measured as A-weighted levels in dB. Note 2 to entry: See B.3 of EN 50332-3:2017 for additional information.		N/A
3.3.19.3	<b>sound exposure, <math>E</math></b> A-weighted sound pressure ( $p$ ) squared and integrated over a stated period of time, $T$  Note 1 to entry: The SI unit is $\text{Pa}^2 \text{s}$ . $E = \int_0^T p(t)^2 dt$		N/A
3.3.19.4	<b>sound exposure level, <math>SEL</math></b> logarithmic measure of sound exposure relative to a reference value, $E_0$ , typically the 1 kHz threshold of hearing in humans.  Note 1 to entry: $SEL$ is measured as A-weighted levels in dB. $SEL = 10 \lg \left( \frac{E}{E_0} \right) \text{ dB}$  Note 2 to entry: See B.4 of EN 50332-3:2017 for additional information.		N/A
3.3.19.5	<b>digital signal level relative to full scale, dBFS</b> levels reported in dBFS are always r.m.s. Full scale level, 0 dBFS, is the level of a dc-free 997-Hz sine wave whose undithered positive peak value is positive digital full scale, leaving the code corresponding to negative digital full scale unused  Note 1 to entry: It is invalid to use dBFS for non-r.m.s. levels. Because the definition of full scale is based on a sine wave, the level of signals with a crest factor lower than that of a sine wave may exceed 0 dBFS. In particular, square wave signals may reach +3,01 dBFS.		N/A
2	<b>Modification to Clause 10</b>		
10.6	<b>Safeguards against acoustic energy sources</b> Replace 10.6 of IEC 62368-1 with the following:		N/A
10.6.1.1	<b>Introduction</b>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	<p><b>Safeguard</b> requirements for protection against long-term exposure to excessive sound pressure levels from personal music players closely coupled to the ear are specified below. Requirements for earphones and headphones intended for use with personal music players are also covered. A personal music player is a portable equipment intended for use by an <b>ordinary person</b>, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– is designed to allow the user to listen to audio or audiovisual content / material; and</li> <li>– uses a listening device, such as headphones or earphones that can be worn in or on or around the ears; and</li> <li>– has a player that can be body worn (of a size suitable to be carried in a clothing pocket) and is intended for the user to walk around with while in continuous use (for example, on a street, in a subway, at an airport, etc.).</li> </ul> <p>EXAMPLES Portable CD players, MP3 audio players, mobile phones with MP3 type features, PDAs or similar equipment.</p> <p>Personal music players shall comply with the requirements of either 10.6.2 or 10.6.3.</p> <p>NOTE 1 Protection against acoustic energy sources from telecom applications is referenced to ITU-T P.360.</p> <p>NOTE 2 It is the intention of the Committee to allow the alternative methods for now, but to only use the dose measurement method as given in 10.6.5 in future. Therefore, manufacturers are encouraged to implement 10.6.5 as soon as possible.</p> <p>Listening devices sold separately shall comply with the requirements of 10.6.6.</p> <p>These requirements are valid for music or video mode only.</p> <p>The requirements do not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– professional equipment;</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– hearing aid equipment and other devices for assistive listening;</li> <li>– the following type of analogue personal music players: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• long distance radio receiver (for example, a multiband radio receiver or world band radio receiver, an AM radio receiver), and</li> <li>• cassette player/recorder;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

IEC 62368-1			
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	<p>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.</p> <p>– a player while connected to an external amplifier that does not allow the user to walk around while in use.</p> <p>For equipment that is clearly designed or intended primarily for use by children, the limits of the relevant toy standards may apply.</p> <p>The relevant requirements are given in EN 71-1:2011, 4.20 and the related tests methods and measurement distances apply.</p>		
<b>10.6.1.2</b>	<p><b>Non-ionizing radiation from radio frequencies in the range 0 to 300 GHz</b></p> <p>The amount of non-ionizing radiation is regulated by European Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz). For intentional radiators, ICNIRP guidelines should be taken into account for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz). For hand-held and body mounted devices, attention is drawn to EN 50360 and EN 50566.</p>	Requirements of the directive fulfilled according to the manufacturer and in EMC test reports 286062-2	P
<b>10.6.2</b>	<b>Classification of devices without the capacity to estimate sound dose</b>		N/A
<b>10.6.2.1</b>	<p><b>General</b></p> <p>This standard is transitioning from short-term based (30 s) requirements to long-term based (40 hour) requirements. These clauses remain in effect only for devices that do not comply with sound dose estimation as stipulated in EN 50332-3.</p> <p>For classifying the acoustic output <math>L_{Aeq,T}</math>, measurements are based on the A-weighted equivalent sound pressure level over a 30 s period.</p> <p>For music where the average sound pressure (long term <math>L_{Aeq,T}</math>) measured over the duration of the song is lower than the average produced by the programme simulation noise, measurements may be done over the duration of the complete song. In this case, <math>T</math> becomes the duration of the song.</p> <p>NOTE Classical music, acoustic music and broadcast typically has an average sound pressure (long term <math>L_{Aeq,T}</math>) which is much lower than the average programme simulation noise.</p>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
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	Therefore, if the player is capable to analyse the content 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 does not exceed the required limit. For example, if the player is set with the programme simulation noise to 85 dB, but the average music level of the song is only 65 dB, 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 dB.		
