CE Technical Construction File

Tcf No: Applicant:	CE-HR20251107-TCRC-1 Runchu Catering Equipment (Taicang) Co., LTD
Address:	No. 20, Dongjing Road, Chengxiang Town, Taicang City, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province , China
Manufacturer:	Runchu Catering Equipment (Taicang) Co., LTD
Address:	No. 20, Dongjing Road, Chengxiang Town, Taicang City, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province , China
Product:	Barbecue grill
Model:	RKMF-TSSK1226、RKMF-TSSK1526、RKMF-ZTSRK13、RKMF-ZTSRK17 、 RKFM-QRSK091 、 RKMF-QRSK132 、RKMF-QRSK172 、 RKMF-GFSK13 、 RKMF-GFSK17 、RKMF-MiniSK-001、RKMF-MiniSK-011、RKMF-TSGK13、RKMF-TSGK17、RKMF-TSRK13、RKMF-TSRK17
Test standard:	EN IEC55014-1:2021 EN IEC55014-2:2021 EN IEC 60335-1:2023+A11:2023 EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019+A2:2024 ,EN 61000-3-3:2013+A2:2021 , EN 55024:2010/A1:2015
Conclusion:	The products meet the above standards.
Edit Date:	2025-11-07
Issue date:	2025-11-07
Prepared by:	Runchu Catering Equipment (Taicang) Co., LTD

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1.	General description		
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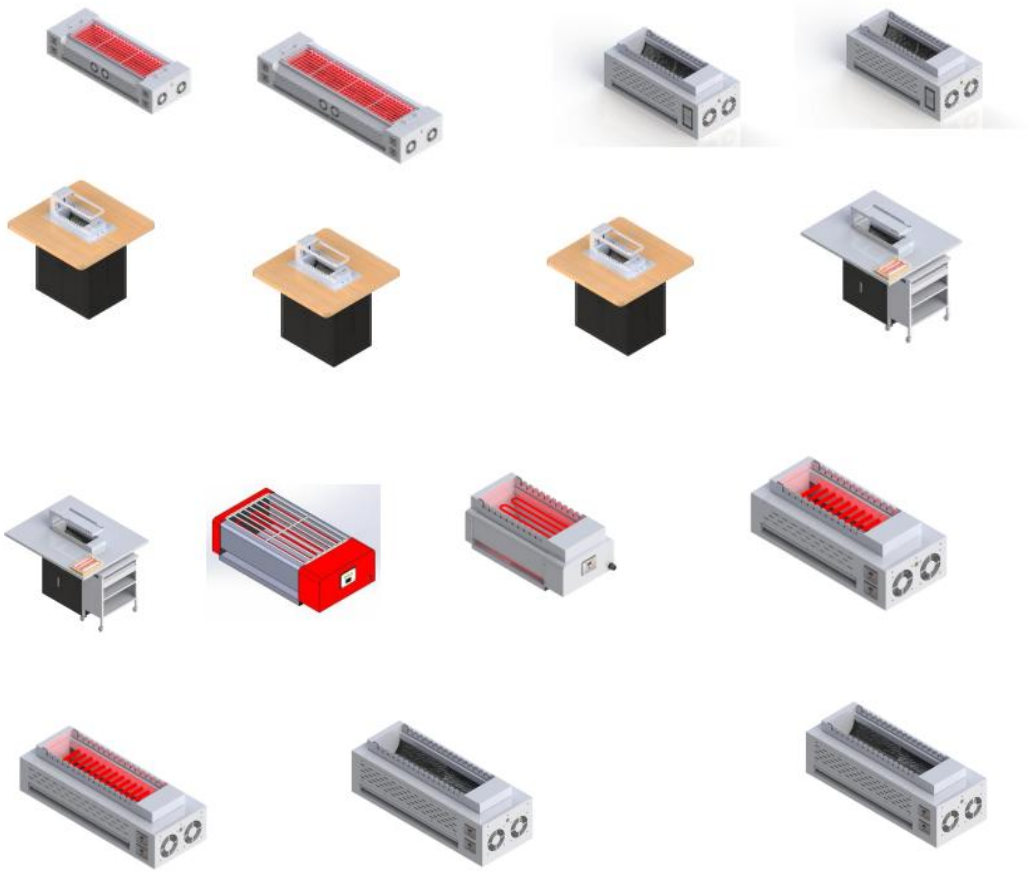
1. General description:

Established in Shanghai in 2011 and relocated to Taicang in July 2019, Runchu Catering Equipment (Taicang) Co., LTD. was newly registered as the production base at the same time. One of the more influential companies in the kitchenware industry at present. Provide comprehensive kitchen equipment solutions for many well-known catering chain enterprises. The company provides solutions for diversified and comprehensive catering and kitchen services, including catering consultation, design consultation, production and research and development, customized catering equipment for customers, installation and after-sales service.

