



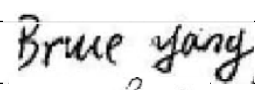
Test Report issued under the responsibility of:



TEST REPORT

IEC 60950-1

Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

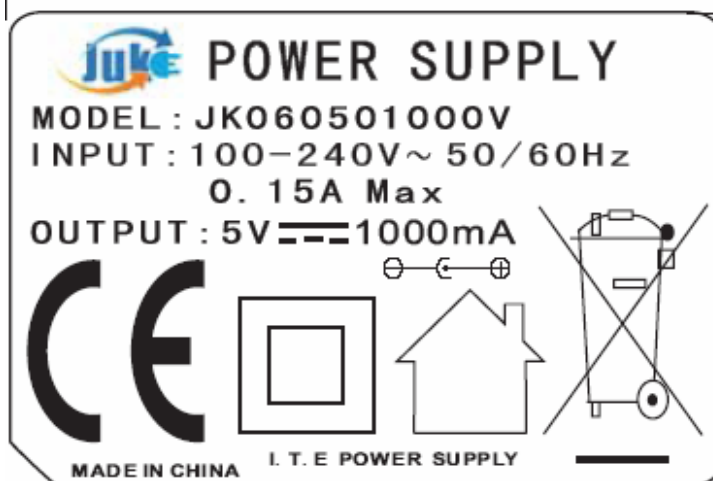
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Tested by (name + signature)	Bruce Yang 
Approved by (name+ signature).....	Joe Long 
Applicant's name.....	SHENZHEN JUKE ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.
Address	6F Block G, Hua feng Industrial District,Gu shu, Bao'an, Shenzhen, China.
Manufacturer's name	Same as applicant
Address	Same as applicant
First Factory's name	Same as applicant
Address	Same as applicant
Second Factory's name	N/A
Address	N/A
Third Factory's name	N/A
Address	N/A
Test specification:	
Standard	EN 60950-1/A12: 2011(2nd Edition)
Test procedure	CE
Non-standard test method.....	N/A
Test Report Form No.....	IECEN60950_1C
Test Report Form(s) Originator	SGS Fimko Ltd
Master TRF	Dated 2007-01
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Test item description	Power Supply
Trade Mark	
Manufacturer	Same as applicant
Model/Type reference.....	JK06xxxxyyyV
Ratings	I/P: 100-240Vac, 50/60 Hz, 0.15A Max. O/P: Refer to page 5 for details

Summary of testing:	
Tests performed (name of test and test clause): The tests of Power Supply JK06xxxxyyyV was carried out under the most unfavourable combination within the manufacturer's operating specifications of the following parameters: -supply voltage, which ranged from 100Va.c. to 240Va.c. -operating temperature, max. ambient temperature 40°C declared by the client -operating mode: continuous -operating load: the highest normal load. The critical tests were performed for this equipment included clauses 1.6.2, 1.7.11, 2.1.1.5, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.4.2, 2.5, 2.9.2, 2.10.2, 2.10.3, 2.10.4, 2.10.5, 4.2.4, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.3.6, 4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.5.5, 5.1.6, 5.2 and 5.3 in scope of this standard, for temperature test the thermocouples method used, regarding fault condition test simulated faults applied. All tests performed on models JK V, JK V and JK V represented for all models. The EUTs passed the test.	Testing location: All tests as described in Test Case and Measurement Sections were performed at the laboratory described on page1.

Copy of marking plate:

19.5 mm+0/-0.2



13.0mm+0/-0.2

Remark: All models rating label are in the same design except for type designation. Above label for model to present other models.

