

3 Details of the device under test and the testing procedure								
Record/procedure No:								
Form of testing:	Partial testing	Equipment	0					
		Control	Ο					
		electrical	Ο					
Applicant:								
Manufacturer:								
Device under test:								
Туре:								
Year of manufacture: Serial No/product No:								
Senar No/product No.								
T (1)								
Testing performed on (date): At (company):								
To the second second back								
Testing performed by:								
Also present:								

Testing per against: IEC 60204- (Sub-)claus	1 2016 Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT
(Bub)eluus					
4 Ph	ysical ambient and operating conditions				
4.1	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		_	_	
4.4.2 Refe to IEC 61000 IEC 61000 IEC 61000 IEC 61000	suitable for EMC environments -6-1 -6-2 -6-3		0	0	
4.4.2	 The electrical installation and wiring are consistent with the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the equipmen 		0	0	
4.2	Ambient air temperature				
4.4.3	Ambient air temperature at least +5°C to +40°C or as specified by the manufacturer		0	0	
4.3	Humidity	·	·		
4.4.4	The electrical equipment operates correctly at a relative humic of 50% and a temperature of +40 °C	dity	0	0	
4.4.4	Occasional condensation has no harmful effect		0	0	
4.4	Altitude				
4.4.5	Clearance in air and creepage distances designed for use at altitudes of up to 1 000 m		0	0	
4.5	Contaminants				
4.4.6	Degree of protection against contact adequate for the ambien conditions	t	0	0	
4.6	Ionizing and non-ionizing radiation				
4.4.7	Additional measures against radiation if necessary	0	0	0	

4.4.7		Additional measures against radiation if necessary	0	0	0	
4.7	Vibr	ation, shock and bump				
4.4.8		Additional measures against undesirable effects if necessary	0	0	0	
4.8	Trar	sportation and storage				
4.5		Storage temperature -25 °C to +55 °C (+70 °C for short periods)		0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	N/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT	
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5 Resu	It of testing – testing checklists				
5.1 M	arking of the control equipment Markings				
16.4	3. Present On the machine rating plate On/in the compartment		0 0 0	0 0 0	
16.4	4. Marking legible and permanent, with the following information:		0	0	
16.4	5. Manufacturer/supplier				
16.4	6. Type designation or model				
16.4	7. Production No/Serial No.				
16.4	8. Rated voltage, number of line conductors, frequency	<u> </u>			
16.4	9. Full-load current for each incoming supply	<u></u>			
16.4 Refer also to IEC 62023	10.Number of the main documentation				
16.4	11.Certification mark or other required marking	<u> </u>			
5.2 In	coming supplies/terminals for the incoming sup	ply			
5.1	1. Only one incoming supply for the machine (R) (exceptions are possible)		0	0	
5.1	2. Incoming supply conductor connected directly to the supply disconnecting device (R)	0	0		
5.1	3. Supply conductor connected to separate supply terminals	0	0		
5.1	4. Insulated neutral terminal/connecting point, if neutral conductor present	0	0	0	
5.1	5. Requirements of EN 60364-1 for multiple supplies observed	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT
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5.1 Refer also to IEC 60445	 Terminals for the incoming supply connection clearly identified (L1, L2, L3, N, PE in accordance with IEC 60445) 		0	0	
5.2	7. Terminal for the external protective conductor in the same terminal compartment as the associated terminals of each line conductor		0	0	
5.2 Refer also to IEC 60445	8. Terminal for the external protective conductor marked "PE"		0	0	
5.2 Table1	9. Terminal for PE adequately dimensioned		0	0	
6.2.2b	10.Incoming supply conductor terminals and neutral terminal (on the line side of the supply disconnecting device) protected against contact (IP2X)		0	0	
6.2.2b	11.Warning sign on terminals		0	0	
5.3 Sup	ply disconnecting device 1. Supply disconnecting device for each incoming supply, in the		0	0	
5.3.2	form of:		0	0	
	- Switch-disconnector (e.g. cam-operated switch) to IEC 60947-3		0		
	- Circuit-breaker to IEC 60947-2		0		
	- Control and protective switching devices suitable for isolation to IEC 60947-6-2		0		
	- Any other switching device compliant with the IEC/EN product standard which meets the requirements for disconnecting devices and possesses a utilization category and/or meets the endurance requirements specified in the standard		0		
	- Plug/socket or appliance coupler for a movable machine	0	0		
5.3.1	2. Disconnection (isolation) of the entire electrical equipment	0	0	0	
5.3.3	3. Disconnection of all live (non-earthed) conductors	0	0	0	
5.3.3	 Neutral is also disconnected when the disconnecting device consists of a plug/socket combination 	0	0 0	0	
5.3.1 Circ	uits not switched off (excepted circuits)				
5.3.5	1. Lighting (for repair and maintenance purposes only)	0	0	0	
5.3.5	2. Socket outlets (for repair and maintenance purposes only)	0	0	0	
5.3.5	3. Undervoltage protection circuits	0	0	0	
5.3.5	4. Circuits required for maintenance of correct operation (measuring devices, program storage devices)	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO		DEFICIT
		•				
5.3.5	5. Control circuits for interlocks	0	0	0		
6.2.2b	 6. Protection against accidental contact (shrouding): ≥ IP2X or IPXXB and warning sign 	0	0	0		
	for excepted circuits		0			
5.3.5	7. Circuits with their own disconnecting device (R)	0	0	0		
5.3.5 (13.2.4)	 Warning label(s) Separation from other circuits Identification by colour (recommended: orange) in the case of 	0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
5.3.5	9. Statement in the maintenance manual drawing attention to circuits that are not switched off	0	0	0		
5.3.5 16.2.1	10.Warning label on supply disconnecting device	0	0	0		
7.2.8	11.Overcurrent protection provided for circuits that are not switched off (excepted circuits)	0	0	0		
7.2.8	 12.No special overcurrent protective device for the supply conductors Conditional upon: Current-carrying capacity sufficient for the load, and Supply conductor not longer than 3 m, and Conductors protected against external influences by enclosure, or Conductors protected against external influences by ducts 	0	0 0 0 0	Ο		
5.3.2 Sup	ply disconnecting device/switching capacity					
	1 Manufacturer: - Type: - Rated voltage: V - Rated current: A - Switching capacity (AC 23B): kW (380/400V) - Rating of the largest 3-phase motor: kW - Full-load current of all loads: A - Rating/current of the other loads: KW/A	}	the c	rating ontrol oment	plate	of
5.3.3	 Breaking capacity sufficient for the largest motor when stalled (AC 23, IEC 60947-3) and the sum of all currents of the other loads 		0	0		
5.3.3	The supply disconnecting device is:					
5.3.3	3. Manually operable	0	0	0		
5.3.4 10.2	- Operating means: red (only with EMERGENCY SWITCHING OFF function)		0			
	- Operating means: black		0			
	- Operating means: grey		0			

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
				-	
5.3.3	4. Means to permit locking in the OFF position	0	0	0	
5.3.3	5. Marked I (On)	0	0	0	
5.3.3	6. Marked O (Off)	0	0	0	
5.3.3	7. Only for two switch positions (On/Off)	0	0	0	
5.3.4	8. Operating means external to the enclosure	0	0	0	
5.3.4	 Operating means easily accessible at a height of between 0.6 m and 1.7 m (max. 1.9 m) 		0	0	
5.3.4	10.When the external operating means is not intended for emergency operations:	0	0	0	
	Colouring grey or black	0	0	0	
	Door that can be readily opened and is marked appropriately:	0	0	0	
	□ Switch-disconnector or □ □ □ Circuit-breaker with disconnector properties	0	0	0	
	Supply terminals of main switch:	0			
6.2.2b	11.Protected against contact (IP2X or IPXXB)		0	0	
6.2.2b	12. Warning sign on terminals		0	0	
5.3.1	13. Where two main switches are present, protective interlocks are present (where the situation is hazardous)	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	N/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT
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5.3.3 Suj	pply disconnecting device in the form of an appliance	coup	ler		
5.3.3 13.4.5	Appliance coupler with adequate breaking capacity or additional switching device with adequate breaking capacity	0	0	0	
13.4.5	First make/last break earthing contact	0	0	0	
13.4.5	At rated currents of > 16 A or where a hazardous situation is possible: Interlocking device present to prevent unintended or accidental disconnection	0	0	0	
	Adequate breaking capacity; where the rated current is \geq 30 A, interlocked with an additional switching device such that connection or disconnection is possible only with the switching device in the OFF position	0	0	0	
13.4.5a)	Degree of protection at least IP2X or IPXXB	0	0	0	
13.4.5b)	Metallic housings connected to the protective bonding circuit	0	0	0	
13.4.5c)	Where disconnection under load is not permitted, an additional switching device is used together with a means to prevent unintended or accidental disconnection	0	0	0	
13.4.5d)	Clear identification of the appliance coupler,		0	0	
	where appropriate with mechanical coding		0	0	
13.4.5e)	Appliance couplers used in control circuits satisfy the requirements of IEC 61984	0	0	0	
5.4 Pro	otection against electric shock				
5.4.1 Bas	sic protection				
6.2.2	 Enclosures Compartment 1 Compartment 2 Compartment 3 Refer to the questions in Section 5.5, "Compartments" 		Ο		
6.2.3	2. The insulation of live parts cannot be removed without being destroyed Affected parts of the installation:	0	0	0	
6.2.4	3. Discharge of residual voltages, see Section 5.8, "Further requirements for electrical equipment in the compartment"	0	0	0	
6.2.5 6.2.6 Refer also to IEC 60364-4-41	4. Protection by barriers, placing out of reach or obstacles on affected parts of systems:		0		

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT
		_	-		-	

5.4.2 Fai	ult protection				
6.3.2.2	1. Protection by the use of class II equipment (with protective insulation) or equivalent insulation	0	0	0	
	- Complete machine		0		
	- Components/parts of the system:		0		
6.3.2.3	2. Electrical separation of an individual circuit only	0	0	0	
Refer also to IEC 60364-4-41	Affected part of the machine:				
6.3.3	3. Automatic disconnection of the supply in the event of an insulation fault		0	0	
	 All exposed conductive parts connected to the protective bonding circuit (protective potential equalization of the exposed conductive parts) 		0	0	
	- Protective equipment for automatic disconnection		0	0	
	Fuses		0		
	Residual current protective devices		0		
	Relevant requirements of IEC 60364-4-41 for IT systems	0	0		
6.3.3	 Protective device appropriate for the system type; requirements met 	0	0	0	
6.3.3	5. Fault protection for the circuits (power drive systems)				

5.4.3	Protection by PELV against direct and indirect contact				
6.4	1. Affected parts of the installation (circuits)				
	The following requirements of the clause are met	0	0	0	
6.4.1.a)	 Max. rated voltage 25 V AC/60 V DC in dry rooms without large-area contact of live parts with the human body 	0	0	0	
6.4.1.a)	3. Max. rated voltage 6 V AC/15 V DC in all other cases	0	0	0	
6.4.1.b)	4. One side of the circuit is connected to the protective bonding circuit		0	0	
6.4.1.c) Refer also to IEC 61558-1 IEC 61558-2-6	 Electrical separation satisfies that required between the primary and secondary windings of a safety isolating transformer 		0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Bub)eluuse.					
6.4.2	Supply for PELV by:		0	0	
	6. Safety isolating transformer in accordance with IEC 61558-1 and IEC 61558-2-6	0	0	0	
	Marked: F for fail-safe safety isolating transformer		Ο		
	Marked: for non-short-circuit-proof safety isolating transformer		0		
	Marked: for short-circuit-proof safety isolating transformer		0		
6.4.2	7. Switch mode power supply with safety transformers to IEC 61558-2-17 marked in the same way as 6	0	0	0	
6.4.2	8. Power supply with the same level of safety as a safety isolating transformer (e.g. motor generator with separate windings providing equivalent isolation)	0	0	0	
6.4.2	9. Electrochemical source of power (e.g. battery) or other source of power (e.g. diesel-driven generator)	0	0	0	
IEC 61558-1; Clause 8	10.Markings on the source of power:		0	0	
	11.Labelling on the circuit diagram:		0	0	
6.4.1 d)	12.Live parts are reliably separated from the other circuits (e.g. by partitions, insulation for max. voltage, see IEC 60204-1, Sub- clauses 6.3.2.3 and 13.1.3)		0	0	
	Where appliance couplers are provided:	0	0	0	
6.4.1.e)	13.Plug and socket are compatible only with appliance couplers for PELV circuits		0	0	
	14.Where PELV is used for a control circuit:	0	0	0	
	The requirements for control circuits are also met (see 5.9)		0	0	

