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Vacuum cleaners for commercial use – Methods for measuring performance

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

VACUUM CLEANERS FOR COMMERCIAL USE – METHODS FOR MEASURING PERFORMANCE

FOREWORD

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IEC-PAS 62611 has been processed by subcommittee 59F: Floor treatment appliances, of IEC technical committee 59: Performance of household and similar electrical appliances.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:	This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document
Draft PAS	**Report on voting**
59F/184/PAS	59F/185/RVD

Following publication of this PAS, which is a pre-standard publication, the technical committee or subcommittee concerned may transform it into an International Standard.

This PAS is based on the 4th edition of IEC 60312 (*Vacuum cleaners for household use – Method of measuring the performance*), and has been adapted to the operating environment of commercial appliances.

This PAS shall remain valid for an initial maximum period of 3 years starting from the publication date. The validity may be extended for a single 3-year period, following which it shall be revised to become another type of normative document, or shall be withdrawn.

INTRODUCTION

This PAS specifies provisional methods of measuring the performance of commercial vacuum cleaners for use in offices, shops and similar commercial establishments taking into account the differences in operation compared to household vacuum cleaners.

It is the intention of subcommittee SC 59F to review this PAS based on experience achieved and publish an International Standard on this subject.

VACUUM CLEANERS FOR COMMERCIAL USE – METHODS FOR MEASURING PERFORMANCE

1 Scope

These test methods are applicable to vacuum cleaners for commercial use.

The purpose of this PAS is to specify essential performance characteristics of vacuum cleaners being of interest to the users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics.

NOTE Due to the influence of environmental conditions, variations in time, origin of test materials and proficiency of the operator, most of the described test methods will give more reliable results when applied for comparative testing of a number of appliances at the same time, in the same laboratory and by the same operator.

For safety requirements, refer to IEC 60335-1, IEC 60335-2-2 and IEC 60335-2-69.

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 60312, *Vacuum cleaners for household use – Methods of measuring the performance*

IEC 60704-1, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60704-2-1, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise – Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners*

ISO 554, *Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing – Specifications*

ISO 679, *Cement – Test methods – Determination of strength*

ISO 5167-1, *Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full – Part 1: General principles and requirements*

EN 1822, *Classification of HEPA and ULPA filters*

ASTM F2608, *Total emissions of a vacuum cleaner*

ASTM F1977, *Fractional filtration efficiency of a vacuum cleaner*