<b>10.6.2.2</b>	<b>RS1 limits (to be superseded, see 10.6.3.2)</b>  RS1 is a class 1 acoustic energy source that does not exceed the following: – for equipment provided as a package (player with its listening device), and with a proprietary connector between the player and its listening device, or where the combination of player and listening device is known by other means such as setting or automatic detection, the $L_{Aeq,T}$ acoustic output shall be $\leq 85$ dB when playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1. – for equipment provided with a standardized connector (for example, a 3,5 phone jack) that allows connection to a listening device for general use, the unweighted r.m.s. output voltage shall be $\leq 27$ mV (analogue interface) or -25 dBFS (digital interface) when playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1. – The RS1 limits will be updated for all devices as per 10.6.3.2.		N/A
<b>10.6.2.3</b>	<b>RS2 limits (to be superseded, see 10.6.3.3)</b>  RS2 is a class 2 acoustic energy source that does not exceed the following: – for equipment provided as a package (player with its listening device), and with a proprietary connector between the player and its listening device, or when the combination of player and listening device is known by other means such as setting or automatic 130 detection, the $L_{Aeq,T}$ acoustic output shall be $\leq 100$ dB(A) when playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” as described in EN 50332-1. – for equipment provided with a standardized connector (for example, a 3,5 phone jack) that allows connection to a listening device for general use, the unweighted r.m.s. output voltage shall be $\leq 150$ mV (analogue interface) or -10 dBFS (digital interface) when playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” as described in EN 50332-1.		N/A
<b>10.6.2.4</b>	<b>RS3 limits</b>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
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	RS3 is a class 3 acoustic energy source that exceeds RS2 limits.		
<b>10.6.3</b>	<b>Classification of devices (new)</b>		N/A
<b>10.6.3.1</b>	<b>General</b>  Previous limits (10.6.2) created abundant false negative and false positive PMP sound level warnings. New limits, compliant with The Commission Decision of 23 June 2009, are given below.		N/A
<b>10.6.3.2</b>	<b>RS1 limits (new)</b>  RS1 is a class 1 acoustic energy source that does not exceed the following: – for equipment provided as a package (player with its listening device), and with a proprietary connector between the player and its listening device, or where the combination of player and listening device is known by other means such as setting or automatic detection, the $L_{Aeq,T}$ acoustic output shall be $\leq 80$ dB when playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1. – for equipment provided with a standardized connector (for example, a 3,5 phone jack) that allows connection to a listening device for general use, the unweighted r.m.s. output voltage shall be $\leq 15$ mV (analogue interface) or -30 dBFS (digital interface) when playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1.		N/A
<b>10.6.3.3</b>	<b>RS2 limits (new)</b>  RS2 is a class 2 acoustic energy source that does not exceed the following: – for equipment provided as a package (player with its listening device), and with a proprietary connector between the player and its listening device, or where the combination of player and listening device is known by other means such as setting or automatic detection, the weekly sound exposure level, as described in EN 50332-3, shall be $\leq 80$ dB when playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1. – for equipment provided with a standardized connector (for example, a 3,5 phone jack) that allows connection to a listening device for general use, the unweighted r.m.s. output level, integrated over one week, as described in EN 50332-3, shall be $\leq 15$ mV (analogue interface) or -30 dBFS (digital interface) when playing the fixed “programme simulation noise” described in EN 50332-1.		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
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10.6.4	<b>Requirements for maximum sound exposure</b>		N/A
10.6.4.1	<b>Measurement methods</b>  All volume controls shall be turned to maximum during tests.  Measurements shall be made in accordance with EN 50332-1 or EN 50332-2 as applicable.		N/A