Testing perforn against: IEC 60204-1 24		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	A/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requirement		Cor	npartr	nent 1			npartr		<u>2:</u>	Com	partme		

5.5	Compartments (protecti	on k	y e	nclo	sur	e)						
16.2.1	1. Compartment	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	- Clearly recognizable		0	0			0	0		0	0	
	- Not clearly recognizable	0	0			0	0		0	0		
	Warning sign present Terminals with warning sign A (black on yellow triangle)	0	0			0	0		0	0		
11.2.2	2. Compartment contains no equipment (including solenoid valves) other than electrical equipment	Ο	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.5.1	Doors/lids											
6.2.2a	1. With locking closure		0				0			0		
6.2.2a	2. With screw closure		0				0			0		
6.2.2a	3. Can be opened only by means of a key or tool	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.2.2b	 Where opening is possible without a key or tool, only following disconnection of the live parts from the system (e.g. supply disconnecting device) 	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.2.2c Refer also to IEC 60529	5. Can be opened without a key or tool only when all live parts are reliably shrouded (test finger IP 2X or IP XXB)	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.4	6. Captive fasteners/screws	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.4	7. Width of door/lid < 0.9 m; opening angle at least 95° (R)	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.4	8. Vertical hinges on doors, preferably removable (R)	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.2.1	9. No devices on doors/lids other than devices for operating, indicating, measuring and cooling (fans)	Ο	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	Ο	

Testing perforr against: IEC 60204-1 2		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requir	ement	Corr	npartn	nent 1	:		npartn		2:	Comp	partme	ent 3:	
8.2.3	ele mo co ad are ele	a doors and lids on which actrical equipment is bunted: moving protective nductor connections of equate cross-sectional ea, or construction ements with low electrical sistance	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
11.4		ints and gaskets fitted rmanently and securely	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
5.5.2	Degree	es of protection												
6.2.1 Refer also to IEC 60529	IP2 rea	nimum degree of protection 2X (12 mm); for upper, adily accessible lids IP4X mm) or IPXXD	Ο	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
11.3	cor	ntilated enclosures (e.g. ntaining only motor starter sistors): nimum degree of protection 10	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
11.3	eq	ntilated enclosures (other uipment) nimum degree of protection 32	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
11.3	ex of	closures for general use hibit an appropriate degree protection (IP32, IP43, 54)	Ο	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
11.3		closures cleaned by low- essure water jets: IP55	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
11.3		closures providing otection against fine dust: 55	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
11.4		closures containing slip- g assemblies: IP2X	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
11.4	wa e.g - C - F - B	netration of openings by ter, dust, oil is prevented, g. on cable access ixing holes ase apertures (foundation) other parts of the machine	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
4.4.6 4.4.7	aci	itability where exposed to ids, corrosive gases, salt, liation	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	

Testing perforr against: IEC 60204-1 2		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	,		Con	•	nent 1			npartr	nent 2	2:	Comp	partme		

5.5.3	Accessibility										
11.2.1	 Correct mounting height and location of the terminals and device connections (> 0.2 m above servicing level) (R) 	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ο	0	0	
11.2.1	 Correct mounting height for devices requiring maintenance or adjustment (0.4 m–2 m) 	0	0	0	Ο	0	0	Ο	0	0	
11.2.1	3. Ease of access to the switchgear for operation and maintenance from the front	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.2.1	 Ease of identification of the devices (without moving the wiring) and facility of removal 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.2.1	5. Plug-in devices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.2.1	6. Plug/socket combinations permit unobstructed access	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.2.1	7. Testing point present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.5.4	Electric shock protection										
6.2.2	1. Where located in the vicinity of live parts, control elements for adjusting/resetting desired functions satisfy IP2X or IPXXB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.2.2	- On screw-in fuse links	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.2.2	- On timer elements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.2.2	- On overcurrent releases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.2.2	 Live components on the inside of doors satisfy IP1X or IPXXA (50 mm sphere) 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

- Electrical equ	Ipment -													
Testing perforn against: IEC 60204-1 20		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requir	ement			nent 1			npartn		2:	Comp		ent 3:	
5.5.5	dontif	ication												
16.5, 16.2.2 Refer also to ISO 13732-1	Electr surfac perma accore docun equipi this is	ical equipment and hot ses are marked anently and clearly ding to the technical nentation; affected ment/hot surfaces for which not the case:	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
	1	g within the compa	rtm	1	1	I		. <u></u>	ı İ	1	J	ı		
13.1.1		eans of connection present all conductors	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.1	typ	rminals suitable for the be and cross-sectional area the conductors	Ο	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.5.1	3. Co du	nductors laid in suitable cts	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.5.1	4. Du	cts not over-occupied	0	0	0		0	0	0		Ο	0	0	
13.3	du	nductors not running in cts are adequately oported	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.3	po: fro	odification of the wiring ssible from the front, or m the rear by access doors swingout panels (R)	0	0	0		0	0	Ο		0	0	0	
13.3	plu pro ext en (ca me	rminal blocks or Ig/socket combinations ovided for control wiring tending beyond the closure; ables of power and easuring circuits may be nnected directly)	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.1 Refers also to IEC 61666		rminals marked clearly cording to the plans	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.2	sui coi (ap	bles and conductors of fficient length for nnection and disconnection oplies in particular to otective conductors)	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	

Testing perfor against: IEC 60204-1 2		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requir	ement	Com	npartr	nent 1	l: 		npartr		2:	Comp	partme		
13.1.2	clo	otective conductors placed se to the associated line nductors (R)	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
12.2	are	nimum cross-sectional eas for wiring within closures:	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
	th	ower circuits, connections at are not moved: 75 mm²	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
	- C	ontrol circuits: 0.2 mm ²	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
		ata communication /stems: 0.08 mm ²	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.3	op Iaid	ntrol circuit conductors erating at different voltages d together (e.g. in a cable ct):	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
		l insulated for the highest bltage to which any of the bnductors can be ubjected, or	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
		eparated by suitable arriers	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.1	ter	ldered connections only on minals suitable for dering	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Table D.4 Refer also to IEC 60228	co	lid (single-strand) nductors only for fixed, ration-free installation	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.2	ad me	bles and conductors equately supported (no echanical stresses at the minations)	Ο	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
13.1.2	ter	conductors run from minal to terminal (without ices or joints)	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.1	ter	nnector sleeves on minations of stranded nductors	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.1		rminals not obscured by ing	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.4.7		are conductors connected spare terminals or isolated	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	

Testing perforr against: IEC 60204-1 2		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requir	ement		•	nent 1			npartn		2:	Comp		ent 3:	
5.3.5 (13.2.4)	dis	Circuits that are not disconnected by the supply disconnecting device: Warning label present or		0	Ο		Ο	0	0		0	Ο	Ο	
		onductors laid separately,		0 0	0 0			0 0	0 0			0	0 0	
		onductors identified by plour		0	0			0	0			0	0	
5.3.5	ma	ference in the maintenance nual to circuits that are not connected	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.1		aying of strands prevented shielded conductors	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.1.5	an ind	nductors between pick-up d pick-up converter of an luctive power supply stem:	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	Ο	Ο	
	- As	s short as possible		0	0			0	0			0	0	
		dequately protected against echanical damage		0	0			0	0			0	0	

5.6.1	Connections to equipment o	n do	ors								
13.3 12.2; 12.6	1. With flexible conductors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13.3 13.5.1	2. Protection against damage (tubing, spiral wrap, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13.3	3. Strain relief on the fixed and movable parts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.6.2	Identification of conductors										
8.2.2	1. Protective conductor:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13.2.2	GREEN-YELLOW over the entire length of the conductor, or		0	0		0	0		0	0	
	Clearly distinguishable by shape, location or marking		0	0		0	0		0	0	
13.2.3	2. Neutral conductor: LIGHT BLUE (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13.2.4 Refer also to IEC 60757	3. Identification of conductors by colour		0			0			0		

Testing perforr against: IEC 60204-1 2		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requir	rement	Con	npartn	nent 1	:	Con	npartr	ment 2	2:	Comp	partme	ent 3:	
13.2.4		wer circuits: ACK (R)	Ο	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.2.4		ontrol circuits (DC): .UE (R)	0	0	0		0	0	0		Ο	0	0	
13.2.4		ontrol circuits (AC): ED (R)	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.2.4	IE0 5.3	empted circuits to C 60204-1, Sub-clause 3.5: RANGE (R)	Ο	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.2.4	YE of GF	o use of GREEN or ELLOW where a possibility confusion exists with the REEN-YELLOW bicolour mbination	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
13.2.3	me LIC	here colour is the sole eans of identification, GHT BLUE is used solely r neutral conductors	Ο	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
13.2.1 Refer also to IEC 62491	e a te - C - N	Conductors identifiable at each termination in accordance with the echnical documentation, for example by: Colour, Jumber, Jumber,	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	

Testing perforn against: IEC 60204-1 24		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	V/N	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requir	ement	Cor	npartr	nent 1	l: 	Con	npartr	nent 2	2:	Compartmer		ent 3:	

5.7 F	Protective bonding circu	uit									
8.2.1 6.3.1	 All exposed conductive parts and conductive structural parts which may become live in the event of a fault are connected to the protective bonding circuit (for exceptions, see IEC 60204-1, Sub-clause 8.2.1) Separate protective conductor connection for: 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	- Cabinet enclosures		0			0		 	0		
	- Mounting frames (plates) d)		0			0			0		
	- Control panels (e.g. anodize		0			0		 	0		
	- Electrical equipment and components		0			0			0		
8.2.1 8.2.2 5.2, Table 1	 In their type, cross-sectional areas and connections, the protective conductors satisfy the electrical and mechanical stresses; if not, affected components: Protective bonding connecting points: 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	- On protective bonding bar		0			0			0		
	- On individual terminals (e.g. spring-loaded terminals)		0			0			0		
13.1.1	3. Only one protective conductor connection per terminal connecting point	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13.1.1	 Protective conductor connections secured against accidental loosening 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

- Electrical equ														
Testing perform against: IEC 60204-1 20		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requir	ement	Con	npartn	nent 1	:	Con	npartn	nent 2	2:	Comp	partme	ent 3:	
8.2.4		otective conductor nnecting points marked h:		0	0			Ο				0	Ο	
	-	ymbol EN-60417-5019		0	0			0	0			0		
	- Le	etters PE		0	0			0	0			0	0	
	_	REEN-YELLOW bicolour		0	0			0	0			0	0	
8.2.3	coi po bo by	irrent-carrying capacity of nnection and bonding ints of the protective nding circuit not impaired mechanical, chemical or ectrochemical influences	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
8.2.6	co for	otective conductor nnecting points not used additional fixing purposes uch as supporting rails)	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
8.2.3	an are coi coi	exible or rigid cable ducts d metal cable sheathing e not used as protective nductors; they are however nnected to the protective nding circuit	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
8.2.3 13.4.5	coi the is i	nere plug/socket mbinations are employed, e protective bonding circuit interrupted by a first make st break contact	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
8.2.3	ci sv	ne protective bonding rcuit contains neither witchgear nor overcurrent rotective devices	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	
5.2	ar su (li pr	he protective conductor is mong the conductors upplying the equipment ne conductors and rotective conductor share ommon sheathing)	Ο	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	Ο	

