# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

### IEC 60311

Fourth edition 2002-09

### Electric irons for household or similar use – Methods for measuring performance

Fers à repasser électriques pour usage domestique ou analogue – Méthodes de mesure de l'aptitude à la fonction



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#### CONTENTS

FO	REWO	)RD	4	
1	Scop	e and object	6	
2	Norm	ative references	6	
3	Term	s and definitions	7	
4	Meas	surements for various types of irons	9	
5	Gene	eral conditions for measurements	10	
	5.1	Ambient conditions	10	
	5.2	Voltage for measurements	10	
	5.3	Steady conditions	10	
	5.4	Iron support for measurements	10	
	5.5	Temperature measurement	11	
	5.6	Cordless irons having a mains supply attachment		
	5.7	Irons fitted with separate steam generator/boiler		
	5.8	Irons fitted with auto switch-off devices		
	5.9	Test sample		
6	General requirements			
	6.1	Determination of mass		
	6.2	Measurement of length of the supply cord		
7	Tem	perature measurements	12	
	7.1	Measurement of heating-up time	12	
	7.2	Measurement of initial overswing temperature and heating-up excess temperature	10	
	7.3	Measurement of sole-plate temperature		
	7.4	Determination of the hottest point		
	7.5	Measurement of temperature distribution		
	7.6	Measurement of cyclic fluctuation of temperature of the hottest point		
8	Assessment of the spray function			
	8.1	Determination of the mass of spray		
	8.2	Determination of the spray pattern		
9		surements concerning steaming operation		
•	9.1	Measurement of heating-up time for steaming operation		
	9.2	Measurement of steaming time, steaming rate and water leakage rate		
	9.3	Determination of mass of a shot of steam		
10	Assessment of smoothing			
		Creasing of test cloth		
		Conditioning of the iron		
		Ironing		
	10.4	Ironing with shot of steam		
	10.5	Evaluation		
11				
	11.1	Measurement of input power	22	
		Measurement of energy consumption		

12	Assessment of sole-plate	22	
	12.1 Determination of smoothness of the sole-plate	22	
	12.2 Measurement of scratch resistance of sole-plate		
	12.3 Determination of adhesion of polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) coating	o-	
12	or similar coating on sole-plate		
13	Measurement of thermostatic stability		
	13.2 Drop test		
	13.3 Determination of drift of thermostat		
14			
15	Instruction for use	27	
16	Information at the point of sale	28	
Anı	nex A (informative) Measurement of steaming time, steaming rate and water		
	kage rate for pressurized steam irons or instantaneous steam irons	43	
Anı	nex B (normative) Ironing board	44	
Anı	nex C (normative) Cotton cloth	47	
Anı	nex D (informative) Classification of electric irons	48	
Fig	gure 1 – Arrangement for measuring the sole-plate temperature	29	
Fig	gure 2 – Variation of sole-plate temperature after switching-on	30	
	gure 3 – Determination of spray pattern		
Fig	gure 4 – Test apparatus	32	
Fig	gure 5 – Creasing tool	33	
Fig	gure 6 – Wrapping rod and pencil	33	
	gure 7 – Circular and rectangular blocks		
Fig	gure 8 – Conditioning of the iron	34	
Fig	gure 9 – Ironing	35	
Fig	gure 10 – Evaluation	35	
Fig	gure 12 – Test apparatus for smoothness of sole-plate	38	
	gure 13 Scratch		
Fig	gure 14 – Positions of cutting area	40	
	gure 15 – Apparatus for drop test		
	gure 16 – Test apparatus for total steaming time		
	gure A.1 – Measurements concerning steaming operation		
	gure B.1 – Example of construction of the ironing board		
J			
Tal	ble 1 – Measurements of various types of irons	9-10	
	ble 2 – Classes of scratch resistance		

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## ELECTRIC IRONS FOR HOUSEHOLD OR SIMILAR USE – METHODS FOR MEASURING PERFORMANCE

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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 non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The 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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International Standard IEC 60311 has been prepared by subcommittee 59E: Ironing and pressing appliances, of IEC technical committee 59: Performance of household electrical appliances.