10.6.4.2	<b>Protection of persons</b>  Except as given below, protection requirements for parts <b>accessible to ordinary persons, instructed persons and skilled persons</b> are given in 4.3.  NOTE 1 Volume control is not considered a <b>safeguard</b> .  Between RS2 and an <b>ordinary person</b> , the <b>basic safeguard</b> may be replaced by an <b>instructional safeguard</b> in accordance with Clause F.5, except that the <b>instructional safeguard</b> shall be placed on the equipment, or on the packaging, or in the instruction manual. Alternatively, the <b>instructional safeguard</b> may be given through the equipment display during use.  The elements of the <b>instructional safeguard</b> shall be as follows:  <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> – element 1a: the symbol  , IEC 60417-6044 (2011-01) – element 2: “High sound pressure” or equivalent wording – element 3: “Hearing damage risk” or equivalent wording – element 4: “Do not listen at high volume levels for long periods.” or equivalent wording  An <b>equipment safeguard</b> shall prevent exposure of an <b>ordinary person</b> to an RS2 source without intentional physical action from the <b>ordinary person</b> and shall automatically return to an output level not exceeding what is specified for an RS1 source when the power is switched off.  The equipment shall provide a means to actively inform the user of the increased sound level when the equipment is operated with an output exceeding RS1. Any means used shall be acknowledged by the user before activating a mode of operation which allows for an output exceeding RS1. The acknowledgement does not need to be repeated more than once every 20 h of cumulative listening time.		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
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	<p>NOTE 2 Examples of means include visual or audible signals. Action from the user is always needed.</p> <p>NOTE 3 The 20 h listening time is the accumulative listening time, independent of how often and how long the personal music player has been switched off.</p> <p>A <b>skilled person</b> shall not be unintentionally exposed to RS3.</p>		
<b>10.6.5</b>	<b>Requirements for dose-based systems</b>		N/A
<b>10.6.5.1</b>	<p><b>General requirements</b></p> <p>Personal music players shall give the warnings as provided below when tested according to EN 50332-3, using the limits from this clause.</p> <p>The manufacturer may offer optional settings to allow the users to modify when and how they wish to receive the notifications and warnings to promote a better user experience without defeating the safeguards. This allows the users to be informed in a method that best meets their physical capabilities and device usage needs. If such optional settings are offered, an administrator (for example, parental restrictions, business/educational administrators, etc.) shall be able to lock any optional settings into a specific configuration.</p> <p>The personal music player shall be supplied with easy to understand explanation to the user of the dose management system, the risks involved, and how to use the system safely. The user shall be made aware that other sources may significantly contribute to their sound exposure, for example work, transportation, concerts, clubs, cinema, car races, etc.</p>		N/A
<b>10.6.5.2</b>	<p><b>Dose-based warning and requirements</b></p> <p>When a dose of 100 % <i>CSD</i> is reached, and at least at every 100 % further increase of <i>CSD</i>, the device shall warn the user and require an acknowledgement. In case the user does not acknowledge, the output level shall automatically decrease to compliance with class RS1.</p> <p>The warning shall at least clearly indicate that listening above 100 % <i>CSD</i> leads to the risk of hearing damage or loss.</p>		N/A
<b>10.6.5.3</b>	<p><b>Exposure-based requirements</b></p> <p>With only dose-based requirements, cause and effect could be far separated in time, defying the</p>		N/A



IEC 62368-1			
