INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61029-2-11

First edition
2001-07

Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools –

Part 2-11: Particular requirements for mitre-bench saws

Sécurité des machines-outils électriques semi-fixes –

Partie 2-11:
Règles particulières pour les scies d'établi-scies à mortaiser

© IEC 2001 — Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission 3, rue de Varembé Geneva, Switzerland
Telefax: +41 22 919 0300 e-mail: inmail@iec.ch IEC web site http://www.iec.ch

Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE R

For price, see current catalogue

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 3

1 Scope 5
2 Definitions 5
3 General requirement 5
4 General notes on tests 6
5 Rating 6
6 Classification 6
7 Marking 6
8 Protection against electric shock 7
9 Starting 7
10 Input and current 7
11 Heating 7
12 Leakage current 7
13 Radio and television interference suppression 7
14 Protection against ingress of foreign bodies and moisture resistance 7
15 Insulation resistance and electric strength 7
16 Endurance 8
17 Abnormal operation 8
18 Stability and mechanical hazards 8
19 Mechanical strength 11
20 Construction 12
21 Internal wiring 12
22 Components 12
23 Supply connection and external flexible cables and cords 12
24 Terminals for external conductors 12
25 Provision for earthing 12
26 Screws and connections 12
27 Creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulation 12
28 Resistance to heat, fire and tracking 13
29 Resistance to rusting 13
30 Radiation 13

Figures 14

Annexes 19

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

SAFETY OF TRANSPORTABLE MOTOR-OPERATED ELECTRIC TOOLS –

Part 2-11: Particular requirements for mitre-bench saws

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.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61029-2-11 has been prepared by subcommittee 61F: Safety of hand-held motor-operated electric tools, of IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electric appliances.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
61F/384/FDIS	61F/406/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.

The part 2-11 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 61029-1 (1990).

This part 2-11 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61029-1, so as to convert it into the IEC Standard: Safety requirements for mitre-bench saws.

Where a particular subclause of part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2-11, that subclause applies as far as reasonable. Where this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text in part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 1 The following print types are used:

– requirements: in roman type;

– *test specifications: in italic type;*

– notes: in small roman type.

The terms defined in clause 2 are printed in **bold typeface**.

NOTE 2 Subclauses, notes and figures which are additional to those in part 1 are numbered starting from 101.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2006. At this date, the publication will be

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

A bilingual version of this standard may be issued at a later date.

SAFETY OF TRANSPORTABLE MOTOR-OPERATED ELECTRIC TOOLS –

Part 2-11: Particular requirements for mitre-bench saws

1 Scope

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows:

1.1 *Replace the first paragraph by:*

This standard applies to **combined mitre-bench saws** intended for cutting non-ferrous metals such as aluminium, wood or similar materials with a blade diameter not exceeding 350 mm, as defined in 2.101.