2. Scheme

The following schemes are applicable to all the models listed in item 1.
The only differences are shown in the table in item 1.
The following schemes are applicable to all the models listed on the
cover of this TCF. The only differences lie in the table below:

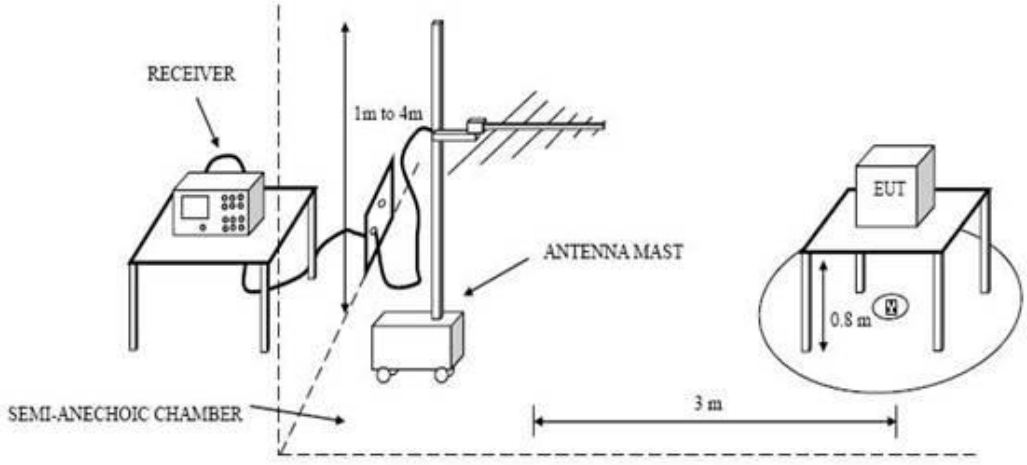
3. Instruction manual



4. Evaluation content

EMC- Electromagnetic compatibility

Evaluation content



Standard

Radiation Emission Limit

All emanations from a Class A computing devices or system, including any network of conductors and apparatus connected thereto, shall not exceed the level of field strengths specified below:

FREQUENCY (MHz)	DISTANCE (Meters)	FIELD STRENGTHS LIMITS (dBμV/m)
30 ~ 230	3	40
230 ~ 1000	3	47

Notes: 1. The tighter limit shall apply at the edge between two frequency bands.

2. Distance refers to the distance in meters between the measuring instrument antenna and the closed point of any part of the EUT.

Operating Condition of EUT

Setup the EUT as shown on Section 4.1.

Turn on the power of all equipments.

Let the EUT work in test mode (On) and measure it.

Procedure

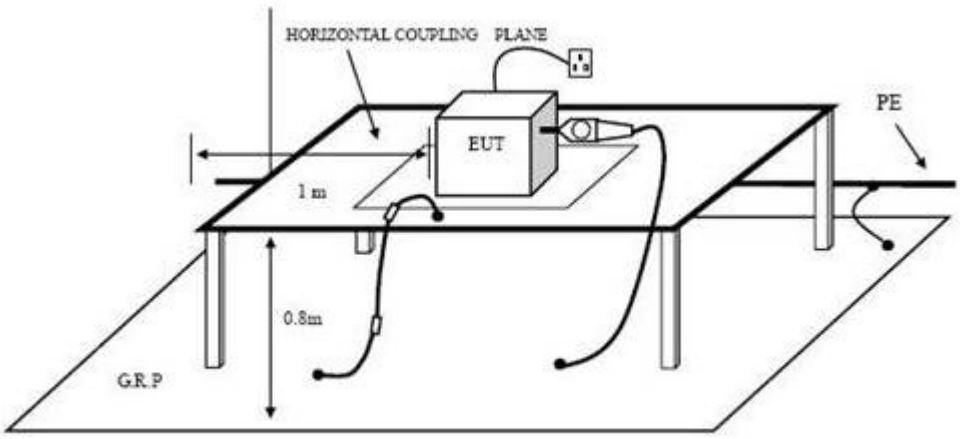
The EUT is placed on a turn table which is 0.8 meter above ground. The turn table can rotate 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level. The EUT is set 3 meters away from the receiving antenna which is mounted on a antenna tower. The antenna can move up and down between 1 to 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level. Broadband antenna (calibrated by dipole antenna) are used as a receiving antenna. Both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna is set on

The bandwidth setting on the receiver (R&S TEST RECEIVER ESPI) is 120kHz. The EUT is tested in Anechoic Chamber.

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE

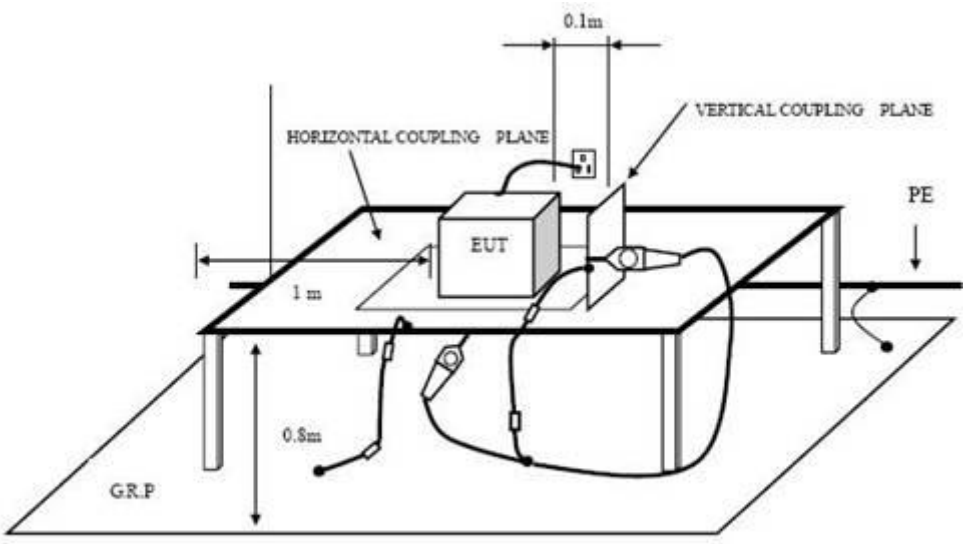
Block Diagram of

Block Diagram of ESD Setup (Direct Discharge)



DIRECT DISCHARGE SETUP

Block Diagram of ESD (Indirect Discharge)



INDIRECT DISCHARGE SETUP

Severity Level 3 for Air Discharge at 8kV Severity Level 2 for Contact Discharge at 4Kv

Severity level and Performance criterion

5.3.1. Severity level

Level	Test Voltage Contact Discharge (kV)	Test Voltage Air Discharge (kV)
1.	2	2
2.	4	4
3.	6	8
4.	8	15
X.	Special	Special

Performance criterion: **B**

EUT Configuration

The configurations of EUT are listed in Section 4.4.