Test item particulars

Equipment mobility : ☐ movable ☐ hand-held ☐ transportable
☐ stationary ☐ for building-in ☒ direct plug-in

Connection to the mains..... : ☒ pluggable equipment ☐ permanent connection
☐ detachable power supply cord
☐ non-detachable power supply cord
☐ not directly connected to the mains

Operating condition : ☒ continuous
☐ rated operating / resting time:

Over voltage category (OVC) : ☐ OVC I ☒ OVC II ☐ OVC III ☐ OVC IV

Mains supply tolerance (%) : $\rho 10\%$

Tested for IT power systems : ☒ Yes ☐ No

IT testing, phase-phase voltage (V) : 415V

Class of equipment : ☐ Class I ☒ Class II ☐ Class III
☐ Not classified

Pollution degree (PD) : ☐ PD 1 ☒ PD 2 ☐ PD 3

IP protection class : IP20

Altitude during operation (m) : 2000

Mass of equipment (kg)..... : 0.078kg

Possible test case verdicts:

- test case does not apply to the test object..... : N/A

- test object does meet the requirement..... : P (Pass)

- test object does not meet the requirement..... : F (Fail)

Testing

Date of receipt of test item : Oct 2011

Date(s) of performance of tests : Oct. 2011 to Oct. 2011

General remarks:

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 comma (point) is used as the decimal separator.

The complete report including following parts:

- 1) EN 60950-1 test report (54 pages)
- 2) Photo document (4 pages)

General product information:

The equipment models JK06xxxxyyyV are Power Supply (Direct plug-in type) for the use in information technology equipment.

Model: JK06xxxxyyyV (variables referred to below table)

Input: 100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.15A Max.

Output: see the model list

Definition of variables:

Variable:	Range of variable:	Content:
xxx	3.3-18.0	3 digits, dividing by 10 of output voltage in V. eg: 033=3.3Vdc
yyy	0100-1500	4 digits, dividing by 1000 of output voltage in A. eg: 0100=0.1A,

Table A: Output ratings

Model No.	Rated Output			Transformer
	Voltage (Vdc)	Current (mA max)	Max.power (W)	
JK06xxxxyyyV (xxx=033-070; yyy=0100-1500)	3.3-4.9	1500	5	JK16-050501
	5.0-7.0	1100	5.5	
JK06xxxxyyyV (xxx=071-120; yyy=0100-0770)	7.1-11.7	770	5.5	JK16-050901
	11.8-12.0	500	6	
JK06xxxxyyyV (xxx=121-180; yyy=0100-0450)	12.1-18.0	450	5.5	JK16-051501

Notes:

All models have same circuit diagram, PCB layout except for output rating and transformer T1 (total 3 transformers are used, those transformers has same construction except turns of windings N2). For the output current the minimum rise step is 0.01A, output voltage the minimum rise step is 0.1V.

The European plug was tested and in compliance with EN 50075 standard.

The equipment's bottom enclosure is secured to top enclosure by ultrasonic-wave welding

The plug portions (incorporate pins) are integral with the enclosure that effectively prevent any disintegration or con

1	GENERAL		P
1.5	Components		P
1.5.1	General		P
	Comply with IEC 60950 or relevant component standard	(see appended table 1.5.1)	P
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.	P
1.5.3	Thermal controls	No thermal controls.	N/A
1.5.4	Transformers	Transformers used are suitable for their intended application and comply with the relevant requirements of the standard and particularly Annex C.	P
1.5.5	Interconnecting cables	Interconnecting cable does not carry voltage higher than SELV and no higher energy level than 240VA.	P
1.5.6	Capacitors bridging insulation	CY1	P
1.5.7	Resistors bridging insulation	No such components.	N/A
1.5.7.1	Resistors bridging functional, basic or supplementary insulation		N/A
1.5.7.2	Resistors bridging double or reinforced insulation between a.c. mains and other circuits		N/A
1.5.7.3	Resistors bridging double or reinforced insulation between a.c. mains and antenna or coaxial cable		N/A
1.5.7.4	Accessible parts	See clause 2.4	P
1.5.8	Components in equipment for IT power systems		P
1.5.9	Surge suppressors	No such components	N/A
1.5.9.1	General		N/A
1.5.9.2	Protection of VDRs		N/A
1.5.9.3	Bridging of functional insulation by a VDR		N/A
1.5.9.4	Bridging of basic insulation by a VDR		N/A
1.5.9.5	Bridging of supplementary, double or reinforced insulation by a VDR		N/A
1.6	Power interface		P
1.6.1	AC power distribution systems	TN, TT and IT power system.	P