This fourth edition of IEC 60311 cancels and replaces the third edition published in 1995 and its amendment 1 (1997) and amendment 2 (1999).

The text of this standard is based on the third edition, amendments 1 and 2 and the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
59E/148/FDIS	59E/149/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 3.

Annexes B and C form an integral part of this standard.

Annexes A and D are for information only.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- test specifications: in italic type
- notes: in small roman type
- other texts: in roman type

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in clause 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until February 2005. At this date, the publication will be

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

on ma, A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

## ELECTRIC IRONS FOR HOUSEHOLD OR SIMILAR USE – METHODS FOR MEASURING PERFORMANCE

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard applies to electric irons for household or similar use.

The purpose of this standard is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of electric irons for household or similar use which are of interest to the user and to describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics.

Electric irons covered by this standard include

- dry irons;
- steam irons;
- spray irons;
- steam irons with separate water reservoir or boiler/generator having a capacity not exceeding 5 l.

This standard is concerned neither with safety nor with performance requirements.

NOTE The primary characteristic to be taken into account in assessing the performance of an electric iron is its basic ability to produce a smooth finish to textile materials, without risk of scorching or other damage. It has not proved possible to devise a single method which will measure this characteristic in a consistently reproducible way and measurements have therefore been included to check certain factors, such as the temperature of the sole-plate at the mid-point, sole-plate temperature distribution, etc., which affect the basic characteristic. In evaluating the results, it must be realized that, while a very exceptional result in any one of them may significantly affect performance, there is considerable latitude in the combination of results which will give satisfactory ironing performance, and too much significance should not be attached to minor differences in any one result.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60051-1:1997, Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements common to all parts

IEC 60454-3-3:1998, Pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 3: Polyester film tapes with rubber thermoplastic adhesive

IEC 60734:2001, Household electrical applicances – Performance – Hard water for testing

ISO 105-F:1985, Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part F: Standard adjacent fabrics

ISO 1518:1992, Paints and varnishes – Scratch test

ISO 2409:1992, Paints and varnishes – Cross-cut test

ISO 3758:1991, Textiles - Care labelling code using symbols

ISO 3801:1977, Textiles – Woven fabrics – Determination of mass per unit length and mass per unit area

ISO 6330:2000, Textiles - Domestic washing and drying procedures for textile testing

ISO 7211-2:1984, Textiles – Woven fabrics – Construction – Methods of analysis – Part 2: Determination of number of threads per unit length

ISO 9073-2: 1995, Textiles – Test methods for nonwovens – Part 2: Determination of thickness

ISO 13934-1:1999, Textiles – Tensile properties of fabrics – Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### electric iron

portable appliance, which has an electrically heated sole-plate and is used for ironing textile materials

NOTE In this standard, "electric iron" is referred to as "iron".

#### 3.2

#### thermostatic iron

iron fitted with a thermostat, the setting of which can be adjusted manually to alter the soleplate temperature over a range and maintain it within certain limits

#### 3.3

#### electric iron with non-self-resetting thermal cut-out

iron fitted with a non-self-resetting thermal cut-out, such as a fusible link, for the purpose of disconnecting the heating element if the iron attains excessive temperature

#### 3.4

#### dry iron

iron having neither means to produce and supply steam nor to spray water onto textile materials while ironing

#### 3.5

#### steam iron

iron having means to produce and supply steam to textile materials while ironing. It can be provided with means to supply a shot of steam

#### 3.5.1

#### shot-of-steam iron

iron provided with means to supply a shot of steam to textile materials while ironing

#### 3.5.2

#### shot of steam

single emission of an increased volume of steam from the sole-plate for a short duration

#### 3.5.3

#### vented steam iron

steam iron in which steam is produced when the water contacts the sole-plate, the water reservoir being at atmospheric pressure.

NOTE The water reservoir may be incorporated in the iron or connected by a hose to the iron.