Operating Condition of EUT

5.5.1. Setup the EUT as shown in Section 4.5. except the replaced by section 5.1.

Procedure

Air Discharge**:**

This is done on non-conductive surfaces. The round discharge tip of the discharge electrode shall be approached as fast as possible to touch the EUT.

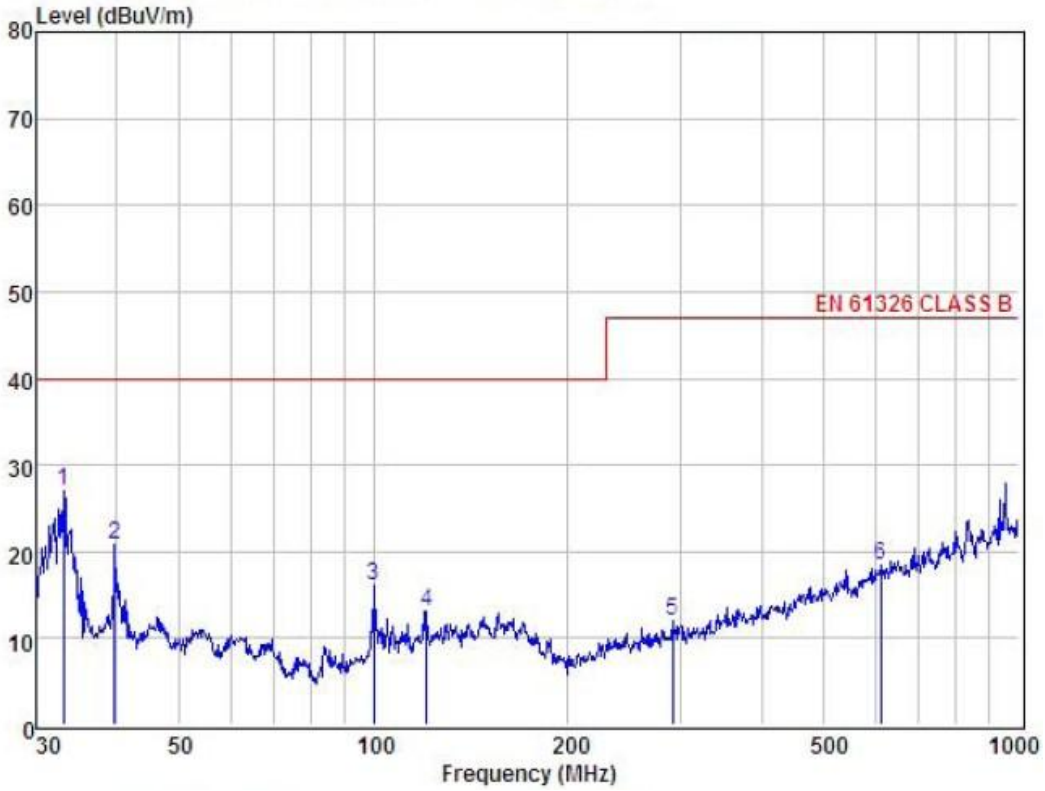
After each discharge, the discharge electrode shall be removed from the EUT.

The generator is then re-triggered for a new single discharge and repeated 10 times for each pre-selected test point. This procedure shall be repeated until all the air discharge completed.

Contact Discharge:

All the procedure shall be same as Section 5.6.1 except that the tip of the discharge electrode shall touch the EUT before the discharge switch is operated.

Job No.:		**Polarization:**	
Standard:	**ClassB 3M Radiation**	**Power Source:**	
		Date:	
Temp.(℃)/Hum.(%RH):	**26℃/60%RH**		
EUT:			
		Distance:	**3m**
Note:			



Item	Freq	Read Level	Antenna Factor	Preamp Factor	Cable Loss	Level	Limit	Margin	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dB	dB	dB	dBuV	dBuV	dBuV	
1	33.09	44.66	13.33	31.02	0.11	27.08	40.00	-12.92	Peak
2	39.71	37.76	14.07	31.10	0.17	20.90	40.00	-19.10	Peak
3	100.23	36.71	10.35	31.54	0.46	15.98	40.00	-24.02	Peak
4	120.70	31.83	12.24	31.31	0.40	13.16	40.00	-26.84	Peak
5	291.04	29.73	12.62	30.87	0.61	12.09	47.00	-34.91	Peak
6	612.06	28.79	18.54	30.25	1.35	18.43	47.00	-28.57	Peak