1.6.2	Input current	Highest load according to 1.2.2.1 for this equipment is the operation with the maximum specified by the manual instruction. (see appended table 1.6.2)	P
1.6.3	Voltage limit of hand-held equipment	This appliance is not hand-held equipment.	N/A
1.6.4	Neutral conductor	The neutral conductor insulated from earth and from the body throughout the equipment as if it were a line conductor	P

1.7	Marking and instructions		P
1.7.1	Power rating	See below.	P
	Rated voltage(s) or voltage range(s) (V)	100-240VAC.	P
	Symbol for nature of supply, for d.c. only	AC source	N/A
	Rated frequency or rated frequency range (Hz) ...	50/60Hz	P
	Rated current (mA or A)	0.15A Max.	P
	Manufacturer's name or trade-mark or identification mark	See page 3 Manufacturer's name marked on the label.	P
	Model identification or type reference	See page 5	P
	Symbol for Class II equipment only	See page 3	P
	Other markings and symbols	Additional symbol or marking does not give rise to misunderstanding.	P
1.7.2	Safety instructions and marking	English and German version safety instruction provided.	P
1.7.2.1	General		P
1.7.2.2	Disconnect devices	Plug serves as disconnect device.	P
1.7.2.3	Overcurrent protective device	Not type B pluggable equipment or permanently connected equipment.	N/A
1.7.2.4	IT power distribution systems		P
1.7.2.5	Operator access with a tool	No such access required.	N/A
1.7.2.6	Ozone	Ozone not used or generated.	N/A
1.7.3	Short duty cycles	Equipment is designed for continuous operation.	N/A
1.7.4	Supply voltage adjustment	Single input voltage range without adjustment.	N/A

	Methods and means of adjustment; reference to installation instructions		N/A
1.7.5	Power outlets on the equipment	No power outlets provided.	N/A
1.7.6	Fuse identification (marking, special fusing characteristics, cross-reference)	Fuse used, marking provided on PCB: F1	P
1.7.7	Wiring terminals	See below.	N/A
1.7.7.1	Protective earthing and bonding terminals	Class II equipment.	N/A
1.7.7.2	Terminals for a.c. mains supply conductors	No such terminals provided.	N/A
1.7.7.3	Terminals for d.c. mains supply conductors	No such terminals provided.	N/A
1.7.8	Controls and indicators	See below	N/A
1.7.8.1	Identification, location and marking	No switches or controls.	N/A
1.7.8.2	Colours	No controls and indicators provided.	N/A
1.7.8.3	Symbols according to IEC 60417.....	No symbols used.	N/A
1.7.8.4	Markings using figures	No indicators for different positions.	N/A
1.7.9	Isolation of multiple power sources	Single power source	N/A
1.7.10	Thermostats and other regulating devices	Such devices not used.	N/A
1.7.11	Durability	The label was subjected to the permanence of marking test. The label was rubbed with cloth soaked with water for 15 sec. and then again for 15 sec. with the cloth soaked with petroleum spirit. 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.	P
1.7.12	Removable parts	No such parts.	N/A
1.7.13	Replaceable batteries	No batteries.	N/A
	Language(s)		☐
1.7.14	Equipment for restricted access locations	Equipment not intended for installation in restricted access locations.	N/A

2	PROTECTION FROM HAZARDS		P
2.1	Protection from electric shock and energy hazards		P
2.1.1	Protection in operator access areas	See below	P