	iipment -	•												
Testing perform against: IEC 60204-1 20		Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-) clause	Requir	rement	Corr	npartn	nent 1	:		npartn	nent 2	2:	Comp	partme		
8.2.3	e: m bo in	12. When a part is removed (for example during routine maintenance), the protective bonding circuit is not interrupted for the remaining parts		0	0		Ο	0	0		0	0	0	
8.2.6	ha of si	/here electrical equipment as an earth leakage current f > 10 mA in the incoming upply, one or more of the illowing conditions are met:	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
	co ei pi	rotective conductor laid ompletely within the nclosures or otherwise rotected against lechanical damage	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
	р	ross-sectional area of the rotective conductor at least 0 mm ² Cu or 16 mm ² Al	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
	ai Va	/here the cross-sectional rea is lower than these alues, provision of a second rotective conductor	Ο	0	0		0	Ο	Ο		0	Ο	Ο	
	th	utomatic disconnection of le supply should continuity f the protective conductor e lost	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	Ο	Ο	
	co co m ai	n plug/socket ombinations: industrial onnector to IEC 60309, inimum cross-sectional rea of the protective onductor 2.5 mm ²	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
		tatement in the instructions or installation	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
	- V	/arning label	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
8.3	hi co sı	lectrical equipment with a gh leakage current is onnected to a dedicated upply transformer with eparate windings (R)	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	A/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT
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5.8 Fu	Instant and devices:	0	0	0	
T.2. I	 Are suitable for their intended use Conform to the IEC standards applicable to them Are used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions 	U	0	0	
4.2.2	2. The parts of the electrical equipment were selected in accordance with IEC 61439 (governing low-voltage switchgear combinations)	0	0	0	
4.3.1	3. The electrical equipment of the machine is designed to operate correctly with the conditions of the supply (as specified)	0	0	0	
11.2.3 Refer also to IEC/TR 60890	4. Influence of heat-generating equipment upon the components is avoided	0	Ο	0	
4.4.1	5. Equipment possesses adequate mechanical strength and is fitted securely; adjustment devices are protected where necessary against vibration	0	0	0	
6	 Suitable protective measures for all circuits which are galvanically isolated from the system (transformers) (see Section 4.4, Protection against electric shock) 	0	0	0	
5.1	7. No connection between the protective and neutral conductors exists within the electrical equipment (on the load side of the mains input terminals)	0	0	0	
6.2.4	 Residual voltages on live parts (such as capacitors, power converter terminals) are discharged down to 60 V or less within 5 s of disconnection (if not: warning sign) 	0	0	0	
	Where the pins of plugs are accessible to the touch, the max. discharge time is 1 s, or basic protection is provided (IP 2X or IP XXB/IP 4X or IP XXD in the case of equipment located where it is accessible to all persons)				
6.3.2.2	 Accessible parts, such as manually actuated control elements, are designed for protection against the incidence of touch voltages in the form of: 	0	0	0	
	- Class II devices or apparatus, or	0	0	0	
	- Switchgear and controlgear assemblies having total insulation, in combination with supplementary or reinforced insulation	0	0	0	
13.1.3	10. Conductors carrying different voltages located within the same cable duct are either:	0	0	0	
	- Separated by suitable barriers, or	0	0	0	
	- Insulated for the highest voltage that may occur	0	0	0	
5.1	11. Other supply voltages for certain parts of the equipment (for example for electronic equipment) are generated by equipment (such as transformers) forming part of the electrical equipment of the machine (R)	0	0	0	

against: IEC 60204-1 2016 Electrical equipment of machines (Sub-)clause: Sub-)clause:	
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5.9	Control circuits				
5.9.1	With transformer 1				
16.5	1. Designation in accordance with the circuit diagram Reference designations: - Manufacturer:				
9.1.1/16.5	2. Control transformer to IEC 61558-2-2	0	0	0	
	- Fail-safe control transformer	0	Ο	0	
	- Non-short-circuit-proof control transformer	0	0	0	
	- Short-circuit-proof control transformer	0	0	0	
	3. Safety isolating transformer to IEC 61558-2-6 Model:	0	0	0	
9.1.1	 Switch mode power supply to IEC 61558-2-16 and transformer with separate windings Model: 	0	0	0	
	- Primary voltage rating: V				
	- Secondary voltage rating: V				
	- Rated current: A				
	- Rated output: VA				
	Primary-side connection:				
	- Between two line conductors		0		
	- Between one line conductor and neutral		0		
			0		
9.1.1	5. Transformer has separate windings	0	0	0	
5.3.1	6. Transformer is connected on the load side of the supply disconnecting device	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT
		-	-		
9.1.2	 Secondary voltage does not exceed 277 V (60 Hz) Secondary voltage does not exceed 230 V (50 Hz) 	0	0	0	
	 8. Secondary voltage does not exceed 230 V (50 Hz) 9. Secondary voltage does not exceed 220 V (DC control circuit) 		0	0	
9.4.3.1	- Control circuit according to method a) or c)	Ŭ	Ũ	ormer 1	
9.4.3.1.2	 10. Earthed on the control transformer (also applicable to ELV and DC) (separable green/yellow connection to the protective bonding circuit) 	0	0	0	
17.2f	11. Connection to the protective bonding circuit shown on the circuit diagram	0	0	Ο	
9.4.3.1.2	12. One side of the operating coils directly on the earthed conductor, switching contacts only on the non-earthed side	0	0	0	
	13. Other method, e.g. non-earthed with insulation monitoring	0	0	0	
9.1.3 7.2.4 7.2.10	 14. Overcurrent/short-circuit protection provided On the secondary side 1 x A, Marking according to circuit diagram A, On the primary side x A, Marking according to circuit diagram	0	0	0	
7.2.10	15. Short-circuit protection of the contacts in the control circuit assured	0	0	0	
7.2.9	16. Overcurrent protection provided by electronic equipment with current limiting	0	0	0	
5.9.2 With	n transformer 2				
9.1.1	1. Designation in accordance with the circuit diagram:				
	Reference designations:				
	- Manufacturer: Type:				
9.1.1	2. The secondary voltages of multiple transformers are in phase	0	0	0	
9.1.1/16.5	3. Control transformer to IEC 61558-2-2	0	Ο	0	
	- Fail-safe control transformer	0	0	0	
	- Non-short-circuit-proof control transformer	0	0	0	
	- Short-circuit-proof control transformer	0	Ο	0	

(R) = Recommendation

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT
	4. Safety isolating transformer to IEC 61558-2-6	0	0	0		
			Ŭ			
0.1.1			-			
9.1.1	5. Switch mode power supply to IEC 61558-2-16	0	0	0		
	Model:					
	- Primary voltage rating:V					
	- Secondary voltage rating:V					
	- Rated current:A					
	- Rated output:VA					
	Primary-side connection:					
	- Between two line conductors		0			
	- Between one line conductor and neutral		0			
			0			
9.1.1	6. Transformer has separate windings	0	0	0		
5.3.1	 Transformer is connected on the load side of the supply disconnecting device 	0	0	0		
9.1.2	8. Secondary voltage does not exceed 277 V (60 Hz)	0	0	0		
	9. Secondary voltage does not exceed 230 V (50 Hz)	0	0	0		
9.4.3.1	- Control circuit according to method a) or c)	i	Tran	sforme	er 2	
9.4.3.1	10. Earthed on the control transformer (also applicable to ELV and DC) (separable green/yellow connection to the protective bonding circuit)	0	Ο	0		
17.6	11. Connection to the protective bonding circuit shown on the circuit diagram	0	0	0		
	 One side of the operating coils directly on the earthed conductor, switching contacts only on the non-earthed side 	0	0	0		
	13. Other method, e.g. non-earthed with insulation monitoring	0	0	0		
9.1.3	17. Overcurrent/short-circuit protection provided	0	0	0		
7.2.4 7.2.10	On the secondary side 1 x A,					
1.2.10	Marking according to circuit diagram A,	0	0	0		
	Marking according to circuit diagram					
7.2.10	14. Short-circuit protection of the contacts in the control circuit assured	0	0	0		
7.2.9	15. Overcurrent protection provided by electronic equipment with current limiting	0	0	0		

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO		DEFICIT
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5.9.3	Non-ea	rthed control circuits (method b)				
9.4.3.1.3	1.	2-pole control switches operating on both conductors	0	0	0	
	2.	Equipment present for automatic disconnection in the event of an insulation fault	0	0	0	
5.9.4	Transfo	ormer with earthed centre-tap winding (method c)				
9.4.3.1.4	1.	2-pole control switches operating on both conductors	0	0	0	
9.4.3.1.4	2.	Centre tap connected to protective bonding circuit	0	0	0	
9.4.3.1.4	3.	Both conductors are interrupted by the overcurrent protective device	0	0	0	

5.9.5	Without Transformator (method d)				
9.1.1	1. Single motor starter, maximum of 2 control devices	0	0	0	
9.1.3 7.2.4	2. Overcurrent/short-circuit protection provided and protection of the contacts assured	0	0	0	
7.2.10	1 x A, (1 line conductor) Marking according to circuit diagram 2 x A, (2 line conductor) Marking according to circuit diagram				
9.4.3.1.5	 Two-pole control switch where connection is between two line conductors or between a line conductor and neutral, when phase reversal (e.g. with Schuko-type plug) is possible (for start and stop function and possible hazard) 	0	0	0	
9.4.3.1.5	4. Where connection is made to a non-earthed supply system or IT system, a device must be provided that automatically interrupts the circuit in the event of an earth fault.	0	0	0	
5.9.6	DC control circuits				·
9.1.1	 Where DC control circuits are connected to the protective bonding circuit, they are supplied from a separate winding of the AC control circuit transformer (or a separate transformer for DC supply) 	0	0	0	
5.9.7	Access to switchgear				
11.5	1. Doors in gangways for access to electrical operating areas;	0	0	0	
	- At least 0.7 m wide and 2 m high		0	0	
	- Opening outwards		0	0	
	 Can be opened from inside without keys or tools (e.g. by panic bolts) 		0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
				-	

5.10	Control functions / electronic equipment				
5.10.1	Control equipment				
9.1.1	 Supply for electronic equipment (e.g. PLCs) By means of a control transformer with separate windings in accordance with IEC 61558-2-2 Or by a combination of a switch mode power supply unit 	0	0	0	
	in accordance with IEC 61558-2-16 and a transformer with separate windings, or	0	0	0	
	 By a combination of a power supply unit in accordance with IEC 61204-7 and a transformer with separate windings 	Ο	0	0	
7.5	2. Interruption and subsequent restoration of the voltage does not cause a hazardous situation	0	0	0	
9.4.3.2	3. Memory is not lost when this would lead to a hazardous situation	0	0	0	
5.11	Stop function, Actions in an emergency				
5.11.1	Stop function				
9.2.2	1. The machine is equipped with a stop function:				
	 Stop category 0 (immediate removal of power to the machine actuators; voltage may still be present provided it is not able to give rise to movement) 	0	0	0	
	 Stop category 1 (controlled stop; following stopping, stop category 0) 	0	0	0	
	- Stop category 2 (controlled stop; power remains available to the machine actuators)	0	0	0	
9.2.3.3	2. Stop function overrides start function	0	0	0	
	3. Stop function category 0 and 1 independent of the operating mode	0	0	0	
	4. Stop category 1 (controlled stop) for the following drives:	0	Ο	0	
	5. Stop category 2 (controlled stop followed by position control) for the following drives:	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines		S			DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:		N/A	YES	0N N		DE
			1	1		
9.2.3.3	 Stop categories satisfy the risk assessment and functional requirements 	Ο	0	0		
9.2.3.3	Stop command effective from any control station where required by the risk assessment	Ο	0	0		
9.2.3.4.1	8. Manual reset of the stop function does not restart the	0	0	0		
9.2.3.4.2	machinery, but merely permits restarting					
ISO 13849-1, 5.2.2						
5.11.2 Meas	sures in an emergency				•	
9.2.3.4.2	1. EMERGENCY STOP present (where hazards are presented	0	0	0		
Annex E	by machine movements) Protection assured against direct contact, emergency switching off not required	0	ο	0		
	2. EMERGENCY SWITCHING OFF present (where hazards are	0	0	0		
9.2.3.4.3 Annx E	presented by electrical energy) Use of emergency stop in order to halt movements presenting	0	0	0		
	a hazard is not necessary	Ŭ		Ŭ		
10.8.1	3. EMERGENCY STOP and EMERGENCY SWITCHING OFF	0	0	0		
	present Confusion prevented by the following means (e.g. device in a break-glass enclosure):	0	ο	0		
5.11.3 Equi	pment for EMERGENCY STOP and EMERGENCY SW	ITCH	ING	OFF	L	
9.2.3.4.2	1. EMERGENCY STOP in the form of stop category 0 or 1 in accordance with the risk analysis	0	0	0		
10.7.1	2. At all hazard locations (workplace, control station)	0	0	0		
	Hazard location 1: Stop category:					
	Hazard location 2: Stop category:					
	Hazard location 3: Stop category:					
	Hazard location 4: Stop category:					
10.7.1	3. Devices for EMERGENCY STOP/EMERGENCY SWITCHING OFF readily accessible	0	0	0		
ISO 13850, 4.3.3	4. With mechanical latching	0	0	0		
10.7.3 10.8.3	 Emergency switching off = supply disconnecting device (not with stop categories 1 and 2) 		0	0		
10.2.1	6. Red actuator on yellow background	0	0	0		
10.8.2	 Red push-button operated switch for actuation with the palm or fist, on yellow background 	0	0	0		
10.7.2 Refer also IEC 60947-5-5	 Pedal-operated switch without a mechanical guard (for emergency stop only) 	0	0	0		