Remark: Level = Read Level + Antenna Factor - Preamp Factor + Cable Loss

LVD- Low voltage Evaluation content			
4.	General requirements		P
4.1	General considerations		P
4.2	Selection of equipment		P
4.3	Electrical supply		P
4.3.1	General		P
4.3.2	AC supplies		P
4.3.3	DC supplies		N
4.3.4	On-board power supply		N
4.4	Physical environment and operating conditions		P
4.4.1	General		P
4.4.2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)		P
4.4.3	Ambient air temperature		P
	The minimum requirement for all electrical equipment is correct operation between air temperatures of +5 °C and +40 °C.	0°C ~ +40 °C	P
4.4.4	Humidity		P
	The electrical equipment shall be capable of operating correctly when the relative humidity does not exceed 50 % at a maximum temperature of +40 °C. Higher relative humidities are permitted at lower temperatures (for example 90 % at 20 °C).		P
4.4.5	Altitude		P
	Electrical equipment shall be capable of operating correctly at altitudes up to 1 000 m above mean sea level.		P
4.4.6	Contaminants		P
4.4.7	Ionizing and non-ionizing radiation		N
4.4.8	Vibration, shock, and bump		P
4.5	Transportation and storage	Not exceed 50°C	P
4.6	Provisions for handing		P
4.7	Installation and operation	See supplier's instructions	P
5.	Incoming supply conductor terminations and devices for disconnecting and switching off		P

5.1	Incoming supply conductor terminations	Such terminations used	P
5.2	Terminal for connection to the external protective earthing system		P
5.3	Supply disconnecting (isolating) device		P
5.3.1	General		-
5.3.2	Type		P
5.3.3	Requirements		P
5.3.4	Operating handle		P
	The operating means (for example, a handle) of the supply disconnecting device shall be easily accessible and located between 0,6 m and 1,9 m above the	Easily accessible	P
5.3.5	Excepted circuits		P
5.4	Devices for switching off for prevention of unexpected start-up		P
5.5	Devices for disconnecting electrical		P
5.6	Protection against unauthorized, inadvertent and/or mistaken connection		P
6.	Protection against electric shock		P
6.1	General	Direct contact and indirect contact	P
6.2	Protection against direct contact		P
6.2.1	General		P
6.2.2	Protection by enclosures		P
	Opening an enclosure shall be possible only under one of the following conditions:		P
	a) The use of a key or tool is necessary for access by skilled or instructed persons		P
	b) The disconnection of live parts inside the enclosure before the enclosure may be opened		P
	c) Opening without the use of a key or a tool and without disconnection of live parts shall be possible only when all live parts are protected against direct contact to at least IP2X or IPXXB		P

6.2.3	Protection by insulation of live parts	nsulation can withstanding the mechanical, chemical, electrical, and thermal stresses.	P
6.2.4	Protection against residual voltages		P
6.2.5	Protection by barriers		P
6.2.6	Protection by placing out of reach or protection by obstacles	Not protected by such devices.	N
6.3	Protection against indirect contact		P
6.3.1	General		-
6.3.2	Measures to prevent the occurrence of a hazardous touch voltage	Electrical separation	P
6.3.2.1	General		-
6.3.2.2	Protection by use of class II equipment or by equivalent insulation		P
6.3.2.3	Protection by electrical separation		P
6.3.3	Protection by automatic disconnection of supply		P
6.4	Protection by the use of PELV		N
6.4.1	General requirement		N
6.4.2	Sources for PELV		N
7.	Protection of equipment		P
7.1	General	See below	P
7.2	Overcurrent protection		P
7.2.1	General		P
7.2.2	Supply conductors	The supplier of the electrical equipment shall state on the installation diagram the data necessary for selecting the overcurrent protective device.	P
7.2.3	Power circuits		P
7.2.4	Control circuits		P
7.2.5	Socket outlets and their associated conductors		P
7.2.6	Lighting circuits		P
7.2.7	Transformers		P
7.2.8	Location of overcurrent protective devices		P
7.2.9	Overcurrent protective devices		P

7.2.10	Rating and setting of overcurrent protective devices		P
7.3	Overload protection of motors		P
7.4	Abnormal temperature protection	Temperature rise is within range of limited value	P
7.5	Protection against supply interruption or voltage reduction subsequent restoration		P
7.6	Motor overspeed protection		P
7.7	Earth fault/residual current protection		P
7.8	Phase sequence protection		P
7.9	Protection against overvoltages due to lightning and to switching surges		P
8.	Equipotential bonding		N
8.1	General	See below	N
8.2	Protective bonding circuit		N
8.2.1	General		N
8.2.2	Protective conductors		N
8.2.3	Continuity of the protective bonding circuit		N
8.2.4	Exclusion of switching devices from the protective bonding circuit		N
8.2.5	Parts that need not be connected to the protective bonding circuit		N
8.2.6	Interruption of the protective bonding circuit		N
8.2.7	Protective conductor connecting points		N
8.3	Bonding for operational purposes		N
8.3.1	General		N
8.3.2	Bonding to the protective circuit		N
8.3.3	Bonding to a common reference potential		N
9.	Control circuits and control functions		P
9.1	Control circuits		P
9.1.1	Control circuit supply		P
9.1.2	Control circuit voltages		P
9.1.3	Protection		P
9.1.4	Connection of control devices		P
9.2	Control functions		P
9.2.1	Start functions		P
9.2.2	Stop functions		P
9.2.3	Operating modes		P
9.2.4	Suspension of safeguarding		P