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	<p>purpose of educating users about safe listening practice. In addition to dose-based requirements, a PMP shall therefore also put a limit to the short-term sound level a user can listen at.</p> <p>The exposure-based limiter (EL) shall automatically reduce the sound level not to exceed 100 dB(A) or 150 mV integrated over the past 180 s, based on methodology defined in EN 50332-3.</p> <p>The EL settling time (time from starting level reduction to reaching target output) shall be 10 s or faster.</p> <p>Test of EL functionality is conducted according to EN 50332-3, using the limits from this clause. For equipment provided as a package (player with its listening device), the level integrated over 180 s shall be 100 dB or lower. For equipment provided with a standardized connector, the unweighted level integrated over 180 s shall be no more than 150 mV for an analogue interface and no more than -10 dBFS for a digital interface.</p> <p>NOTE In case the source is known not to be music (or test signal), the EL may be disabled.</p>		

IEC 62368-1			
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<b>10.6.6</b>	<b>Requirements for listening devices (headphones, earphones, etc.)</b>		N/A
<b>10.6.6.1</b>	<b>Corded listening devices with analogue input</b>  With 94 dB $L_{Aeq}$ acoustic pressure output of the listening device, and with the volume and sound settings in the listening device (for example, built-in volume level control, additional sound features like equalization, etc.) set to the combination of positions that maximize the measured acoustic output, the input voltage of the listening device when playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" as described in EN 50332-1 shall be $\geq 75$ mV.  NOTE The values of 94 dB and 75 mV correspond with 85 dB and 27 mV or 100 dB and 150 mV.		N/A
<b>10.6.6.2</b>	<b>Corded listening devices with digital input</b>  With any playing device playing the fixed "programme simulation noise" described in EN 50332-1, and with the volume and sound settings in the listening device (for example, built-in volume level control, additional sound features like equalization, etc.) set to the combination of positions that maximize the measured acoustic output, the $L_{Aeq,T}$ acoustic output of the listening device shall be $\leq 100$ dB with an input signal of -10 dBFS.		N/A
<b>10.6.6.3</b>	<b>Cordless listening devices</b>  In cordless mode, – with any playing and transmitting device playing the fixed programme simulation noise described in EN 50332-1; and – respecting the cordless transmission standards, where an air interface standard exists that specifies the equivalent acoustic level; and – with volume and sound settings in the receiving device (for example, built-in volume level control, additional sound features like equalization, etc.) set to the combination of positions that maximize the measured acoustic output for the above mentioned programme simulation noise, the $L_{Aeq,T}$ acoustic output of the listening device shall be $\leq 100$ dB with an input signal of -10 dBFS.		N/A
<b>10.6.6.4</b>	<b>Measurement method</b>  <i>Measurements shall be made in accordance with EN 50332-2 as applicable.</i>		N/A
<b>3</b>	<b>Modification to the whole document</b>		

IEC 62368-1							
Clause	Requirement + Test			Result - Remark		Verdict	
	<b>Delete</b> all the “country” notes in the reference document according to the following list:					P	
	0.2.1	Note 1 and 2	1	Note 4 and 5	3.3.8.1		Note 2
	3.3.8.3	Note 1	4.1.15	Note	4.7.3		Note 1 and 2
	5.2.2.2	Note	5.4.2.3.2.2 Table 12	Note c	5.4.2.3.2.4		Note 1 and 3
	5.4.2.3.2.4 Table 13	Note 2	5.4.2.5	Note 2	5.4.5.1		Note
	5.4.10.2.1	Note	5.4.10.2.2	Note	5.4.10.2.3		Note
	5.5.2.1	Note	5.5.6	Note	5.6.4.2.1		Note 2 and 3 and 4
	5.6.8	Note 2	5.7.6	Note	5.7.7.1		Note 1 and Note 2
	8.5.4.2.3	Note	10.2.1 Table 39	Note 3 and 4 and 5	10.5.3		Note 2
	<del>10.6.1</del>	Note 3	F.3.3.6	Note 3	Y.4.1		Note
	Y.4.5	Note					
4	Modification to Clause 1						
1	Add the following note:  NOTE Z1 The use of certain substances in electrical and electronic equipment is restricted within the EU: see Directive 2011/65/EU.					P	

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>5</b>	<b>Modification to 4.Z1</b>		
<b>4.Z1</b>	<p><b>Add the following new subclause after 4.9:</b></p> <p>To protect against excessive current, short-circuits and earth faults in circuits connected to an a.c. <b>mains</b>, 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):</p> <p>a) except as detailed in b) and c), protective devices necessary to comply with the requirements of B.3.1 and B.4 shall be included as parts of the equipment;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>c) it is permitted for <b>pluggable equipment type B</b> or <b>permanently connected equipment</b>, 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.</p> <p>If reliance is placed on protection in the building installation, the installation instructions shall so state, except that for <b>pluggable equipment type A</b> the building installation shall be regarded as providing protection in accordance with the rating of the wall socket outlet.</p>		N/A