2.1.1.1	Access to energized parts	No access with test finger and test pin to any hazardous parts.	P
	Test by inspection		P
	Test with test finger (Figure 2A)		P
	Test with test pin (Figure 2B)		P
	Test with test probe (Figure 2C)		N/A
2.1.1.2	Battery compartments	No battery compartment.	N/A
2.1.1.3	Access to ELV wiring	No ELV wiring in operator accessible area.	N/A
	Working voltage (V _{peak} or V _{rms}); minimum distance through insulation (mm)	(see appended table 2.10.5)	☐
2.1.1.4	Access to hazardous voltage circuit wiring	No hazardous voltage wiring in operator accessible area.	N/A
2.1.1.5	Energy hazards	The energy does not exceed 240VA between any two points in accessible connector of secondary circuit. (see appended table 2.1.1.5.)	P
2.1.1.6	Manual controls	No manual controls.	N/A
2.1.1.7	Discharge of capacitors in equipment	No X-capacitor used.	N/A
	Measured voltage (V); time-constant (s).....		☐
2.1.1.8	Energy hazards – d.c. mains supply	a.c. mains supply	N/A
	a) Capacitor connected to the d.c. mains supply ..		N/A
	b) Internal battery connected to the d.c. mains supply		N/A
2.1.1.9	Audio amplifiers	No audio amplifiers.	N/A
2.1.2	Protection in service access areas	No service access area.	N/A
2.1.3	Protection in restricted access locations	Equipment not intended for installation in restricted access locations	N/A
2.2	SELV circuits		P
2.2.1	General requirements	The secondary circuits were tested as SELV. See sub-clauses 2.2.1 to 2.2.4.	P
2.2.2	Voltages under normal conditions (V)	42.4V peak or 60V d.c. are not exceeded in SELV circuit under normal operation.	P

2.2.3	Voltages under fault conditions (V)	Single fault did not cause excessive voltage in accessible SELV circuits. Limits of 71V peak and 120V d.c. were not exceeded within 0.2 sec. and limits 42.4V peak and 60V d.c. were not exceeded for longer than 0.2 sec., see appended tables 5.3.	P
2.2.4	Connection of SELV circuits to other circuits	See sub-clauses 2.2.2 and 2.2.3. No direct connection between SELV and any primary circuits.	P

2.3	TNV circuits <i>No TNV circuits.</i>		N/A
2.3.1	Limits		N/A
	Type of TNV circuits.....		☐
2.3.2	Separation from other circuits and from accessible parts		N/A
2.3.2.1	General requirements		N/A
2.3.2.2	Protection by basic insulation		N/A
2.3.2.3	Protection by earthing		N/A
2.3.2.4	Protection by other constructions		N/A
2.3.3	Separation from hazardous voltages		N/A
	Insulation employed		☐
2.3.4	Connection of TNV circuits to other circuits		N/A
	Insulation employed		☐
2.3.5	Test for operating voltages generated externally		N/A

2.4	Limited current circuits <i>For bridging capacitor (CY1), see clause 1.5.6</i>		P
2.4.1	General requirements	See below.	P
2.4.2	Limit values	(see appended table 2.4.2)	P
	Frequency (Hz)	(see appended table 2.4.2)	☐
	Measured current (mA)	The peak drop voltage was measured with an oscilloscope at a 2k: non-inductive resistor. Results see appended table 2.4.2.	☐
	Measured voltage (V).....	See appended table 2.4.2.	☐

	Measured circuit capacitance (nF or μ F)	2200pF	☐
2.4.3	Connection of limited current circuits to other circuits	Output circuit as limited current circuit connected to primary via bridging capacitor.	P

2.5	Limited power sources		P
	a) Inherently limited output		N/A
	b) Impedance limited output		N/A
	c) Regulating network limited output under normal operating and single fault condition	A regulating network limits the output in compliance with table 2B both under normal operating conditions and after any single fault.	P
	d) Overcurrent protective device limited output		N/A
	Max. output voltage (V), max. output current (A), max. apparent power (VA)	(see appended table 2.5)	☐
	Current rating of overcurrent protective device (A)		☐

2.6	Provisions for earthing and bonding <i>Class II equipment.</i>		N/A
2.6.1	Protective earthing		N/A
2.6.2	Functional earthing		N/A
2.6.3	Protective earthing and protective bonding conductors		N/A
2.6.3.1	General		N/A
2.6.3.2	Size of protective earthing conductors		N/A
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm^2), AWG.....		☐
2.6.3.2	Size of protective bonding conductors		N/A
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm^2), AWG.....		☐
2.6.3.4	Resistance of earthing conductors and their terminations; resistance (:), voltage drop (V), test current (A), duration (min).....		N/A
2.6.3.5	Colour of insulation		N/A
2.6.4	Terminals		N/A
2.6.4.1	General		N/A
2.6.4.2	Protective earthing and bonding terminals		N/A
	Rated current (A), type, nominal thread diameter (mm).....		☐
2.6.4.3	Separation of the protective earthing conductor from protective bonding conductors		N/A
2.6.5	Integrity of protective earthing		N/A

