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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and starterholders

Douilles pour lampes tubulaires à fluorescence et douilles pour starters





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Douilles pour lampes tubulaires à fluorescence et douilles pour starters

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LAMPHOLDERS FOR TUBULAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS AND STARTERHOLDERS

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International Standard IEC 60400 has been prepared by subcommittee 34B: Lamp caps and holders, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition (1999) and its Amendments 1 (2002) and 2 (2004). This seventh edition constitutes a technical revision.

In this edition, information on lampholders intended to be used in applications where they are accessible in normal use (class II luminaires as well as class I luminaries) has been introduced, as well as requirements for contact-making to pins for single-capped fluorescent lamps, introduction of new fits in the text and Annex A, and requirements for shade holder rings have been adopted.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
34B/1383/FDIS	34B/1399/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: in roman type;
- test specifications: in italic type;
- notes: in smaller roman type.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
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- Orolic Monday of the State of t replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

LAMPHOLDERS FOR TUBULAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS AND STARTERHOLDERS

1 General

1.1 Scope

This International Standard states the technical and dimensional requirements for lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and for starterholders, and the methods of test to be used in determining the safety and the fit of the lamps in the lampholders and the starters in the starterholders.

This standard covers independent lampholders and lampholders for building-in, used with tubular fluorescent lamps provided with caps as listed in Annex A, and independent starterholders and starterholders for building-in, used with starters in accordance with IEC 60155, intended for use in a.c. circuits where the working voltage does not exceed 1 000 V r.m.s.

This standard also covers lampholders for single-capped tubular fluorescent lamps integrated in an outer shell and dome similar to Edison screw lampholders (e.g. for G23 and G24 capped lamps). Such lampholders are tested in accordance with the following clauses and subclauses of IEC 60238: 8.4; 8.5; 8.6; 9.3; 10.7; 11; 12.2; 12.5; 12.6; 12.7; 13; 15.3; 15.4; 15.5 and 15.9.

This standard also covers lampholders which are integral with a luminaire or intended to be built into appliances. It covers the requirements for the lampholder only. For all other requirements, such as protection against electric shock in the area of the terminals, the requirements of the relevant appliance standard are to be observed and tested after building into the appropriate equipment, when that equipment is tested according to its own standard. Lampholders for use by luminaire manufacturers only are not for retail sale.

This standard also applies, as far as is reasonable, to lampholders and starterholders other than the types explicitly mentioned above and to lamp connectors.

Where the term "holder" is used in the standard, both lampholders and starterholders are intended.

1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60061-1, Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 1: Lamp caps

IEC 60061-2, Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 2: Lampholders

IEC 60061-3, Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 3: Gauges

IEC 60068-2-20:1979, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test T: Soldering

IEC 60068-2-75:1997, Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests

IEC 60081, Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications

IEC 60112:2003, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

IEC 60155, Glow-starters for fluorescent lamps

IEC 60238, Edison screw lampholders

IEC 60352-1:1997, Solderless connections – Part 1: Wrapped connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60399, Barrel thread for lampholders with shade holder ring

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) Amendment 1 (1999)

IEC 60598-1, Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 60664-1:2007, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

IEC 60695-2-11:2000, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products

IEC 60695-11-5:2004, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

IEC 61199, Single-capped fluorescent lamps – Safety specifications

ISO 4046-4:2002, Paper, board, pulps and related terms – Vocabulary – Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

rated voltage

voltage declared by the manufacturer to indicate the highest working voltage for which the holder is intended

2.2

working voltage

highest r.m.s. voltage which may occur across any insulation, transients being disregarded, both when the lamp or starter is operating under normal conditions and when the lamp or starter is removed

2.3

flexible lampholders for linear double-capped fluorescent lamps

pair of lampholders in which the base of each holder is rigidly mounted in the luminaire but which has one or both of the lampholders so designed as to allow axial movement of the contacts to provide compensation for variations in lamp lengths and, where necessary, to permit insertion and removal of the lamp