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
10.7.2 10.8.2	 Pull-cord operated switch (secure against breakage, disengagement, etc.) 	0	0	0	
9.2.3.4.1	10.Reenergizing possible only following manual resetting of all actuated control elements	0	0	0	
9.2.3.4.1	11.Resetting does not cause starting	0	0	0	
9.2.3.4.2	12.EMERGENCY STOP overrides all other operating modes	0	0	0	
10.7.2	13.Contact members have positive opening operation (IEC 60947-5-5) - manufacturer:	0	0	0	
	- current (AC15-DC13) A at V - Max. permissible overcurrent protection according to the manufacturer A				
700	- Level of overcurrent protection present A	0	-	0	
7.2.9	14.Overcurrent protection of the contacts is assured	0	0	0	
	15.No operational disconnection by means of EMERGENCY STOP/EMERGENCY SWITCHING OFF	0	0	0	
	16.EMERGENCY SWITCHING OFF / EMERGENCY STOP contacts act upon:	0	0	0	
9.2.3.4.3	17.Only electromechanical switching devices employed for EMERGENCY SWITCHING OFF	0	0	0	
10.7.1 DIN EN ISO 13850, 4.3.8	18.Confusion of active and inactive EMERGENCY STOP devices in mobile operator control stations reduced to a minimum by the following means (e.g. instruction for users):	0	0	0	
5.12 Contro	ol functions				
5.12.1 Device	es for removal of power for prevention of unexpected	start	-up		
5.4	1. Present	0	0	0	
				├	

5.4	1. Present	0	0	0	
5.4 Refer also ISO 14118	 Device with disconnector function (for disassembly of the machine, work on the electrical installation, adjustment and maintenance work) 	0	0	0	
	In the form of:				
5.4	3. Supply disconnecting device (5.3.2)		0		
5.4	4. Switch-disconnector		0		
5.4	5. Withdrawable fuse links/withdrawable links in locked electrical operating areas		0		

Electrical equipment of machines y						
Stub-Jclause:	Testing performed against:	Electrical equipment of machines				СІТ
5.4 6. Devices that do not satisfy the disconnector function (only for brief inspections, adjustments, limited work on the electrical equipment and without electric shock hazard) 0 0 0 7. Switch, lockable 0 0 0 0 8. Contactor, de-energized via the control circuit 0 0 0 0 9. 0 0 0 0 0 0 5.12.2 Operation – interlocks – monitoring – start 7. 0 <			N/A	YES	0 N	DEF
brief inspections, adjustments, limited work on the electrical equipment and without electric shock hazard) Image and the state of the state	(Sub-)clause:					
7. Switch, lockable 0	5.4	brief inspections, adjustments, limited work on the electrical equipment and without electric shock hazard) In the form of:	0	0	0	
9. 0				0		
5.12.2 Operation – interlocks – monitoring – start 7.5 1. Interruption and subsequent restoration of power does not lead to a hazardous situation 0 0 0 0 7.6 2. Overspeed protection with restart lockout present (if og 0 0 0 0 0 7.8 3. When the phase sequence of the supply voltage is incorrect: - A hazardous situation is not possible - Damage to the machine is not possible - Damage to the machine is not possible - Protective measure:		8. Contactor, de-energized via the control circuit		0		
7.5 1. Interruption and subsequent restoration of power does not lead to a hazardous situation 0 0 0 0 7.5 1. Interruption and subsequent restoration of power does not lead to a hazardous situation 0 0 0 0 7.6 2. Overspeed protection with restart lockout present (if necessary) 0 0 0 0 0 7.8 3. When the phase sequence of the supply voltage is incorrect: - A hazardous situation is not possible - Damage to the machine is not possible - Protective measure: - 0 0 0 0 0 9.3.3 4. Operation of auxiliary functions is monitored 0 0 0 0 9.3.5 5. No disconnection as a function of time during reverse current braking (risk of reversed direction of rotation) 0 0 0 9.3.4 7. Interlock against contrary motion 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.1 8. Safety functions/protective measures (interlocks) required for safe operation are present 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 10. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 11. The start of an operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met <td></td> <td>9.</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td>		9.		0		
lead to a hazardous situationImage: Content of the supply of	5.12.2 Oper	ration – interlocks – monitoring – start				
(9.3.2) necessary) necessary) necessary) 7.8 3. When the phase sequence of the supply voltage is incorrect: - A hazardous situation is not possible - Damage to the machine is not possible - Protective measure: - Interlock against contrary motion of time during reverse current braking (risk of reversed direction of rotation) - Safe operation are present - Interlock against contrary motion - Safe operation are present - Neasures have been taken to prevent commands initiated from different control stations from giving rise to a hazard - O - D - Safe operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met - Control device - Each control station has its own separate manual start - Control device - All start control station has its own separate manual start - D - The required conditions for starting are met prior to the - Simultaneous actuation (where applicable, selectively by - O - D - Sim	7.5		0	0	0	
- A hazardous situation is not possible 0 0 - Damage to the machine is not possible 0 0 - Protective measure: 0 0 9.3.3 4. Operation of auxiliary functions is monitored 0 0 9.3.5 5. No disconnection as a function of time during reverse current braking (risk of reversed direction of rotation) 0 0 9.3.5 6. No start-up when the motor shaft is rotated 0 0 0 9.3.4 7. Interlock against contrary motion 0 0 0 9.2.3.1 8. Safety functions/protective measures (interlocks) required for safe operation are present 0 0 0 9.2.3.1 9. Measures have been taken to prevent commands initiated from different control stations from giving rise to a hazard 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 10. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 11. The start of an operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 12. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting: 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 12. Where more than one control station is	7.6 (9.3.2)		Ο	0	0	
- Damage to the machine is not possible - Protective measure:0009.3.34. Operation of auxiliary functions is monitored0009.3.55. No disconnection as a function of time during reverse current braking (risk of reversed direction of rotation)0009.3.56. No start-up when the motor shaft is rotated00009.3.47. Interlock against contrary motion00009.2.3.18. Safety functions/protective measures (interlocks) required for safe operation are present00009.2.3.19. Measures have been taken to prevent commands initiated from different control stations from giving rise to a hazard00009.2.3.210. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one	7.8		0			
- Protective measure:09.3.34. Operation of auxiliary functions is monitored0009.3.55. No disconnection as a function of time during reverse current braking (risk of reversed direction of rotation)0009.3.56. No start-up when the motor shaft is rotated00009.3.47. Interlock against contrary motion00009.2.3.18. Safety functions/protective measures (interlocks) required for safe operation are present00009.2.3.19. Measures have been taken to prevent commands initiated from different control stations from giving rise to a hazard00009.2.3.210. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst00009.2.3.211. The start of an operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met00009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:00009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:00009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000010. Startfunktion vird devices are in the rest position (OFF)000011. The required conditions for starting are met prior to the start000012. Where more than one control station is required for i				0	Ο	
9.3.34. Operation of auxiliary functions is monitored00009.3.55. No disconnection as a function of time during reverse current braking (risk of reversed direction of rotation)000009.3.56. No start-up when the motor shaft is rotated0000009.3.47. Interlock against contrary motion00000009.2.3.18. Safety functions/protective measures (interlocks) required for safe operation are present00000009.2.3.19. Measures have been taken to prevent commands initiated from different control stations from giving rise to a hazard000009.2.3.210. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst000009.2.3.211. The start of an operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met00009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where m				0	0	
9.3.55. No disconnection as a function of time during reverse current braking (risk of reversed direction of rotation)00009.3.56. No start-up when the motor shaft is rotated000009.3.47. Interlock against contrary motion000009.2.3.18. Safety functions/protective measures (interlocks) required for safe operation are present000009.2.3.19. Measures have been taken to prevent commands initiated from different control stations from giving rise to a hazard00009.2.3.210. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst00009.2.3.211. The start of an operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met00009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:0000010. The required conditions for starting are met prior to th		- Protective measure:		0		
braking (risk of reversed direction of rotation)Image: Control of Control	9.3.3	4. Operation of auxiliary functions is monitored	0	Ο	0	
9.3.47. Interlock against contrary motion00009.2.3.18. Safety functions/protective measures (interlocks) required for safe operation are present00009.2.3.19. Measures have been taken to prevent commands initiated from different control stations from giving rise to a hazard00009.2.3.210. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst00009.2.3.211. The start of an operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met00009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:000009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:00000- Each control station has its own separate manual start control device00000- All start control devices are in the rest position (OFF)0000- The required conditions for starting are met prior to the start0000- Simultaneous actuation (where applicable, selectively by o0000	9.3.5		0	0	0	
9.2.3.1 8. Safety functions/protective measures (interlocks) required for safe operation are present 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.1 9. Measures have been taken to prevent commands initiated from different control stations from giving rise to a hazard 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 10. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 11. The start of an operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 12. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting: 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 12. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting: 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 12. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting: 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 12. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting: 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 12. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting: 0 0 0 0 0 9.2.3.2 - Each control station has its own separate manual start control device	9.3.5	6. No start-up when the motor shaft is rotated	0	0	0	
safe operation are presentImage: Constraint of the start of the start control stations from giving rise to a hazardImage: Constraint of the start of the	9.3.4	7. Interlock against contrary motion	0	0	0	
from different control stations from giving rise to a hazardImage: Control station wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöstImage: Control station wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöstImage: Control station wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöstImage: Control wird dur	9.2.3.1		0	0	0	
9.2.3.211. The start of an operation is possible only when the conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are met00009.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:00000- Each control station has its own separate manual start control device000000- All start control devices are in the rest position (OFF)00000- The required conditions for starting are met prior to the start0000- Simultaneous actuation (where applicable, selectively by0000	9.2.3.1		0	0	0	
conditions for machine operation (e.g. guarding) are metImage: Condition of starting:Image: Condition of starting:9.2.3.212. Where more than one control station is required for initiation of starting:0000- Each control station has its own separate manual start control device00000- All start control devices are in the rest position (OFF)00000- The required conditions for starting are met prior to the start00000- Simultaneous actuation (where applicable, selectively by00000	9.2.3.2	10. Startfunktion wird durch relevanten Stromkreis ausgelöst	0	0	0	
of starting:Image: Constraint of startingImage: Constraint of startingImage: Constraint of start on the start control deviceImage: Constraint of start on the start control devices are in the rest position (OFF)Image: Constraint of start on the start on the start on the start on the startImage: Constraint of start on the startImage: Constraint of start on the start on the start on the startImage: Constraint on the start on the start on the startImage: Constraint on the start on the start on the startImage: Constraint on the start on the start on the startImage: Constraint on the start on the startImage: Constraint on the start on the startImage: Constraint on the start on the start on the startImage: Constraint on the startImage: Constraint on the start o	9.2.3.2		0	0	0	
control deviceImage: Control devices- All start control devices are in the rest position (OFF)OO- The required conditions for starting are met prior to the startOOO- Simultaneous actuation (where applicable, selectively byOOO	9.2.3.2		0	0	0	
- The required conditions for starting are met prior to the start O O O - Simultaneous actuation (where applicable, selectively by O O O			0	0	0	
start		- All start control devices are in the rest position (OFF)	0	0	0	
			0	0	0	
			0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
9.2.3.10	 Combined start-stop devices are used only for functions which do not give rise to a hazardous situation 	0	0	0	
9.3.1	14. Resetting of safeguards (by dropping into the closed position) does not initiate a hazardous start (for guards with start function, see Sub-clause 6.3.3.2.5 of ISO 12100:2010)	0	0	0	
	15. Start commands which give rise to a hazardous situation and are not executed immediately are not stored	0	0	0	
9.2.3.6	 Where machine components execute hazardous movements, monitoring is provided for example by overtravel limiters, motor overspeed detection, mechanical overload detection, anti-collision devices 	0	0	Ο	
9.2.3.6	17. Hazardous movements can be observed from control stations	0	0	0	
9.2.3.6	 The operator assumes the task of monitoring in the case of manually guided machines 	0	0	0	
5.12.3 Two	-hand control				
9.2.3.8	1. Present		0	0	
9.2.3.8 ISO 13851	 2. Type 1: Continuous concurrent actuation When either of the control devices is released: STOP Safety performance level: well-tried components 	0	0	Ο	
9.2.3.8 ISO 13851	 3. Type 2: In addition to Type 1: Both control devices must be released before machine operation can be reinitiated Safety performance level: single-fault tolerance 	0	0	Ο	
9.2.3.8 ISO 13851	 4. Type 3: In addition to Type 1 and Type 2: Synchronous actuation (0.5 s) Safety performance level: A = category 1 (well-tried components) B = category 3 (single-fault tolerance) O 	0	0 0 0	0	
9.2.3.8	C = category 4 (self-monitoring)O5. Selection of the two-hand control satisfies the risk assessment (refer also to: ISO 13851, "Two-hand control devices")	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT
E 40.4 Enabling	for a still a st		-	-	-	