9.2.5	Operation		P
9.2.5.1	General		P
9.2.5.2	Start		N
9.2.5.3	Stop		N
9.2.5.4	Emergency operations (emergency stop,emergency switching off)		N
9.2.5.4.1	General		N
9.2.5.4.2	Emergency stop		N
9.2.5.4.3	Emergency switching off		N
9.2.5.5	Monitoring of command actions		N
9.2.5.6	Hold-to-run controls		P
9.2.5.7	Two-hand control		N
9.2.5.8	Enabling device		P
9.2.6	Combined start and stop controls	Alternately initiate and stop motion are only used for functions which cannot result in a hazardous condition	P
9.2.7	Cableless control		N
9.2.7.1	General		N
9.2.7.2	Control limitation		N
9.2.7.3	Stop		N
9.2.7.4	Serial data communication		N
9.2.7.5	Use of more than one operator control station		N
9.2.7.6	Battery-powered operator control stations	Not By battery-power	N
9.3	Protective interlocks		N
9.3.1	Reclosing or resetting of an interlocking safeguard		N
9.3.2	Overtravel limits		N
9.3.3	Operation of auxiliary functions		N
9.3.4	Interlocks between different operations and for contrary motion		N
9.3.5	Reverse current braking		N
9.4	Control functions in the event of failure		P
9.4.1	General requirements		P
9.4.2	Measures to minimize risk in the event of failure		P
9.4.2.1	Use of proven circuit techniques and components		P
9.4.2.2	Provisions for redundancy		P

9.4.2.3	Use of diversity		P
9.4.2.4	Functional tests		P
9.4.3	Protection against maloperation due to earth faults, voltage interruptions and loss of circuit continuity		P
9.4.3.1	Earth faults		P
9.4.3.2	Voltage interruptions		P
9.4.3.3	Loss of circuit continuity		P
10.	Operator interface and machine-mounted control devices		P
10.1	General		-
10.1.1	General device requirements		P
10.1.2	Location and mounting	Readily accessible for service and maintenance	P
10.1.3	Protection		P
10.1.4	Position sensors		P
10.1.5	Portable and pendant control stations		P
10.2	Push-button		P
10.2.1	Colours	Correct colours	P
10.2.2	Markings		P
10.3	Indicator lights and displays		P
10.3.1	Modes of use		P
10.3.2	Colours		P
10.3.3	Flashing lights		P
10.4	Illuminated push-buttons		P
10.5	Rotary control devices		P
10.6	Start devices	Operation switch	P
10.7	Devices for emergency stop		N
10.7.1	Location	Located at each operator control station	P
10.7.2	Types		P
10.7.3	Colour of actuators		P
10.7.4	Local operation of the supply disconnecting device to effect emergency stop	Accessible to the operator	P
10.8	Emergency switching off devices		N
10.8.1	Location		N
10.8.2	Types		N
10.8.3	Restoration of normal function after emergency switching off		N
10.8.4	Actuators		N

10.8.5	Local operation of the supply disconnecting device to effect emergency switching off		N
10.9	Displays		N
11.	Electronic equipment		P
11.1	General		P
11.2	Basic requirements		P
11.2.1	Inputs and outputs		P
11.2.2	Equipotential bonding		P
11.3	Programmable equipment		P
11.3.1	Programmable controllers		P
11.3.2	Memory retention and protection		P
11.3.3	Software verification		P
11.3.4	Use in safety-related functions		P
12.	Controlgear: location, mounting, and enclosures		P
12.1	General requirements	Refer to instruction	P
12.2	Location and mounting		P
12.2.1	Accessibility and maintenance		P
12.2.2	Physical separation or grouping		P
12.2.3	Heating effects		P
12.3	Degrees of protection		P
12.4	Enclosures, doors and openings		P
12.5	Access to controlgear		P
12.6	Flexible cables		P
12.7	Conductor wires, conductor bars		P
13.	Wiring practices		P
13.1	Connections and routing		P
13.1.1	General requirements		P
	All connections shall be secured against accidental loosening	No loosening	P
	Soldered connections shall only be permitted where terminals are provided that are suitable for soldering		P
	Terminal blocks shall be mounted and wired so that the internal and external wiring does not cross cover the terminals		P
13.1.2	Conductor and cable runs		P
	Conductors and cables shall be run from terminal to terminal without splices or joints		P

	The terminations of cables shall be adequately supported to prevent mechanical stresses at the terminations of the conductors		P
13.1.3	Conductors of different circuits		P
	Conductors of different circuits may be laid side by side, may occupy the same duct, or may be in the same multiconductor cable provided that the arrangement does not impair the proper functioning of the respective circuit		P
13.1.4	Connection between pick-up and pick-up converter of an inductive power supply system		P
13.2	Identification of conductors		P
13.2.1	Each conductor shall be identification at each termination in the accordance with the technical documentation		P
13.2.2	Identification of the protective conductor		N
13.2.3	Identification of the neutral conductor		P
13.2.4	Identification by colour		P
13.3	Wiring inside enclosures		P
	Conductors inside enclosures shall be supported where necessary to keep them in place		P
	Conductors and cables that do not run in ducts shall be adequately supported		P
	Power cables and cables of measuring circuit may be directly connected to the terminals of the devices for which the connections were intended		P
13.4	Wiring outside enclosures		N
13.4.1	General requirements		N
13.4.2	External ducts		N
	Flexible conduit or flexible multiconductor cable shall be used where it is necessary to employ flexible connections to pendant push-button stations		N
13.4.3	Connection to moving elements of the machine		N