<b>6</b>	<b>Modification to 5.4.2.3.2.4</b>		
<b>5.4.2.3.2.4</b>	<p><b>Add the following to the end of this subclause:</b></p> <p>The requirement for interconnection with <b>external circuit</b> is in addition given in EN 50491-3:2009.</p>		N/A
<b>7</b>	<b>Modification to 10.2.1</b>		
<b>10.2.1</b>	<p>Add the following to <sup>c)</sup> and <sup>d)</sup> in table 39:</p> <p>For additional requirements, see 10.5.1.</p>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
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<b>8</b>	<b>Modification to 10.5.1</b>		
<b>10.5.1</b>	<p><b>Add the following after the first paragraph:</b></p> <p>For RS 1 compliance is checked by measurement under the following conditions:</p> <p>In addition to the normal operating conditions, all controls adjustable from the outside by hand, by any object such as a tool or a coin, and those internal adjustments or pre-sets which are not locked in a reliable manner, are adjusted so as to give maximum radiation whilst maintaining an intelligible picture for 1 h, at the end of which the measurement is made.</p> <p>NOTE Z1 Soldered joints and paint lockings are examples of adequate locking.</p> <p>The dose-rate is determined by means of a radiation monitor with an effective area of 10 cm<sup>2</sup>, at any point 10 cm from the outer surface of the apparatus.</p> <p>Moreover, the measurement shall be made under fault conditions causing an increase of the high voltage, provided an intelligible picture is maintained for 1 h, at the end of which the measurement is made.</p> <p>For RS1, the dose-rate shall not exceed 1 µSv/h taking account of the background level.</p> <p>NOTE Z2 These values appear in Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996.</p>		N/A
<b>9</b>	<b>Modification to G.7.1</b>		
<b>G.7.1</b>	<p><b>Add the following note:</b></p> <p>NOTE Z1 The harmonized code designations corresponding to the IEC cord types are given in Annex ZD.</p>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
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<b>10</b>	<b>Modification to Bibliography</b>		
	<p><b>Add the following notes for the standards indicated:</b></p> <p>IEC 60130-9 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60130-9.</p> <p>IEC 60269-2 NOTE Harmonized as HD 60269-2.</p> <p>IEC 60309-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60309-1.</p> <p>IEC 60364 NOTE some parts harmonized in HD 384/HD 60364 series.</p> <p>IEC 60601-2-4 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60601-2-4.</p> <p>IEC 60664-5 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60664-5.</p> <p>IEC 61032:1997 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61032:1998 (not modified).</p> <p>IEC 61508-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61508-1.</p> <p>IEC 61558-2-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61558-2-1.</p> <p>IEC 61558-2-4 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61558-2-4.</p> <p>IEC 61558-2-6 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61558-2-6.</p> <p>IEC 61643-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61643-1.</p> <p>IEC 61643-21 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61643-21.</p> <p>IEC 61643-311 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61643-311.</p> <p>IEC 61643-321 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61643-321.</p> <p>IEC 61643-331 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61643-331.</p>		N/A
<b>11</b>	<b>ADDITION OF ANNEXES</b>		
<b>ZB</b>	<b>ANNEX ZB, SPECIAL NATIONAL CONDITIONS (EN)</b>		N/A