5.12.4 Er	nabling function			_	_
9.2.3.9	1. Present		0	0	
9.2.3.9	2. The enabling control is a manually activated control function interlock which:	0	0	0	
9.2.3.9	 When activated allows a machine operation to be initiated by a separate start control 	0	0	0	
9.2.3.9	 When de-activated initiates a stop function and prevents initiation of machine operation 	0	0	0	
9.2.3.9	3. The enabling control must be de-activated before operation of the machine can be reinitiated	0	0	0	
10.9	4. The enabling control device cannot be defeated by simple means	0	0	0	
10.9	5. Enabling control devices have the following features:		0	0	
10.9	6. They are designed in accordance with ergonomic principles	0	0	0	
10.9	 7. Type with 2 switch positions: Position 1: OFF function (actuator not operated) Position 2: Enabling function (actuator operated) 	0	0	0	
10.9 Siehe auch DIN EN 60947-5-8	 8. Type with 3 switch positions: Position 1: OFF function (actuator not operated) Position 2: Enabling function (actuator is operated in its mid position) Position 3: OFF function (actuator is operated past its mid position) No activation of the enabling function when the switch is returned from position 3 to position 2 	0	0	0	

(Sub-)clause:		z	≻	z	Δ
Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines	A l	ES	0	EFICIT

5.12.5	Cableless control system (CCS)				
9.2.4.1	1. A risk assessment shows the CCS to possess suitable functionality and response time	0	0	0	
9.2.4.1	2. Data transmission reliability requirements for safety functions are met	0	0	0	
9.2.4.5	3. Unauthorized use of the operator control station is prevented by the following measures:	0	0	0	
9.2.4.5	4. Unambiguous indication of which machine is controlled by the operator control station	0	0	0	
9.2.4.3	 5. Measures are in place to ensure that control commands only - Act upon the relevant machine - Act upon the intended machine function Measure: 	0 0	0 0	0 0	
9.2.4.7 Refer also ISO 13850	 Emergency stop devices on CCSs are not the sole measure for initiating an emergency stop function Confusion between active and inactive emergency stop devices is avoided 		0 0	0 0	
9.2.4.2	6. The ability of a CCS to control the machine is monitored automatically at suitable intervals		0	0	
9.2.4.2	 Should the communication signal be degraded (e.g. by a reduced signal level, reduced battery power), a warning is provided to the operator 		0	0	
9.2.4.2 9.2.4.6	8. Should a CCS be deactivated or its ability to control the machine lost, an automatic stop of the machine is initiated		0	0	
9.2.4.2	 Restoration of the ability of a CCS to control the machine does not result in restarting of the machine 		0	0	
	10.Signals relevant to safety and processing of control signals satisfy the risk assessment		0	0	
9.2.4.4	 11.Where multiple cableless operator control stations are used: Measures are in place to ensure that only one cableless operator control station is enabled at any one time 		0	0	
	 Transfer of control between operator control stations requires deliberate manual action on the operator control station 		0	0	
	 Transfer of control during operation is possible only if the mode of machine operation is identical on both operator control stations 		0	0	
	 Transfer of control cannot result in a change in the mode of machine operation 		0	0	
	 Indication provided of which operator control station is controlling which machine 		0	0	
	- Indication at suitable locations (risk assessment)		0	0	
	 Stop command effective from each operator control station where shown to be necessary by the risk assessment 		0	Ο	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
9.2.4.2	12.A change in battery voltage does not give rise to a hazardous situation		0	0	
	Where battery-powered operator control stations may give rise to hazardous movements: warning in the event of a change in battery voltage (specified limits)		0	Ο	
	Sufficient time available for the machine to be placed in a non-hazardous state		0	0	
9.2.4.5	13.Selecting a CCS on the machine does not initiate a control command		0	0	
9.2.4.8	14.Restarting the CCS does not reset the emergency-stop condition		0	0	
9.2.4.8	15.The emergency-stop condition cannot be reset until a hazard is no longer present		0	0	
9.2.4.8	16.Fixed reset devices present? (depending upon risk assessment)	0	0	0	
5.12.6 Ope	rating modes				
9.2.3.5	1. Several operating modes present	0	0		
9.2.3.5	2. Operating mode (in hazardous situations) can be changed by:	0	0	0	
	Selector switch:- Lockable cam switch		0		
	- Key operated switch, lockable in all positions		0		
	- Access code		0		
			0		
9.2.3.5	3. Selected operating mode clearly identifiable	0	0	0	
9.2.3.5	4. Operating mode selector switch does not initiate machine operation; separate action required	0	0	0	
9.2.3.5	5. Relevant safety functions/protective measures are active in all operating modes	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines		N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
				-		
9.3.6	 Where the safety functions/protective measures must b suspended, the control or operating mode selector simultaneously: 	be	0	0	Ο	
	Disables all other operating modes			0		
	Permits operation only by means of an enabling device	•		0		
	- Hold-to-run mode (dead-man's circuit)	0				
	- Enabling circuit	0				
	- Two-hand control	0				
	- Portable control unit with emergency switching off	0				
	- Cableless control station	0				
		0				
	 Permits operation of hazardous elements only reduced risk conditions 	under		0		
	- Reduced speed	0				
	V = mm/s					
	Type of speed reduction					
	- Reduced energy	 0				
	- Limitation of the range of movement	0				
	Any operation of hazardous functions by voluntary or involuntary action on the machine's sensors is prevented	ed				
				0		
4.1 Refer also	Design of the operating mode selector, form of speed reduction, disabling of the guard (6)		0	0	0	
ISO 13849-1	- Satisfy the risk assessment					
	Satisfy the requirements for this type of machine (Type standard ("")	e C	0	0	Ο	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	N/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT
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5.12.7	Control function in the event of a fault				
9.4.1	1. The performance of the control system as determined satisfies the following Performance Level in accordance with ISO 13849-1 (Table 2)/SIL in accordance with IEC 62061: PL/SIL for (part of the safety function) PL/SIL for (part of the safety function)	0	0	0	
9.4.1	 2. Determining of the required performance of the control system by means of: Specified Type C standard Titel	0	0 0 0 0 0	0	
	3. The determined Performance Level (1) satisfies the above requirements (2)	0	0	0	
9.4.1	 4. Memory is retained by batteries If so: does removal or failure of the batteries result in a safe state? 	0	0	0	
9.4.1	5. Memory alteration possible only by authorized persons	0	0	0	
	Protection afforded by: Key Access code Tool		0 0 0		

	Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT
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5.12.8 Me	easures for risk reduction in the event of a fault				
9.4.2.2	1. The measure of proven circuit techniques and components includes	Ο	0	0	
	- Earthed control circuit		0		
	- Connection of the control devices in accordance with IEC 60204-1, Sub-clause 9.4.3.1.1		0		
	- Stopping by de-energizing		0		
	- Disconnection of all live conductors in the control circuit		0		
	- Use of switching devices with direct opening action		0		
	 Circuit design to reduce the possibility of faults causing undesirable operations 		0		
	- Monitoring by:		0		
	- Use of mechanically linked contacts (IEC 60947-5-1)				
	- Use of mirror contacts (IEC 60947-4-1)				
9.4.2.3	2. Redundancy	0	0	Ο	
9.4.2.4	3. Diversity	0	Ο	0	
	 Use of a combination of normally open and normally closed contacts 		0		
	- Use of control devices of different types in the control circuit		0		
	 Combination of electromechanical and electronic circuits in redundant configurations 		0		
	 Combination of electrical and non-electrical systems (for example mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic) 		0		
9.4.2.5	4. Functional test	0	0	0	
	- Performed automatically by the control system, at intervals		0		
	of:				
	 Performed manually during inspections or start-up testing, at intervals of: 		0		
	Behaviour in the event of a fault is appropriate in consideration of the risk	Ο	0	0	
5.13 Co	ontrol and signalling devices				
10.1.2	1. Within easy reach (at a height of ≥ 0.6 m)	0	0	0	
10.1.2	2. Can be operated safely	0	0	0	
10.1.1 10.6	3. The danger of inadvertent actuation is low, particularly for start functions	0	0	0	
10.1.3 Refer also to IEC 60529	 4. Protected against external influences (aggressive liquids, vapours, gases; swarf, particulate matter, foreign objects), e.g. IP 54/IP 55; protection against contact with live parts: IP XXD 	0	0	0	
10.1.2	5. Foot-operated control devices can be operated in the normal working position	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause.			ļ		<u> </u>
10.1.1	6. Ergonomic principles have been observed for the location of installation	0	0	0	
5.13.1 Act	uator				
10.2.1	1. Red actuator only for EMERGENCY SWITCHING OFF	0	0	0	
10.2.2	2. Clearly marked (e.g. I or 0) (R)	0	0	0	
16.3 Refer also to IEC 60417 and ISO 7000	3. With functional identification (text or pictogram)	0	0	Ο	
5.13.2 Col	our coding of actuators				
10.2.1	1. Stop/Off: BLACK, GREY, WHITE, RED (R) Not GREEN	0	0	0	
10.2.1	2. Start/On: WHITE, GREY, BLACK, GREEN (R) Not RED	0	0	0	
10.2.1	 Hold-to-run mode: WHITE, GREY, BLACK (R) <u>Not RED, YELLOW, GREEN</u> 	0	0	0	
10.2.1	4. Intervention under abnormal conditions: YELLOW	Ο	0	0	
10.2.1	5. Mandatory state (e.g. reset): BLUE	0	0	0	
10.2.1	6. Initiation of the normal state: GREEN	Ο	0	0	
9.2.3.10 10.2.1	 Control devices alternately initiating stop and motion are used only for functions which do not lead to a hazardous situation Marking: WHITE, GREY, BLACK <u>Not RED, YELLOW, GREEN</u> 	0	0	0	
10.2.1	8. Where the same colour is used for example for On/Off (WHITE/GREY,BLACK), unambiguous supplementary identification is provided by structure, shape, position	0	0	0	
10.5	9. Rotary control devices (e.g. selector switches, potentiometers) are secured against rotation of the stationary member (friction alone is not sufficient)	0	0	0	
	10.Switch position unambiguously recognizable	0	0	0	
5.13.3 Indi	cator lights/illuminated pushbuttons				
10.3.1 10.3.2 table 4	1. The following colours are used for the "indication" type of information (information or task to be performed following illumination):	0	0	0	
	- RED (emergency, hazardous condition, immediate action required)		0		
	- YELLOW (abnormal condition, intervention necessary)		0		
	- GREEN (normal state, safe condition)		0		
	- BLUE (mandatory action, reset)		0		