	Flexible conduit shall not be used for connections subject to rapid or frequent movements except when specifically designed for the purpose		N
13.4.4	Interconnection of devices on machine		N
13.4.5	Plug/socket combinations		N
	Where plug/socket combinations are provided, they shall fulfil one or more of the following requirements as applicable		N
13.4.6	Dismantling for shipment		N
13.4.7	Additional conductors		N
	Consideration should be given to providing additional conductors for maintenance or repair		N
13.5	Ducts, connection boxes and other boxes		P
13.5.1	General requirements		P
	Ducts shall provide a degree of protection suitable for application		P
	Ducts and cable trays shall be rigidly support and positioned at a sufficient distance from moving parts and in such a manner so as to minimize the possibility of damage or wear		P
	Ducts shall be provided only for mechanical rotection		P
13.5.2	Percentage fill of ducts		P
13.5.3	Rigid metal conduit and fittings	No Such conduit and fittings applied	N
	Conduits shall be securely held in place and supported at each end		N
13.5.4	Flexible metal conduit and fittings	No such conduit and ittings	N
	Fittings shall be compatible with the conduit and appropriate for the application		N
13.5.5	Flexible non-metallic conduit and fittings		P
	The conduit shall be suitable for use in the expected physical environment	Such non-metallic conduitand fittings used	P
	Fittings shall be compatible with the conduit and appropriate for the application		P
13.5.6	Cable trunking systems		N

	Cable trunking systems external to enclosures shall be rigidly supported and clear of all moving or contaminating portions of the machine		N
	Where the cable trunking system is furnished in sections, the joints between sections shall fit tightly but need not be gasketed		N
	The only openings permitted shall be those required for wiring or for drainage		N
13.5.7	Machine compartments and cable trunking systems		P
13.5.8	Connection boxes and other boxes		P
13.5.9	Motor connection boxes		P
14.	Electric motors and associated equipment		P
14.1	General requirements		P
14.2	Motor enclosures		P
14.3	Motor dimensions		P
14.4	Motor mounting and compartments		P
	Each motor and its associated couplings, belts and pulleys, or chains, shall be so mounted that they are adequatelyprotected and are easily accessible for inspection, maintenance, adjustment andalignment, lubrication, and replacement		P
14.5	Criteria for motor selection		P
14.6	Protective devices for mechanical brakes		P
15.	Accessories and lighting		n
15.1	Accessories		N
15.2	Local lighting of the machine and equipment		N
15.2.1	General		N
15.2.2	Supply		N
15.2.3	Protection		N
15.2.4	Fittings		N
16.	Marking, warning signs and reference designations		P
16.1	General		P
	Warning signs, nameplates, markings, and identification plates shall be ofsufficient durability	See artwork of marking label manufacturer's manual	P

16.2	Warning signs	for electric shock hazard;	P
16.3	Functional identification	See instruction	P
16.4	Marking of equipment	See marking label	P
16.5	Reference designations		P
17.	Technical documentation		P
17.1	General		P
17.2	Information to be provided	(See instruction)	P
	a) a clear, comprehensive description of the equipment, installation and mounting, and the connection to the electrical supply(ies);		P
	b) electrical supply(ies) requirements		P
	c) information on the physical environment		P
	d) overview (block) diagram(s)		P
	e) circuit diagram		P
	f)information(where appropriate)on:		-
	1) programming		P
	2) sequence of operation(s)		P
	3) frequency of inspection		P
	4) frequency and method of functional testing		P
	5) guidance on the adjustment, maintenance, and repair, particularly of the protective devices and circuits		P
	6) parts list and recommended spare parts list		P
	g) a description of thesafeguards, interlocking functions, and interlocking of guards for potentially hazardous motions, particularly for machines operating in a coordinated manner		P
	h) a description of the safeguarding and of the means provided		P
17.3	Requirements applicable to all documentation	Comply with correlative standard	P
17.4	Installation diagram	(See instruction)	P
17.5	Block (system)diagrams and function diagrams	(See instruction)	P
17.6	Circuit diagrams		P
17.7	Operating manual	(See instruction)	P

17.8	Maintenance manual	(See instruction)	P
17.9	Parts list	(See instruction)	P
18.	Verification		P
18.1	General		P
18.2	Continuity of the protective bonding circuit		P
18.3	Insulation resistance tests		P
18.4	Voltage tests	1000V for 1 disruptive discharge occurred.	P
18.5	Protection against residual voltages		P
18.6	Functional tests		P
18.7	Retesting		P

Quality control measures

1. Planning of the product realization

In the appropriate stage of the planning, technical department should identify the following aspects:

1) Product (service) quality objectives and requirements;

2) Aim at product realization process to confirm the document.

3) Aim at the necessary resources and facilities of product realization process, put forward by each department, audited by the general manager auditing.

4) Aim at product realization to confirm the need of the import and export, the import can be from the company inside or outside. Must identify the vital import requirement of the product and process in order to distribute the feasible responsibility. Must prescribe the process export requirement and form a document in order to measure if the quality goal can be achieved. Should identify the important or key characteristics of the product or process in order to constitute the plan of control and monitor process.

5) Aim at the product protection realization processes, confirm verification, affordance, inspection, examination activity and the rule of the product incept. In order to satisfy customers and other correlative requirements, the process export should contradistinguish import requirement to validate and must accord to the inspection rule.

6) Aim at supply the accord requirement to confirm the production process records.

7) Aim at the specific product, the result of project plan should form to a quality plan.

2. The processes related to customers

2.1 The confirmation related to the product

The office workers are responsible for confirmation of the customers requirements and expectation. Make the product requirement into” contract” or ”orders” which include:

1) Customer requirements, including the product quality, price, delivery and requirements after delivery.

2) Customer don’t have the specific requirement, but product requirement or potential requirement used to be should be included in the usage of prescription and protection.