2.6.5.1	Interconnection of equipment		N/A
2.6.5.2	Components in protective earthing conductors and protective bonding conductors		N/A
2.6.5.3	Disconnection of protective earth		N/A
2.6.5.4	Parts that can be removed by an operator		N/A
2.6.5.5	Parts removed during servicing		N/A
2.6.5.6	Corrosion resistance		N/A
2.6.5.7	Screws for protective bonding		N/A
2.6.5.8	Reliance on telecommunication network or cable distribution system		N/A

2.7	Overcurrent and earth fault protection in primary circuits		P
2.7.1	Basic requirements	The equipment relies on fuse resistor or circuit breaker of the wall outlet protection of the building installation in regard to L to N short-circuits. A built-in fuse provided as overcurrent protection device (see 5.3)	P
	Instructions when protection relies on building installation	Pluggable equipment type A.	N/A
2.7.2	Faults not simulated in 5.3.7	The protection devices are well dimensioned and mounted.	P
2.7.3	Short-circuit backup protection	Building installation is considered as providing short-circuit backup protection.	P
2.7.4	Number and location of protective devices	Overcurrent protection by one built-in fusible resistor	P
2.7.5	Protection by several devices	Protection by one fuse only.	N/A
2.7.6	Warning to service personnel	No service work necessary.	N/A

2.8	Safety interlocks <i>No safety interlocks.</i>		N/A
2.8.1	General principles		N/A
2.8.2	Protection requirements		N/A
2.8.3	Inadvertent reactivation		N/A
2.8.4	Fail-safe operation		N/A
2.8.5	Moving parts		N/A
2.8.6	Overriding		N/A
2.8.7	Switches and relays		N/A

2.8.7.1	Contact gaps (mm)		N/A
2.8.7.2	Overload test		N/A
2.8.7.3	Endurance test		N/A
2.8.7.4	Electric strength test		N/A
2.8.8	Mechanical actuators		N/A

2.9	Electrical insulation		P
2.9.1	Properties of insulating materials	Natural rubber, asbestos or hygroscopic material not used.	P
2.9.2	Humidity conditioning	Performed at 40°C, 93% R.H. for 120 h by client's request.	P
	Relative humidity (%), temperature (°C)	See above.	☐
2.9.3	Grade of insulation	See above.	P
2.9.4	Separation from hazardous voltages	The adequate levels of safety insulation provided and maintained to comply with the requirements of this standard.	P
	Method(s) used	SELV separated from primary by reinforced or double insulation.	☐

2.10	Clearances, creepage distances and distances through insulation		P
2.10.1	General	See sub-clauses 2.10.3, 2.10.4 and 2.10.5.	P
2.10.1.1	Frequency	60Hz generated internally	P
2.10.1.2	Pollution degrees	2	P
2.10.1.3	Reduced values for functional insulation	Considered	P
2.10.1.4	Intervening unconnected conductive parts	Considered	P
2.10.1.5	Insulation with varying dimensions	Insulation kept homogenous.	N/A
2.10.1.6	Special separation requirements	Not applied.	N/A
2.10.1.7	Insulation in circuits generating starting pulses	No such circuits.	N/A
2.10.2	Determination of working voltage		P