Testing performed					
against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines		S		DEFICIT
		N/A	YΕ	0N N	DE
(Sub-)clause:	<u> </u>				
10.3.1 10.3.2 table 4	2. The following colours are used for the "confirmation" form of information (illumination following action):	0	0	0	
	- WHITE (command or state is confirmed)		0		
	- BLUE (command or state is confirmed)		0		
-	- GREEN (in special cases)		0		
10.4	3. White is used for illuminated pushbuttons to which no obvious colour can be assigned	0	0	0	
10.4	4. The colour of emergency switching off actuators remains red regardless of the state of the illumination	0	0	0	
10.3.1 Refer also to IEC 61310-1	5. Indicator lights and displays visible from the operator's normal position	0	0	0	
10.3.1	 Facility for checking the operability of visual and audible warning devices 	0	0	0	
10.3.2	 Indicating towers on machines have the applicable colours in the following order from the top down: RED, YELLOW, BLUE, GREEN, WHITE 	0	0	0	
5.14 Exp 8.2.3	Separate protective conductor connection Separate protective conductor connection) 0	0 0	0	
	 Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection 	i		0	
	 Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: 	i		0	
	 Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection Protective conductor connecting point is: 	i	0		
	 Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection Protective conductor connecting point is: Permanent Conductive 	i	0	0	
8.2.3	 Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection Protective conductor connecting point is: Permanent Conductive (see Section 4.7, Protective bonding circuit) 	i	0 0 0	0	
8.2.3 8.2.4 8.2.2	 1. Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection 2. Protective conductor connecting point is: Permanent Conductive (see Section 4.7, Protective bonding circuit) Marked 	i	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	
8.2.3 8.2.4 8.2.2 8.2.6	 1. Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection 2. Protective conductor connecting point is: Permanent Conductive (see Section 4.7, Protective bonding circuit) Marked Of adequate cross-sectional area Basic protection against direct contact with live parts in and on 	i	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	
8.2.3 8.2.4 8.2.2 8.2.6 6.2	 1. Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection 2. Protective conductor connecting point is: Permanent Conductive (see Section 4.7, Protective bonding circuit) Marked Of adequate cross-sectional area Basic protection against direct contact with live parts in and on the machine: 	0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
8.2.3 8.2.4 8.2.2 8.2.6 6.2 6.2 6.2.2	 1. Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection 2. Protective conductor connecting point is: Permanent Conductive (see Section 4.7, Protective bonding circuit) Marked Of adequate cross-sectional area Basic protection against direct contact with live parts in and on the machine: 3. Protection by enclosures 	0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
8.2.3 8.2.4 8.2.2 8.2.6 6.2 6.2.2 6.2.2 6.2.2	 1. Exposed conductive parts of the machine are connected to the protective bonding circuit: Separate protective conductor connection 2. Protective conductor connecting point is: Permanent Conductive (see Section 4.7, Protective bonding circuit) Marked Of adequate cross-sectional area Basic protection against direct contact with live parts in and on the machine: Protection by enclosures Use of a key or tool is necessary for access Live parts are disconnected before the enclosure can be 	0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	

(R) = Recommendation

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
6.2.6 Siehe auch IEC 60364-4-41	5. Protection by placing out of reach or by obstacles	0	0	0	
6.4	6. Basic protection; for indirect contact, protection by the use of PELV 	0	0	0	
	ctrical controlgear on the machine strolgear (position switches, pressure switches, encod	ders)			
10.1.3 13.4.1 Refer also to IEC 60529	 Possesses a degree of protection (IP), including cable access, which provides suitable protection against the ingress of contaminants (such as swarf, dust, foreign objects) 	0	0	0	
10.1.3	 Is protected against the influence of aggressive liquids, vapours or gases 	0	0	0	
10.1.2	3. Is readily accessible for service and maintenance	Ο	0	0	
10.1.2	 Is mounted in such a manner that it cannot be damaged by activities on the machine (e.g. material transport) 	0	0	0	
6.3.2	5. Possesses total insulation (including cable glands), or	0	0	0	
6.3.3 6.4	6. Features protective conductor connections (also applies to extra-low voltage, except PELV) Where this is not the case, affected devices:	0	0	0	
11.2.1	7. The association between plug-in control devices is made clear by distinctive type (e.g. shape, marking, reference designation)	0	0	0	
5.15.2 Pos	ition sensors (position switches, proximity switches)				
9.3.2	 Exceeding of an operating limit (position, end position) is prevented by: 	0	0	0	
9.3.2	- A mechanical device		0		
9.3.2	- Integration of position sensors into the control system		0		
10.1.4	 Position sensors are arranged such that they are not damaged in the event of overtravel 	0	0	0	

Testing performed against:						Ŧ
IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON		DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:		Z	>	Z		
10.1.4	 Position sensors in circuits with safety-related control functions take the form of: 	0	0	0		
10.1.4	- Mechanical position switches with direct opening action in accordance with IEC 60947-5-1	0	0	0		
10.1.4	- Proximity switches with a comparable level of safety in accordance with IEC 60947-5-3	0	0	0		
	4. Control element is actuated by rigid mechanical parts (not springs)	0	0	0		
DGUV-I 203-079 5.2	5. Position switches, control elements and operating elements are secured against changes in position (by spring washers, serrated lock washers, fixing pins)	0	0	0		
DGUV-I 203-079 5.1	6. Adequate actuation stroke	0	0	0		
DGUV-I 203-079 5.1	 Switching off/stopping before access to danger zones is possible 		0	0		
DGUV-I 203-079	8. Mechanical position switches employed for safety purposes are selected and fitted in accordance with the requirements (see table)	0 0 0				
DGUV-I 203-079 5.3	 Position switches are safeguarded against inadvertent actuation 	0	0	0		
	Position sensors (position switches) for personnel protec	tion				
Location of use	Marking Manufacturer Type Positive actuation (break contact) element to plan category 1 category 2	actu (m con eler	ositive ation ake tact) ment		60947 est ma	
1.		Ca	at. 1		1	
2.					/	
3.					/	
4.					/	
5.					/	
6.					/	
7.					/	

5.16	5.16 Conductors (terminal boxes and plug/socket combinations) outside the compartments							
	1. Conductors in the form of light plastic-sheathed ca	able	0	0	0			
13.4.1	 Conductors of a circuit are not distributed separate core cables, cable ducting systems, etc.) 	əly (multi-						

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICI
13.4.1	 Means of introduction, cable glands, etc. do not reduce the degree of protection of the enclosure 	0	0	0	
13.4.2	4. Single-core cables and connections in cable ducts/conduits	0	0	0	
12.3	 Electric strength of the insulation at least 2 000 V AC, 5 minutes at voltages > 50 V AC or 120 V DC (PELV circuits laid separately: 500 V) 	0	0	0	
13.4.2	6. Conductors from devices with dedicated cables are sufficiently short and located or protected such that the risk of damage is minimized	0	0	0	
5.16.1 Ligh	nt plastic-sheathed cable				
13.5	1. Protected against mechanical damage	0	0	0	
13.5.1	2. No sharp edges	0	0	0	
13.5.1	3. Protected against oil, temperature, chemical influences, etc.	0	0	0	
5.16.2 Sing	gle-core cables in cable ducts/trunking		•		
13.5.1	1. Cable ducts have a suitable degree of protection	0	0	0	
13.5.1	2. No sharp edges, rough surfaces, etc.	0	0	0	
13.5.1	3. No mechanical damage to the duct; secure fixing	0	0	0	
13.5.1	4. Ducts are not over-occupied (R)	0	0	0	
13.5.1	5. Cable conduits are not laid together with oil and water lines, or clear marking (R)	0	0	0	
13.5.2 13.5.4	6. Cable conduits are of suitable type, corrosion-resistant, e.g. galvanized steel	0	0	0	
5.16.3 Mov	veable conductors				
13.4.3	1. Are flexible, multistranded, and exhibit high bending fatigue strength	0	0	0	
	2. Are protected by:				
13.4.3	- Flexible metal tubes		0		
13.4.3	- Plastic tubing		0		
13.4.3	- Special conductor type		0		
13.4.3	3. No tensile or tight-radius bending stress (e.g. on cable glands)	0	0	0	
13.4.3	4. Bending radius \geq 10 × outside diameter	0	0	0	
13.4.3	 Space of ≥ 25 mm or fixed barriers between cables subject to movement and moving machine parts 	0	0	0	
13.4.3	 Flexible metal protective tubing is not used for connections subject to rapid and frequent movement 	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
13.4.3	7. Flexible conductors on machines are protected and/or the following abuse is not possible:	0	0	0	
	 Being run over by the machine itself 		0		
	 Being run over by vehicles or other machines 		0		
	 Coming into contact with the machine structure during movements 		0		
	 Running in or out of cable baskets, or on or off cable drums 		0		
	 Acceleration forces and wind forces on festoon systems or suspended cables 		0		
	 Excessive rubbing by cable collectors 		0		
13.4.3	8. No torsion in the cable (lateral angle < 5°) when:	0	0	0	
	 Being wound on and off drums 	Ŭ	0		
	 Approaching and leaving cable guidance devices 		0		
	 Two turns always remain on the cable drum 		0		
	 Bending radii in accordance with IEC 60204-1, Table 8 are observed 		0		
5.16.4 Co	nnected to the protective bonding circuit				
8.2.3	1. Cable ducts/conduits/swivel arms manufactured from metal	0	0	0	
8.2.1	2. Flexible metal tubes including bushing plates	0	0	0	
8.2.1	3. Cable drag chains manufactured from metal	0	0	0	
8.2.1	4. Cable glands manufactured from metal	0	0	0	
5.16.5 Mir	nimum cross-sectional areas (see IEC 60204-1, Table 5))			
12.2	1. Outside protecting enclosures				
	- Fixed power circuits, single-core, flexible class 5 or 6: 1.0 mm ²	0	0	0	
	 Fixed power circuits, single-core, solid class 1 or stranded class 2: 1.5 mm² 	0	0	0	
	- Fixed power circuits, multi-core: 0.75 mm ²	0	0	0	
	 Power circuit subjected to frequent movement, single-core, flexible class 5 or 6: 1.0 mm² 	0	0	0	
	 Power circuit subjected to frequent movement, multi-core: 0.75 mm² 	0	0	0	
	- Control circuits, single-core: 1.0 mm ²	0	0	0	
	- Control circuits, multi-core: 0.2 mm ²	0	0	0	
	- Control circuits, two-core, not screened: 0.5 mm ²	0	0	0	
	- Data communication conductors: 0.08 mm ²	0	0	Ο	
	2. Inside enclosures				
	- Power circuits, connections not moved: 0.75 mm ²	0	0	0	
	- Control circuits: 0.2 mm ²	0	0	0	
	- Data communication conductors: 0.08 mm ²	0	0	0	

(R) = Recommendation

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
	 For aluminium conductors, cross-sectional area of at least 16 mm² 	0	0	0	
	4. Frequently moved conductors, flexible and stranded type	0	0	0	
5.16.6 Tern	ninal boxes and other enclosures				
13.5.7	1. Terminals in easily accessible, robust enclosures	0	0	0	
13.5.7 13.4.1	2. Appropriate degree of protection (e.g. IP 44), including cable glands	0	0	0	
13.1.2	3. Sufficient length at cable terminations	0	0	0	
13.1.2	4. Cable glands with strain relief	0	0	Ο	
13.1.1	5. One terminal for each core, or specially suited terminals for multiple cores	0	0	0	
13.1.2	 All conductors run from terminal to terminal (without splices or joints within or outside the boxes); plug-and-socket combinations are not regarded as splices or joints for this purpose 	Ο	0	Ο	
13.3	 All control wiring connected by means of terminals or appliance couplers (direct connection permissible only on power and measuring circuits) 	0	0	0	
13.4.4	 Intermediate terminals for the control of complex machines (e.g. for position sensors/pushbuttons) present, and indicated on the circuit diagram (R) 	0	0	0	
8.2.3	9. Metal enclosure, connected with good conductivity to the power bonding circuit	0	0	0	
8.2.4	10.Protective conductor connecting points marked or labelled (green/yellow, PE)	0	Ο	Ο	
13.1.1	11.Protective conductor connecting points secured against accidental loosening	0	0	0	
13.1.1	12.Only one protective conductor connection on each terminal	0	0	0	
13.2.2	13.Protective conductor: green/yellow	0	0	0	
13.1.1	14.Terminals marked	0	0	0	
13.1.1	15.Terminals not obscured by conductors	0	0	0	
13.4.7	16.Spare conductors connected to spare terminals or isolated	0	0	0	
13.1.1	17.Connector sleeves on conductor terminations (exceptions possible); not soldered	0	0	0	
13.1.3	18.Where laid together, conductors are isolated for the max. voltage	0	0	0	
13.4.2	19.Cable glands suitable for the ambient conditions	0	0	0	
13.4.2	20.No tensile stress caused by dead weight of pendant stations	0	0	0	_