<b>4.1.15</b>	<p><b>Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden</b></p> <p>To the end of the subclause the following is added:</p> <p><b>Class I pluggable equipment type A</b> intended for connection to other equipment or a network shall, if safety relies on connection to reliable earthing or if surge suppressors are connected between the network terminals and <b>accessible</b> parts, have a marking stating that the equipment shall be connected to an earthed <b>mains</b> socket-outlet.</p> <p>The marking text in the applicable countries shall be as follows:</p> <p>In <b>Denmark</b>: "Apparatets stikprop skal tilsluttes en stikkontakt med jord som giver forbindelse til stikproppens jord."</p> <p>In <b>Finland</b>: "Laite on liitettävä suojakoskettimilla varustettuun pistorasiaan"</p> <p>In <b>Norway</b>: "Apparatet må tilkoples jordet stikkontakt"</p> <p>In <b>Sweden</b>: "Apparaten skall anslutas till jordat uttag"</p>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>4.7.3</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>  To the end of the subclause the following is added:  The torque test is performed using a socket-outlet complying with BS 1363, and the plug part shall be assessed to the relevant clauses of BS 1363. Also see Annex G.4.2 of this annex		N/A
<b>5.2.2.2</b>	<b>Denmark</b>  After the 2nd paragraph add the following:  A warning (marking safeguard) for high touch current is required if the touch current exceeds the limits of 3,5 mA a.c. or 10 mA d.c.		N/A
<b>5.4.11.1 and Annex G</b>	<b>Finland and Sweden</b>  To the end of the subclause the following is added:  For separation of the telecommunication network from earth the following is applicable:  If this insulation is solid, including insulation forming part of a component, it shall at least consist of either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• two layers of thin sheet material, each of which shall pass the electric strength test below, or</li> <li>• one layer having a distance through insulation of at least 0,4 mm, which shall pass the electric strength test below.</li> </ul> If this insulation forms part of a semiconductor component (e.g. an optocoupler), there is no distance through insulation requirement for the insulation consisting of an insulating compound completely filling the casing, so that clearances and creepage distances do not exist, if the component passes the electric strength test in accordance with the compliance clause below and in addition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• passes the tests and inspection criteria of 5.4.8 with an electric strength test of 1,5 kV multiplied by 1,6 (the electric strength test of 5.4.9 shall be performed using 1,5 kV),</li> </ul> and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is subject to routine testing for electric strength during manufacturing, using a test voltage of 1,5 kV.</li> </ul>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	<p>It is permitted to bridge this insulation with a capacitor complying with EN 60384-14:2005, subclass Y2.</p> <p>A capacitor classified Y3 according to EN 60384-14:2005, may bridge this insulation under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 5.4.11;</li> <li>the additional testing shall be performed on all the test specimens as described in EN 60384-14;</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>		
5.5.2.1	<p><b>Norway</b></p> <p>After the 3rd paragraph the following is added:</p> <p>Due to the IT power system used, capacitors are required to be rated for the applicable line-to-line voltage (230 V).</p>		N/A
5.5.6	<p><b>Finland, Norway and Sweden</b></p> <p>To the end of the subclause the following is added:</p> <p>Resistors used as <b>basic safeguard</b> or bridging <b>basic insulation</b> in <b>class I pluggable equipment type A</b> shall comply with G.10.1 and the test of G.10.2.</p>		N/A
5.6.1	<p><b>Denmark</b></p> <p><b>Add</b> to the end of the subclause</p> <p>Due to many existing installations where the socket-outlets can be protected with fuses with higher rating than the rating of the socket-outlets the protection for pluggable equipment type A shall be an integral part of the equipment.</p> <p><i>Justification:</i></p> <p>In Denmark an existing 13 A socket outlet can be protected by a 20 A fuse.</p>		N/A



IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
5.6.4.2.1	<b>Ireland and United Kingdom</b>  After the indent for <b>pluggable equipment type A</b> , the following is added: – the <b>protective current rating</b> is taken to be 13 A, this being the largest rating of fuse used in the <b>mains</b> plug.		N/A
5.6.4.2.1	<b>France</b>  After the indent for <b>pluggable equipment type A</b> , the following is added: – in certain cases, the <b>protective current rating</b> of the circuit supplied from the mains is taken as 20 A instead of 16 A.		N/A