3) The relevant law and regulations requirement of the product, including environment and safety which is related to the product realization process.

4) Our company’s additional requirements for improving customer satisfaction

2.2 The accreditation of the product requirement

1) Office have to identify the general product quality according to the assured product requirement, stamp “accreditation” on the contract and then give the production department to sign and actualize.

2) The important and the special product quality requirement, the office is responsible to give the document to relevant department and make the “Contract accreditation table” before our company provide the product

commitment
3) The product department must estimate the production capacity, production date.
4) The technical department must estimate the production capability assurance and the production techniques capacity.
5) The representative of supervisor integrate all the opinions from all departments, checkup the applicability, integrality and definitude of the contract, and the examination will be finished after sign.
6) Ensure the accreditation for the requirements of the products.
a) The requirements of products should be stipulated.
b) The clients don’t supply his requests with documents (such as oral), the requirements should be confirmed before acceptation.
c) Revise the contract or order for different description with former ones.
d) Our company has ability to comply the stipulated requests.
After checking the requests of products, the contract is signed by the general manager and the clients. After signing, the production is based on the contract, etc. Office is responsible for supervision over the implementation of the contract, and communication with customers timely according to the requirements;
7) When the requirements of products need to change sometimes, the corresponding documentation (such as contracts, etc.) should be amended, to comply with the requirements of customer, then inform the relevant departments. When making any major changes for the contract, the office should be checkup changes of the contract and do the accreditation again.
2.3 The sales department is responsible for the communication with the customers.
1) Before the production and during the service, the office should introduce the products to customers through various channels (such as advertising, etc.), and reply the customer’s consultation;
2) In accordance with the requirement of the contract, should send the feedback of the implementation of the contract with the progress to customers, including product quality and production service changes, and consult with the relevant departments within the organization to coordinate with customers;
3) After delivering the products, should collect customer feedback, and properly deal with the customer complaints in order to achieve customer satisfaction with the sustained.
2.4 Related documents: "document control program"
2.5 To be a quality record: “Contract accreditation table"
3. The control of purchase and outsourcing
3.1 The options and determine for the supplier and production side of outsourcing.
1) Purchasing department collect the list of manufacturers which could provide products or production services, send the manufacturers "supplier

quality assurance ability investigation", survey the manufacturers of quality assurance capability, and conduct inspections and acceptance on the outsourcing business.
2) In accordance with technical requirements for products, the investigation of the manufacturers of quality assurance ability and production needs of the material, through the quality, price, delivery date to compare and select qualified vendors, fill out the "supplier accreditation form".
3) For material's supplier, in addition to providing the necessary quality certificate documents, but also need to try and verify the qualified sample, the relevant departments to evaluate and approved by the supervisor management, then could be included in the "qualified supplier list".
4) In addition to the outsourcing side should provide the content of articles C), should also provide the type of passing documents for the products.
5) If the products from supplier meet a serious quality problem, the Purchasing Department issued a notice to the supplier, and should finish the cooperation with supplier if there is no quality improvement after two announce.
6) The Purchasing Department conduct a follow-assessment for the qualified supplier and the outsourcing, if the rehabilitation assessment failed, should finish the cooperation with supplier.
3.2 Purchasing information
3.2.1. Purchasing material
Purchasing Department is responsible for classification of succulent products quality's infection according to purchasing materials, the purchasing materials of the company are divided into three categories.
1) A, important materials: Affect production and service directly, may result in materials complained by customers, produced inside and outsource for company's products should provide such material
2) B, general materials: Generally, the material does not affect products and service quality or even a little effect, can be corrected through adopting measures.
3) C, auxiliary material: indirectly used in the production of the products, but materials with assistant faction.
Purchasing
1) The first time purchasing materials from Qualified supplier, should be clearly Name specifications, quantity, quality requirements, technical standards, acceptance conditions, obligations of breach contract, delivery deadline and so on.
2) Purchasing Department will be required to provide the relevant technical requirements to supplier.
3) Buyers should verify whether the technical requirements offered to supplier is availability or not,《Purchasing list》 should be confirmed by general manager, after authorized to implement purchase, purchasing information should state the products to be purchased.
a) The requirement to products model; specification and quality (can quote all

kinds of standards or criterion, pattern and other technical documents.
b) Check and accept requirements of products
c) Other requirements, such as price, quantity, delivery and so on.
4) The first time to order from outsourcing, should confirm whether the drawing, technology, test criterion, technical compounds, management request and other documents is complete or not.
5) Should test and evaluate the outsourcing side's documents to confirm that the documents are complete and also meet company's requirement.
3.3 Purchasing products test
Confirming and actualizing test and other necessary activity, to insure that the purchasing products can satisfy stated purchasing requirements, outsourcing products accord with our company's requirements, there are several ways to test purchasing products and outsourcing products as follows:
1) Inspecting issued by technical department before delivery (main form)
2) Our company actualize test on supply side.
3) Outsourcing products can be provided for the factory inspection reports by supplier side.
4) When organization or customers actualize test on supplier side, should provide the inspection information in purchasing documents. Inspection activity should contains: test, measure, observation, techniques authentication, offering qualified certificate documents and others. Customer's test can't exempt neither the responsibility that our company offer qualified products nor the possibility that followed customer's objection. Check and test the purchasing materials must according to production pattern, technical standard and goods-supply contract, and fill in 《Stock verification records》and take note.
3.4 Relevant documents: 《Document control procedures 》《Outsourcing management documents》
3.5 Needing formative quality records:《Quality assurance of supplier capacity survey 》《List of qualified supplier 》《Supplier to inform the log sheet 》《Purchasing list》《Stock verification records》
4. Provide production and service
4.1 The control for providing production and service
1) The flow chart of production and service control (see Appendix 3);
2）The control of the production process
Production Department is responsible for the preparation of "production task orders" to notice the various positions or outsourcing for production, each department should control the Processing progress. For the outsourcing control method, we welcome you to see "the documents of outsourcing management."
3）The control of equipment and spare parts
Production Department is responsible for the implementation of the use equipment controls to ensure that products are produced perfectly in the course of the equipment production.