		T	ſ	1	
Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:		2		2	
13.1.4 Refer also to IEC 60364-5-52	21.Single-core cables armoured by steel wire or steel tape are not used for AC circuits	0	0	0	
13.1.4 Refer also to IEC 60364-5-52	22.Conductors of AC circuits are not enclosed separately in enclosures of ferromagnetic material	0	0	0	
5.16.7 Appl	iance couplers; requirements do not apply to bus sys	stem	S		
13.4.5	1. Supply side on the protected sockets	0	0	0	
13.4.5 8.2.3	 Protective conductor connection (pin) with first-make contact at insertion and last-break contact at withdrawal 	0	0	0	
13.4.5 b)	 Metallic housings are connected to the protective bonding circuit (not on PELV) 	0	0	0	
13.4.5	 Contact with live parts not possible during insertion or withdrawal 	0	0	0	
13.4.5	Appliance couples possess retaining means (in order to prevent unintended disconnection):				
13.4.5	- Where rated currents exceed 16 A	0	0	0	
13.4.5	- When disconnection may give rise to a hazardous situation	0	0	0	
13.4.5 c)	 When not intended to be disconnected under load; clear marking to this effect is also necessary 	0	0	0	
13.4.5	 Appliance couplers which are intended to be connected and disconnected under load must possess adequate load switching capacity; where the appliance coupler is rated at 30 A or greater, connecting and disconnecting under load must be prevented 	0	0	Ο	
13.4.5 d)	 Clear identification of appliance couplers (ideally in addition with mechanical coding) where several such combinations are used 	0	0	0	
13.4.5	 Where appliance couplers in accordance with IEC 60309-1 are employed in control circuits, only contacts which are intended for these purposes are used. Exemption from this requirement: HF signals superimposed on power circuits 	0	0	0	
13.4.5 a)	 Parts which remain under voltage following disconnection possess a degree of protection of at least IP 2X or IP XXB. Exemption from this requirement: PELV 	0	0	0	
13.4.5 e)	10.Plug/socket combinations in control circuits satisfy the requirements of IEC 61984	0	0	0	
7.2.5	11.Overcurrent protection in all live (non-earthed) conductors feeding socket circuits	0	0	0	
	Note: one or more of these requirements must be met				

(Sub-)eladse.	Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	NO		DEFICIT
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5.17	Conductor wires and slip-ring assemblies				
12.7.1	 Basic protection assured by: Partial insulation of the live parts Enclosures or barriers with a degree of protection of at least IP2X or IPXXB 	0 0	0 0	0 0	
12.7.1	 Horizontal top surfaces of barriers or enclosures which are easily accessible possess a degree of protection of at least IP 4X or IP XXD 	0	0	0	
12.7.1	3. Protection by placing out of reach in conjunction with switching- off in an emergency situation	0	0	0	
12.7.1	4. Conductor wires and bars arranged or protected such that:				
	 Where conductor wires and bars are unprotected, contact with conductive parts is not possible 	0	0	0	
	 Swinging loads are not able to cause damage 	Ο	0	0	
12.7.2	5. Protective conductors do not carry current	0	0	0	
12.7.2	 Protective conductors and neutral conductors have separate conductor wires/bars and slip-rings 	0	0	0	
12.7.2	 Continuity of the protective bonding circuit assured by the application of suitable measures (such as duplication of the current collectors, continuity monitoring) 	0	0	0	
12.7.3	8. Protective conductor current collectors are not interchangeable with other current collectors	0	0	0	
12.7.4	 Removable current collectors with switch-disconnector function possess a protective bonding circuit with late-break disconnection and early-make restoration of continuity 	0	0	0	
12.7.5	10.Clearances correspond to overvoltage category III (see IEC 60664-1)	0	0	0	
12.7.6	11.Creepage distances: In abnormally dusty, moist or corrosive environments:	0	0	0	
	 Unprotected conductor wires/bars and slip-ring assemblies possess insulators with a creepage distance of at least 60 mm 	0	0	0	
	 Enclosed conductor wires, insulated multipole conductor wires and insulated individual conductor bars have creepage distances of at least 30 mm 	0	0	0	
	12.Manufacturers' recommendations concerning gradual deterioration in the insulation values are observed	0	0	0	
12.7.7	 13.Where the conductor wires or conductor bars are arranged such that they can be divided into sections: The energization of adjacent sections by the current collectors themselves is prevented 	0	0	0	
12.7.8	14.Conductor wires/bars and slip-ring assemblies for power circuits are arranged in separate groups to those for control circuits	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016 (Sub-)clause:	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
12.7.8	15.Conductor wires/bars and slip-ring assemblies are short-circuit proof		0	0	
12.7.8	 16.Where slip-ring systems are laid underground or underfloor: Removable covers cannot be removed without the aid of a tool 	0	0	0	
	- Metal covers are bonded together and earthed		0	0	
12.7.8	17.Where conductor bars are located in common metal enclosures, individual enclosure sections are bonded together and earthed at multiple points	0	0	0	
12.7.8	18.Conductor bar ducts have drainage facilities	0	0	0	
12.7.8	19.Covers or cover plates of metal enclosures or underground ducts are earthed	0	0	0	
12.7.8	20.Continuity of protective bonding circuits involving metal hinges is assured	0	0	0	

List of the safety testing of machines

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-	Flectrical	equipment -	

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Testing perform against: IEC 60204-1 20	ed Electrical equipmer	AV AV	YES	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	DEFICIT	N/A	YES	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause	Moto	r 1			м	otoi	r 2	M	otoı	• 3	М	otoı	· 4	м	otoi	⁻ 5	Σ	otoı	r 6

14.1 (R)	1. Type to	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IEC 60034	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0
14.2	2. Degree of protection adequate (for the application and physical environment)	0	Ο	Ο	0	0	Ο	0	0	Ο	0	0	Ο	0	0	Ο	0	0	0
	Degree of protection required	IP			IP.														
	Degree of protection determined	IP			IP.														
14.4	3. Easily accessible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IEC 60034-1 Sub-clause 27.2 (R)	4. Direction of rotation arrow (where reversal of direction of rotation would be hazardous) is visible adjacent to motor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.4	5. Moving parts on the motor are protected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.4	 Motor is mounted such that cooling is assured 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.1	 Overload/overcur rent protection correct 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.2	8. Protective conductor connection is present and in order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.5	9. Power contactor adequately rated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.1	10. Overspeed protection requirements are met	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(R) = Recommendation

Testing performed against:	
IEC 60204-1 2016	

(Sub-)clause

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	Motor table											
Motor names on diagram	Motor designation	Rated output	Rated current	Overload protection (motor		ent/short- rotection						
			Rated voltage.	protective circuit breaker)	Max. permissible	Present						
				Adjusted								
Motor 1		kW	А	A	А	А						
				Adjustment range								
			V	A								
Motor 2				Adjusted								
		kW	A	A	A	А						
				Adjustment range								
			V	A								
Motor 3				Adjusted								
		kW	А	A	А	А						
				Adjustment range								
			V	A								
Motor 4				Adjusted								
		kW	А	A	А	А						
				Adjustment range								
			V	A								

Testing performed against:
IEC 60204-1 2016

N/A

DEFICIT

(Sub-)clause:

5.19	Overload and overcurrent (short-circuit) protection
5.19.1	Motors

7.3.1 7.3.2	 Motors with ratings of > 0.5 kW have overload protection, detection, and interruption of all live conductors except the neutral conductor 	0	0	0	
7.3.1	2. Where interruption is unacceptable, a warning signal is issued	0	0	0	
7.2.9	 Motor overload protection (bimetal switch for motor protection), correctly adjusted (see motor table, Section 4.18) Type of overload protection: 	0	0	0	
7.3.1	4. Restarting following tripping prevented (where necessary)	0	0	0	
7.3.1	 Overload protection by means of over-temperature protection or similar (possibly with additional protection for blocked rotor or single-phasing) 	0	0	0	
7.2.8	6. Short-circuit protection (back-up fuse) of motor protective switches, bimetal relays, MCBs is assured (statement on rating plate and in lists)	0	0	0	
7.4	7. Protection against abnormal temperature provided	0	0	0	
7.2.7	8. Transformers possess suitable overcurrent protection	0	0	0	
5.19.2 0	Circuits (conductors) – current-carrying capacity				
12.4 7.1	1. Conductors rated for the highest possible current under steady- state conditions; see IEC 60204-1, Table 6 and Annex D	0	0	0	
12.4 7.2 6.3.1	2. Conductors adequately protected against overcurrent (short-circuit, for example in the event of an insulation fault) by suitable protective equipment; see IEC 60204-1, Annex D	0	0	0	
7.2.8	 No overcurrent protection on the load side of the main conductor Short-circuit hazard prevented by the following measures: Current-carrying capacity sufficient for the load, and Supply conductor not longer than 3 m, and Protected against external influences by an enclosure or cable duct 	0	0 0 0 0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016

YES NO

N/A

DEFICIT

(Sub-)clause:

5.20	Accessories and lighting				
5.20.1	Lighting				
15.2.1	1. Incorporated into the protective measures by:	0	0	0	
	2. Protective conductor connection		0		
	3. Total insulation		0		
15.2.3 15.2.2 7.2.6	4. Dedicated overcurrent protection of all non-earthed conductors	0	0	0	
15.2.2	5. Rated voltage below 50 V (R), max. 250 V	0	0	0	
15.2.2	6. Supply by a dedicated transformer with separate windings and overcurrent protection on the secondary side		0		
15.2.2	7. Supply from a circuit of the electrical equipment of the machine		0		
15.2.2	8. Supply from a power supply unit fitted with an isolating transformer (in accordance with IEC 61558-2-6)		0		
15.2.2	 9. Transformer connected to the: Line side of the supply disconnecting device Load side of the supply disconnecting device For other alternatives and requirements, see IEC 60204-1, Sub- clause 15.2.2 		0 0 0		
15.2.4	10. Adjustable lighting fittings: Suitable for workshop use/the ambient conditions	0	0	0	
15.2.4	11. Lampholders constructed of an insulating material and preventing unintentional contact	0	0	0	
15.2.4	12. Reflector not supported by the lampholder	0	0	0	
15.2.1	13. On/Off switch not incorporated into the lampholder or connecting cord	0	0	0	
15.2.1	14. Stroboscopic effects from the lighting are avoided	0	0	0	
5.20.2	Socket outlets for accessory equipment				
15.1	1. Socket outlets up to 16 A compliant if possible with IEC 60309-1; if not, marked with the voltage and current values	0	0	0	
15.1	2. Protected against overcurrent and overload separately from other circuits	0	0	0	
15.1	3. Protective conductor connecting point provided for accessories	0	0	0	
15.1 Table A.1 / A.2	4. Where the supply is disconnected automatically, the disconnection times satisfy those in Table A.1/A.2	0	0	0	
15.1	 Use of an RCD with a rated operating current of ≤ 30 mA (on circuits with a current rating of ≤ 20 A) 	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT	
(Sub-)clause:						

18.1	 If the extent of verification is not stated by a dedicated product standard, verifications must always include items a), b), c) and h), and may include one or more of the items d) to g): 	0	0	Ο		
	a) Verification that the electrical equipment complies with its technical documentation		0			
	b) Verification of the continuity of the protective bonding circuits		0			
	 c) Verification of the conditions for protection by automatic disconnection of supply 		Ο			
	d) Insulation resistance test		0			
	e) Voltage test		0			
	f) Protection against residual voltage		0			
	g) Verification that the relevant requirements of 8.2.6 are met		0			
	h) Functional tests		0			
5.21.1 18.2.1	Verification of conditions for protection by automatic disc 1. Demonstration by Tests 1 and 2 of the conditions for automatic	onne o	oction	n of s	suppl	y
	disconnection of supply					
18.2.1	2. The machine to be verified is intended for connection to a TN system	0	0	0		
18.2.1	 The machine to be verified is intended for connection to a TT system 	0	0	0		
	Note: For IT systems, see IEC 60364-6					

4. Where RCDs are used, function test performed

maintenance instructions

- Test 1 required

- Test 2 required

5. Test procedure and test interval for RCDs is described in the

6. Verification at the site of erection of the machine/on site performed

in consideration of the machine status (see IEC 60204-1, Table 9).