5.6.5.1	To the second paragraph the following is added:  The range of conductor sizes of flexible cords to be accepted by terminals for equipment with a rated current over 10 A and up to and including 13 A is: 1,25 mm <sup>2</sup> to 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> in cross-sectional area.		N/A
5.6.8	<b>Norway</b>  To the end of the subclause the following is added: Equipment connected with an earthed mains plug is classified as <b>class I equipment</b> . See the Norway marking requirement in 4.1.15. The symbol IEC 60417-6092, as specified in F.3.6.2, is accepted.		N/A
5.7.6	<b>Denmark</b>  To the end of the subclause the following is added:  The installation instruction shall be affixed to the equipment if the <b>protective conductor current</b> exceeds the limits of 3,5 mA a.c. or 10 mA d.c.		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>5.7.6.2</b>	<b>Denmark</b>  To the end of the subclause the following is added: The warning (marking safeguard) for high touch current is required if the touch current or the protective current exceed the limits of 3,5 mA .		N/A
<b>5.7.7.1</b>	<b>Norway and Sweden</b>  To the end of the subclause the following is added: The screen of the television 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 needs 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 a retailer, for example.  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:  "Apparatus connected to the protective earthing of the building installation through the mains connection or through other apparatus with a connection to protective earthing – and to a television distribution system using coaxial cable, may in some circumstances create a fire hazard. Connection to a television distribution system therefore has 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 CATV-installations, 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):  "Apparater som er koplet til beskyttelsesjord via nettplugg og/eller via annet jordtilkoplet utstyr – og er tilkoplet et koaksialbasert kabel-TV nett, kan forårsake brannfare. For å unngå dette skal det ved tilkopling av apparater til kabel-TV nett installeres en		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	galvanisk isolator mellom apparatet og kabel-TV nettet.”  Translation to Swedish: ”Apparater som är kopplad till skyddsjord via jordat vägguttag och/eller via annan utrustning och samtidigt är kopplad till kabel-TV nät kan i vissa fall medföra risk för brand. För att undvika detta skall vid anslutning av apparaten till kabel-TV nät galvanisk isolator finnas mellan apparaten och kabel-TV nätet.”.		
<b>8.5.4.2.3</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>  Add the following after the 2 <sup>nd</sup> dash bullet in 3 <sup>rd</sup> paragraph:  An emergency stop system complying with the requirements of IEC 60204-1 and ISO 13850 is required where there is a risk of personal injury.		N/A
<b>B.3.1 and B.4</b>	<b>Ireland and United Kingdom</b>  The following is applicable:  To protect against excessive currents and short-circuits in the primary circuit of <b>direct plug-in equipment</b> , tests according to Annexes B.3.1 and B.4 shall be conducted using an external miniature circuit breaker complying with EN 60898-1, Type B, rated 32A. If the equipment does not pass these tests, suitable protective devices shall be included as an integral part of the <b>direct plug-in equipment</b> , until the requirements of Annexes B.3.1 and B.4 are met		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>G.4.2</b>	<p><b>Denmark</b></p> <p>To the end of the subclause the following is added:</p> <p>Supply cords of single phase appliances having a rated current not exceeding 13 A shall be provided with a plug according to DS 60884-2-D1:2011.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If a single-phase equipment having a RATED CURRENT exceeding 13 A or if a polyphase equipment is provided with a supply cord with a plug, this plug shall be in accordance with the standard sheets DK 6-1a in DS 60884-2-D1 or EN 60309-2.</p> <p>Mains socket outlets intended for providing power to Class II apparatus with a rated current of 2,5 A shall be in accordance DS 60884-2-D1:2011 standard sheet DKA 1-4a.</p> <p>Other current rating socket outlets shall be in compliance with Standard Sheet DKA 1-3a or DKA 1-1c.</p> <p>Mains socket-outlets with earth shall be in compliance with DS 60884-2-D1:2011 Standard Sheet DK 1-3a, DK 1-1c, DK1-1d, DK 1-5a or DK 1-7a</p> <p><i>Justification:</i> Heavy Current Regulations, Section 6c</p>		N/A