2.10.2.1	General	The rms and the peak voltage were measured with unit connected to a 240V TN or IT power system. The input neutral and secondary minus pole were connected during measurement. Pollution Degree 2 and Overvoltage Category II considered.	P
2.10.2.2	RMS working voltage	See table 2.10.2	P
2.10.2.3	Peak working voltage	See table 2.10.2	P
2.10.3	Clearances	See below and advantage of annex G is not considered.	P
2.10.3.1	General	Considered.	P
2.10.3.2	Mains transient voltages		P
	a) AC mains supply	240V a.c. and Overvoltage Category II	P
	b) Earthed d.c. mains supplies		N/A
	c) Unearthed d.c. mains supplies		N/A
	d) Battery operation		N/A
2.10.3.3	Clearances in primary circuits	(see appended table 2.10.3 and 2.10.4)	P
2.10.3.4	Clearances in secondary circuits	Sub-clause 5.3.4 considered.	P
2.10.3.5	Clearances in circuits having starting pulses		N/A
2.10.3.6	Transients from a.c. mains supply	Normal transient voltage considered (overvoltage category II for primary circuit).	N/A
2.10.3.7	Transients from d.c. mains supply		N/A
2.10.3.8	Transients from telecommunication networks and cable distribution systems		N/A
2.10.3.9	Measurement of transient voltage levels		N/A
	a) Transients from a mains supply		N/A
	For an a.c. mains supply		N/A
	For a d.c. mains supply		N/A
	b) Transients from a telecommunication network :		N/A
2.10.4	Creepage distances		P
2.10.4.1	General		P
2.10.4.2	Material group and comparative tracking index		P
	CTI tests	Material group IIIb is assumed to be used.	☐

2.10.4.3	Minimum creepage distances	(see appended table 2.10.3 and 2.10.4)	P
2.10.5	Solid insulation		P
2.10.5.1	General		P
2.10.5.2	Distances through insulation	(see appended table 2.10.5)	P
2.10.5.3	Insulating compound as solid insulation		N/A
2.10.5.4	Semiconductor devices		N/A
2.10.5.5	Cemented joints	Not applied.	N/A
2.10.5.6	Thin sheet material – General		P
2.10.5.7	Separable thin sheet material	Used in transformer.	P
	Number of layers (pcs)	2 layers for reinforced insulation.	☐
2.10.5.8	Non-separable thin sheet material	Not applied.	N/A
2.10.5.9	Thin sheet material – standard test procedure		N/A
	Electric strength test		☐
2.10.5.10	Thin sheet material – alternative test procedure		P
	Electric strength test	(see appended table 2.10.5)	☐
2.10.5.11	Insulation in wound components	Triple insulated wire used as secondary winding of transformer T1.	P
2.10.5.12	Wire in wound components		P
	Working voltage		P
	a) Basic insulation not under stress		N/A
	b) Basic, supplementary, reinforced insulation	See sub-clause 2.10.5.11.	P
	c) Compliance with Annex U		P
	Two wires in contact inside wound component; angle between 45° and 90°	By tube.	P
2.10.5.13	Wire with solvent-based enamel in wound components	Not applied.	N/A
	Electric strength test		☐
	Routine test		N/A
2.10.5.14	Additional insulation in wound components	Not applied.	N/A
	Working voltage		N/A
	- Basic insulation not under stress		N/A
	- Supplementary, reinforced insulation		N/A
2.10.6	Construction of printed boards		P
2.10.6.1	Uncoated printed boards	(see appended table 2.10.3 and 2.10.4)	P
2.10.6.2	Coated printed boards	Not applied.	N/A

2.10.6.3	Insulation between conductors on the same inner surface of a printed board	Not multi-layer printed board.	N/A
2.10.6.4	Insulation between conductors on different layers of a printed board	See above.	N/A
	Distance through insulation		N/A
	Number of insulation layers (pcs).....:		N/A
2.10.7	Component external terminations	(see appended table 2.10.3 and 2.10.4)	P
2.10.8	Tests on coated printed boards and coated components		N/A
2.10.8.1	Sample preparation and preliminary inspection		N/A
2.10.8.2	Thermal conditioning		N/A
2.10.8.3	Electric strength test		N/A
2.10.8.4	Abrasion resistance test		N/A
2.10.9	Thermal cycling		N/A
2.10.10	Test for Pollution Degree 1 environment and insulating compound	Pollution Degree 2	N/A
2.10.11	Tests for semiconductor devices and cemented joints	No components applied for.	N/A
2.10.12	Enclosed and sealed parts	No hermetically sealed component.	N/A