18.2.1

18.2.1

18.2.3

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Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:					

18.1 b)	Test 1: Continuity of the protective 1. Testing is performed for each protective bonding circuit or	fa	0	0	0		
,	machine		Ŭ	Ű	Ű		
18.2.2	 Measurement of the continuity of the protective bonding circu- Between the PE terminal and relevant points in the prote- With a current between at least 0.2 A and 10 A (higher of increase the accuracy of the test results) From an electrically separated supply source, e.g. SELV maximum no-load voltage of 24 V AC or DC 	ective bondir currents are	to be	e prefe		-	
	The resistance measured is within the range expected for the material of the protective conductor(s) Where a PELV supply is used, earthing may have to be d measurement only)	-					
	Testing point	Cross- sectional area [mm²]		Lengtł [m]	ı	Resistar [Ω]	nce
	1. Switchgear cabinet						
	2. Mounting plate						
	3. Switchgear cabinet doors/lids with electrical equipment						
	4. Control panels (including anodized)						
	5. Motors, valves						
	6. Body of the machine						
	7. Appliance couplers, limit switches, foot-operated switches						
	8. Metal hoses, metal cable glands						
	 Manually operated controls (pendant push-buttons, swivel arms) 						
	10. Withdrawable units						
	11. Parts which are removed and held in the hand for the purpose of adjustment/maintenance						
	12						
	13						
	14. Requirements concerning the resistance of the protective conductor are satisfied in all testing points			0	1		

(Sub-)clause:

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5.21.1.2	Test 2: Fault loop impedance and suitability of protective device	the c	overc	urre	nt	
18.2.3	 Power supply and external protective conductor securely connected (visual inspection) 	0	0	0		
18.2.3	 The conditions for protection by automatic disconnection of the power supply are verified by: 	0	0	0		
	a) Verification of the fault loop impedance by:	0	0	0		
	- Compliance with IEC 60204-1, Table 10 (TN system) or	0	0	0		
	- <u>Measurement</u> in compliance with A.1.4.2 (TN systems), or	0	0	0		
	 <u>Measurement</u> in compliance with A.2.4 (TT systems), or <u>Calculation AND</u> 	0	0	0		
	b) Verification of the characteristics and settings of the overcurrent protective devices (Annex A). The PDS manufacturer's and protective device manufacturer's instructions are observed	0	0	0		
18.2.4 Table 10	 Fault loop impedance – <u>IEC 60204-1, Table 10</u>: Table 10 lists examples of maximum cable/conductor lengths for protective devices and their loads in TN systems. Requirements concerning the fault loop impedance for TN systems 	0	0	0		
	can be considered met when the maximum lengths stated in Table 10 are not exceeded and the assumptions stated there are observed.					
	Deviation from these assumptions may necessitate complete calculation or measurement of the fault loop impedance.					
	Circuits affected are:					

Testing performe IEC 60204-1 201	-	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	ΥES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:						
18.2.3 Annex A.1.4.2 A.2.4 A.1.2 A.2.2.3	Measurer apparatus During m - The ma that of - The ma require - Consid resistan fault cu	to impedance – <u>measurement</u> : ment of the fault loop impedance with measurement is satisfying IEC 61557-3 easurement: achine must be connected to a supply corresponding to the intended installation easured value of the fault loop impedance must satisfy the ments of A.1.2 (TN systems) or A.2.2.3 (TT systems): $Z_s \ge I_a \le U_0$ deration must be given to the increase in conductor nce accompanying the temperature rise caused by the irrent easurement must be preceded by Test 1	0	0	0	
	machine	rrangements for fault loop impedance measurement on a are shown in IEC 60204-1, Figs. A.1 or A.2 (TN systems) A.3 or A.4 (TT systems) ment loop	0	0	0	
	5.		0	0	0	
	6.		0	0	0	
	7.		0	0	0	
	8.		0	0	0	
18.2.3 Annex A.1.4.1 A.2.3	Verificatio may be s when: - Calcula protect The arrar length an	o impedance – <u>calculation</u> : on of the continuity of the protective conductor (Test 1) ubstituted for measurement of the fault loop impedance ations of the fault loop impedance or resistance of the ive conductor are available, and ngement of the installation permits verification of the d cross-sectional area of the conductors o which this applies:	0	0	0	

Testing performe IEC 60204-1 201		N/A	YES	NO	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:					
18.2.3	10. Characteristics and setting of the overcurrent protective device	0	0	0	

18.2.3 Annex A.1.4.1	 10. Characteristics and setting of the overcurrent protective device (TN systems): Verification by visual inspection: Of the setting of the rated current on circuit-breakers Of the rated current for fuses On power drive systems (PDSs): confirmation that the manufacturer's figures are met Devices for which the values are not correct: 	0	0 0 0	0	
18.2.3 Annex A.2.3	 11. Setting of the overcurrent protective device (TT systems): Checking of the rated residual current for tripping value The residual current device has been tested in accordance with the relevant standards Inspection of all connections to the residual current device On power drive systems (PDSs): confirmation that the manufacturer's figures are met Devices for which the values are not correct: 	0	0	0	

Testing performe IEC 60204-1 201	-	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:						

	1. Preliminary test:	0	0	0	
	Verification that no connection exists in the power circuit between the protective bonding circuit and the neutral conductor				
18.3	2. Testing of the insulation resistance by means of measurement apparatus complying with the IEC 61557 series of standards	0	0	0	T
	Measurement is performed:				
	 Between the power circuit conductors (including the neutral conductor) and the protective bonding circuit 				
	- At a voltage of 500 V DC				
	- The measured insulation resistance must not be < 1 $M\Omega$				
	Measured value:				
	Exception:				
	For certain parts of the electrical equipment (e.g. busbars, conductor bar/wire systems, slip-ring systems), a lower value is permitted, but not < 50 k Ω				
	<u>Note:</u> Where surge protection devices are present which are expected to trip during the test, it is permissible for: - The devices concerned to be disconnected, or - The test voltage to be reduced to a value lower than the voltage protection level of the surge protection devices, but not lower than the upper limit of the supply (phase to neutral) voltage				

5.21.3 Voltage test

	1. Preliminary test:	0	0	0	
	Verification that no connection exists in the power circuit between the protective bonding circuit and the neutral conductor				
18.4	2. Use of test equipment in accordance with IEC 61180 for the voltage test	0	0	0	
	 Rated frequency of the test voltage: 50 Hz or 60 Hz 				
	 Maximum test voltage: twice the rated supply voltage of the equipment or 1 000 V, whichever is the greater 				
	 Application of the maximum test voltage between the power circuit conductors (including the neutral conductor) and the protective bonding circuit for approximately 1 s 				
	- The requirements are satisfied if no disruptive discharge occurs				
	Note: Assemblies and devices which are not rated to withstand this test voltage or which have already been subject to voltage testing in compliance with their product standards were disconnected prior to the test				

(R) = Recommendation

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Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines	A/N	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:					

 18.5 2. Protection against residual voltage complies with IEC 60204-1, Sub-clause 6.2.4 18.6 3. Functional tests Refer also to Section 5.11, Stop functions, and Section 5.12, Control functions Refer to the separate checklist for control systems if applicable 18.6 4. Functional tests of the electrical equipment passed 7.10 1EC 61439-1 5. Short-circuit current rating determined by: - Application of design rules - Calculation 	0 0 0	0 0 0	0		
10.0 Refer also to Section 5.11, Stop functions, and Section 5.12, Control functions Refer to the separate checklist for control systems if applicable 18.6 4. Functional tests of the electrical equipment passed 7.10 5. Short-circuit current rating determined by: IEC 61439-1 - Application of design rules - Calculation					
7.10 5. Short-circuit current rating determined by: IEC 61439-1 - Application of design rules - Calculation	0	0	0		
IEC 61439-1 - Application of design rules - Calculation		0	0		
- Testing	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		
6 Information for use and technical documentat	ion			_	

6.2.1 G	eneral					
6.2 Information on the electrical equipment						
17.1	 4. The information for use contains instructions on identification, transport, installation, use, maintenance, decommissioning and disposal, specifically for equipment and circuits with a protective function Emergency Switching Off/Stop category Moving guard Set-up mode Manual mode 	0	Ο	Ο		
Machinery Directive, Annex I, Section 1.7.4	 Maintenance instructions for specialised personnel; Community language understood by the specialised personnel 	0	Ο	Ο		
Machinery Directive, Annex I, Section 1.7.4	2. Original information for use and translation in the language of the country of use are available	0	0	0		
Machinery Directive, Annex I, Section 1.7.4	1. Information for use in the language of the Member State	0	Ο	Ο		

6.2.1 G	eneral				
17.1	1. Information provided for the purposes of identification, transport, installation, use, maintenance, decommissioning and disposal	0	0	0	

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Testing perform IEC 60204-1 20	-	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:						
17.2 a)	the electr	ore than one document is provided, a main document for ical equipment as a whole, listing the complementary ts associated with the electrical equipment, is provided	0	0	0	
6.2.2 l	nformation	on installing and mounting				
	The inform points:	mation on installing and mounting addresses the following				
17.2 c)		on on installing and mounting including a description of ical equipment's connection to the power supply	0	0	0	
17.2 c)		t-circuit current rating of the electrical equipment for each power supply	0	0	0	
17.2 c)		l voltage, number of lines, frequency, type of distribution nd full-load current for each incoming power supply	0	0	0	
17.2 c)		tional requirements of the electrical supply/supplies (e.g. n supply source impedance, leakage current);	0	0	0	
17.2 c)	5. Space re	quired for removal or servicing of the electrical equipment	0	0	0	
17.2 c)	6. Installatio	on requirements to prevent impairment of cooling	0	0	0	
17.2 c)		nental limitations (for example lighting, vibration, EMC ent, atmospheric contaminants), where required	0	0	0	
17.2 c)		al limitations (for example peak starting currents and I voltage drops), where required	0	0	0	
17.2 c)		ons to be taken for the installation of the electrical nt relevant to electromagnetic compatibility	0	0	0	
17.2 d)	machine, conducto • M • F • L	Atraneous parts can be touched simultaneously with the instructions for their connection to the protective r; examples of such parts are: Aetallic pipes Fences adders Handrails	Ο	Ο	Ο	
6.2.3	Information	on function and operation				
17.2 e)	Informatio	on should provide the following content as applicable:	0	0	0	
17.2 e)		iew of the structure of the electrical equipment (for by structure diagram or overview drawing)	0	0	0	
17.2 e)	2. Procedur the intend	es for programming or configuring, where necessary for ded use	0	0	0	
17.2 e)	3. Procedur	es for restarting following an unexpected stop	0	0	0	
17.2 e)	4. Sequence	e of operation	0	0	0	
6.2.4 I	nformation	on maintenance				
17.2 f)	1. Frequence	cy and method of functional testing	0	0	0	

Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:					

17.2 f)	 Instructions on the procedures for safe maintenance and, where necessary, information on suspending safety functions and/or protective measures (see 9.3.6) 	0	0	0	
17.2 f)	3. Guidance on adjustment, repair, and the frequency and method of preventive maintenance	0	0	0	
17.2 f)	 Details of the interconnections of the electrical components subject to replacement (for example by circuit diagrams and/or connection tables) 	0	0	0	
17.2 f)	5. Information on any special devices or tools required	0	0	0	
17.2 f)	6. Information on spare parts	0	0	0	
17.2 f)	 Information on possible residual risks and on whether any particular training is required; specification of personal protective equipment, where required 	0	0	0	
17.2 f)	 Where applicable, instructions to restrict availability of keys or tools to electrically skilled or instructed persons 	0	0	0	
17.2 f)	9. Settings (DIP switches, programmable parameter values, etc.)	0	0	0	
17.2 f)	10.Information for validation of safety-related control functions following repair or modification, and for periodic testing where necessary	0	0	0	
17.2 g)	11.Where required, information on handling, transportation and storage (for example dimensions, weight, environmental conditions, possible ageing constraints)	0	0	0	
17.2 h)	12.Information on proper disassembly and handling of components (for example for recycling or disposal)	0	0	0	

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Testing performed against: IEC 60204-1 2016	Electrical equipment of machines	N/A	YES	ON	DEFICIT
(Sub-)clause:					

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7.2	Information to be provided, circu 1. Circuit diagrams	• • •	
1.2			
	2. Parts lists/component lists		
	For each part, the parts list contains the		
	- Equipment identifier	О	
	- Type designation	0	
	- Supplier/procurement source	О	
	- Characteristics	О	
	- Quantity	0	
	3. Drawings		
	4. Instruction/maintenance handbook		