4）The control of documents and information
Technology Department should manage according to the rule of "document control procedures." For using and issuing of the drawings, the Technology Department should fill out the "recycling of paper list" in order to ensure that the drawings, crafts and other documents are complete, correct and uniform with the correct use of effective version. Each department should return the various documents after they are used them consummately.
5）The control of material
Warehouse receipt of material, the warehouse account should be established after filling in the storage procedures; In process of allocation supplies, warehouse should fill out the necessary procedures to control materials.
6）The control of monitor the production process and measurement
Technology Department should use of appropriate monitoring and measuring devices in order to monitor and measure.
7) The control of personnel
All positions personnel may operate after the appointment of qualified operators after training.
8) The control of product delivery
Products delivery should be consistent with the contracts and order required. Production Department should prepare the delivery invoice. In the delivery process, we should open a "delivery invoice" and check the quality of our products, to ensure that delivery terms are in line with contract requirements. At the same time, the Production Department is responsible for loading and delivery in order to ensure the delivery timely and product quality during transportation.
9) The control after delivery products
Sales staff should visit the customers occasionally and understand the suggestion of customers for our products, they also timely collect the products and services quality information in order to advice and report to the company timely. According to the corrective or preventive measures, the company takes best measures timely to meet the client's quality requirements under the control procedures.
4.2 The confirmation of providing production and services
The Process procedures mainly assure and confirm for the implementation personnel, methods and the use equipment. The company should respond to the three aspects of a "confirmation process control record" each year.
4.3 Identification and traceability
1) The Company's products should not be easily confused according to different product logos identification in accordance with regional storage.
2) In accordance with different stages of testing and the results of product testing assure the product testing stages including qualified product, unqualified product and scrapped product;
3) The status of production equipment should be noted with “scrap,

maintenance, qualified” logo. The company complete good equipments normally do not stick the logo.
4) We have date on all kinds of documentation and dated each batch of products according to the shipping. Therefore, each product can be run down by serial number and batch.
4.4 Customers` property
Customers` property means productive department should seriously check the physical state and land Customers` Property Sheet when customers provide the repair goods and drawing etc; Principle in productive department should inform the office when customers provide the products which is up to the demand. Then officer should communicate with customers and actualize production after the two sides reaching consensus; during the process of production, if the products countered losing, damage. Customers should be informed about the situation which also be noted in detail.
4.5 Product protection
1) It should discharge by appointed discharger during the production who also should pay attention to safety, discharging smoothly to prevent accidental injuries;
2) Workers should pay attention to the protect marker and marker of the state on the products during the process of production.
3) Products should be replaced reasonably when they are packed to the truck to prevent moving on the transportation and causing accidental damage.
4) Key items on protection: no-heap and no multi-level stacking.
5) Products should leave rain, exposed sunlight sand and dust and such production should be persisted to the delivery destination.
4.6 It should form the document Management System on Product Safety.
4.7 It should form the notice Productive Task Sheet, Process Confirm Control Notice,
Customers` Property Sheet and Invoice.

5. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

EC declaration of conformity

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

HOLDER

Runchu Catering Equipment (Taicang) Co., LTD

No. 20, Dongjing Road, Chengxiang Town, Taicang City, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province , China

MANUFACTURER

Runchu Catering Equipment (Taicang) Co., LTD

No. 20, Dongjing Road, Chengxiang Town, Taicang City, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province , China

HEREBY DECLARES THAT THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED BELOW:

PRODUCT NAME：Barbecue grill

MODEL:

RKMF-TSSK1226、RKMF-TSSK1526、RKMF-ZTSRK13、RKMF-ZTSRK17、RKFM-QRSK091、RKMF-QRSK132、RKMF-QRSK172、RKMF-GFSK13、RKMF-GFSK17、RKMF-MiniSK-001、RKMF-MiniSK-011、RKMF-TSGK13、RKMF-TSGK17、RKMF-TSRK13、RKMF-TSRK17

SERIAL NUMBER:2025110727700

MANUFACTURING YEAR:2025

HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING EUROPEAN DIRECTIVES:

2014/35/EU Low Voltage Directive

2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility

EUROPEAN HARMONIZED STANDARDS COMPLIED:

EN IEC55014-1:2021 EN IEC55014-2:2021 EN IEC 60335-1:2023+A11:2023

EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019+A2:2024 ,EN 61000-3-3:2013+A2:2021 ,EN 55024:2010/A1:2015

DONE AT (PLACE):
Jiangsu,CHINA

NAME OF THE SIGNATORY:

ON (DATE):
2025-11-07

TITLE:
GENERAL MANAGER

SIGNATURE AND STAMP:

6. CE nameplate

Barbecue grill

Model: RKMF-TSSK1226
Serial No.:2025110727700
MFG Year:2025

CE

Runchu Catering Equipment (Taicang) Co., LTD
No. 20, Dongjing Road, Chengxiang Town, Taicang City, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province , China