3	WIRING, CONNECTIONS AND SUPPLY		P
3.1	General		P
3.1.1	Current rating and overcurrent protection	Internal wires are UL recognized wiring which PVC insulated, rated VW-1, min.80°C and having gauge suitable for current intended to be carried.	P
3.1.2	Protection against mechanical damage	Wires do not touch sharp edges which could damage the insulation and cause hazard.	P
3.1.3	Securing of internal wiring	Input wire soldered to PCB and fixed by glue. Output wires with only basic insulation are routed so that they are not close to any live bare components. Wires are secured by soldering method and additionally fixed by glue.	P

3.1.4	Insulation of conductors	The insulation of the individual conductors suitable for the application and the working voltage. For the insulation material see 3.1.1.	P
3.1.5	Beads and ceramic insulators	Not used.	N/A
3.1.6	Screws for electrical contact pressure	No screw used for electrical connections.	N/A
3.1.7	Insulating materials in electrical connections	Contact pressure is not transmitted through insulating material.	N/A
3.1.8	Self-tapping and spaced thread screws	No self-tapping screws are used.	N/A
3.1.9	Termination of conductors	All conductors are reliably secured.	P
	10 N pull test		P
3.1.10	Sleeving on wiring	No sleeving used on wirings for supplementary insulation.	N/A

3.2	Connection to a mains supply		P
3.2.1	Means of connection	See below.	P
3.2.1.1	Connection to an a.c. mains supply	The adaptor provided with a mains plug which is integral with the adaptor.	P
3.2.1.2	Connection to a d.c. mains supply	Only a.c. mains supply.	N/A
3.2.2	Multiple supply connections	Only for one mains connection.	N/A
3.2.3	Permanently connected equipment	Unit is not a permanently connected equipment.	N/A
	Number of conductors, diameter of cable and conduits (mm)		☐
3.2.4	Appliance inlets	See 3.2.1.1	N/A
3.2.5	Power supply cords		N/A
3.2.5.1	AC power supply cords		N/A
	Type		☐
	Rated current (A), cross-sectional area (mm ²), AWG		☐
3.2.5.2	DC power supply cords		N/A
3.2.6	Cord anchorages and strain relief		N/A
	Mass of equipment (kg), pull (N)		☐
	Longitudinal displacement (mm)		☐
3.2.7	Protection against mechanical damage		N/A

3.2.8	Cord guards		N/A
	Diameter or minor dimension D (mm); test mass (g) :		☐
	Radius of curvature of cord (mm) :		☐
3.2.9	Supply wiring space		N/A

3.3	Wiring terminals for connection of external conductors .		N/A
3.3.1	Wiring terminals		N/A
3.3.2	Connection of non-detachable power supply cords		N/A
3.3.3	Screw terminals		N/A
3.3.4	Conductor sizes to be connected		N/A
	Rated current (A), cord/cable type, cross-sectional area (mm ²) :		☐
3.3.5	Wiring terminal sizes		N/A
	Rated current (A), type, nominal thread diameter (mm) :		☐
3.3.6	Wiring terminal design		N/A
3.3.7	Grouping of wiring terminals		N/A
3.3.8	Stranded wire		N/A

3.4	Disconnection from the mains supply		P
3.4.1	General requirement	See below.	P
3.4.2	Disconnect devices	Mains plug	P
3.4.3	Permanently connected equipment	Not permanently connected equipment.	N/A
3.4.4	Parts which remain energized	When plug is disconnected no hazardous voltage in the equipment.	P
3.4.5	Switches in flexible cords	None	N/A
3.4.6	Number of poles - single-phase and d.c. equipment	Plug disconnects both poles simultaneously.	P
3.4.7	Number of poles - three-phase equipment	Single phase equipment.	N/A
3.4.8	Switches as disconnect devices		N/A
3.4.9	Plugs as disconnect devices		N/A
3.4.10	Interconnected equipment	Not interconnected equipment.	N/A
3.4.11	Multiple power sources	Only one supply connection provided.	N/A

3.5	Interconnection of equipment		P
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