<b>G.4.2</b>	<p><b>United Kingdom</b></p> <p>To the end of the subclause the following is added:</p> <p>The plug part of direct plug-in equipment shall be assessed to BS 1363: Part 1, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.9, 12.11, 12.12, 12.13, 12.16, and 12.17, except that the test of 12.17 is performed at not less than 125 °C. Where the metal earth pin is replaced by an Insulated Shutter Opening Device (ISOD), the requirements of clauses 22.2 and 23 also apply.</p>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
<b>G.7.1</b>	<p><b>United Kingdom</b></p> <p>To the first paragraph the following is added:</p> <p>Equipment 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 shall be fitted with a 'standard plug' in accordance with the Plugs and Sockets etc. (Safety) Regulations 1994, Statutory Instrument 1994 No. 1768, unless exempted by those regulations.</p> <p>NOTE "Standard plug" is defined in SI 1768:1994 and essentially means an approved plug conforming to BS 1363 or an approved conversion plug.</p>		N/A
<b>G.7.1</b>	<p><b>Ireland</b></p> <p>To the first paragraph the following is added:</p> <p>Apparatus which is fitted with a flexible cable or cord shall be provided with a plug in accordance with Statutory Instrument 525: 1997, "13 A Plugs and Conversion Adapters for Domestic Use Regulations: 1997. S.I. 525 provides for the recognition of a standard of another Member State which is equivalent to the relevant Irish Standard</p>		N/A
<b>G.7.2</b>	<p><b>Ireland and United Kingdom</b></p> <p>To the first paragraph the following is added:</p> <p>A power supply cord with a conductor of 1,25 mm<sup>2</sup> is allowed for equipment which is rated over 10 A and up to and including 13 A.</p>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict

ZC	ANNEX ZC, NATIONAL DEVIATIONS (EN)		
10.5.2	<p><b>Germany</b></p> <p>The following requirement applies:</p> <p>For the operation of any cathode ray tube intended for the display of visual images operating at an acceleration voltage exceeding 40 kV, authorization is required, or application of type approval (Bauartzulassung) and marking.</p> <p><i>Justification:</i> German ministerial decree against ionizing radiation (Röntgenverordnung), in force since 2002-07-01, implementing the European Directive 96/29/EURATOM.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> Contact address: Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, Bundesallee 100, D-38116 Braunschweig, Tel.: Int+49-531-592-6320, Internet: <a href="http://www.ptb.de">http://www.ptb.de</a></p>		N/A

IEC 62368-1			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict

ZD	IEC and CENELEC CODE DESIGNATIONS FOR FLEXIBLE CORDS (EN)		N/A					
	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Type of flexible cord</th><th colspan="2">Code designations</th></tr><tr><th>IEC</th><th>CENELEC</th></tr></table>		Type of flexible cord	Code designations		IEC	CENELEC	N/A
	Type of flexible cord	Code designations						
		IEC	CENELEC					
	<b>PVC insulated cords</b>							
	Flat twin tinsel cord	60227 IEC 41	H03VH-Y					
	Light polyvinyl chloride sheathed flexible cord	60227 IEC 52	H03VV-F H03VVH2-F					
	Ordinary polyvinyl chloride sheathed flexible cord	60227 IEC 53	H05VV-F H05VVH2-F					
	<b>Rubber insulated cords</b>							
	Braided cord	60245 IEC 51	H03RT-F					
	Ordinary tough rubber sheathed flexible cord	60245 IEC 53	H05RR-F					
	Ordinary polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord	60245 IEC 57	H05RN-F					
	Heavy polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord	60245 IEC 66	H07RN-F					
	<b>Cords having high flexibility</b>							
	Rubber insulated and sheathed cord	60245 IEC 86	H03RR-H					
	Rubber insulated, crosslinked PVC sheathed cord	60245 IEC 87	H03RV4-H					
	Crosslinked PVC insulated and sheathed cord	60245 IEC 88	H03V4V4-H					
	<b>Cords insulated and sheathed with halogen-free thermoplastic compounds</b>							
Light halogen-free thermoplastic insulated and sheathed flexible cords		H03Z1Z1-F H03Z1Z1H2-F						
Ordinary halogen-free thermoplastic insulated and sheathed flexible cords		H05Z1Z1-F H05Z1Z1H2-F						