Edson screw lampholders

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS
1 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard has been prepared by the Electrical Installation Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical Divisional Standards Committee (EDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is identical to International Standard IEC 60238:2016 Edison screw lampholders, which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

2 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following:

1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.

2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

Draft for stakeholders comments
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

EDISON SCREW LAMPHOLDERS

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.

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International Standard IEC 60238 has been prepared by subcommittee 34B: Lamp caps and holders, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This ninth edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) Addition of a pull test for certain E5 and E10 lampholders.
b) Annex D listing amended requirements/clauses which require products to be retested.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this standard, the following print types are used:
– compliance statements: in italic type.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the stability 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,
• withdrawn,
• replaced by a revised edition, or
• amended.
INTRODUCTION to Amendment 2

Some changes and corrections needed for IEC 60238 became obvious during the work relating to the consolidated Edition 9.1 of IEC 60238.

Change 1:

Actual lamp holder safety standards require a ball pressure test in line with IEC 60695-10-2 in sections “Resistance to heat, fire and tracking”. Within this test there is an alternative depth indentation method described for the calculation of the indentation diameter.

This alternative calculation option was removed from the latest edition of IEC 60695-10-2 dated 2014 and during its meeting held in Sydney in 2018, SC 34B/WG1 agreed to delete the alternative method as well from IEC 60238.

Change 2:

Based on IEC 60664-1:2007, 4.8.1.5 "Non tracking materials":

“For glass, ceramics or other inorganic insulating materials which do not track, creepage distances need not be greater than their associated clearance for the purpose of insulation coordination. The dimensions of Table F.2 for inhomogeneous field conditions are appropriate.”

This is not completely reflected in TC 34 standards as revised recently. For applications with ELV it is of high importance whether the creepage distance shall be 0,6 mm or may be 0,2 mm in the case where inorganic insulating material is used.

Correction

In Amendment 1 to IEC 60238 Edition 9, a complete paragraph was deleted by accident. This was corrected with the publication of a corrigendum to Amendment 1, however an editorial correction needs to be made to the references to previous items, changed to table footnotes "a" and "d", as the referenced text was included in Tables 13a and 13b.
EDISON SCREW LAMPHOLDERS

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to lampholders with Edison thread E14, E27 and E40, designed for connection to the supply of lamps and semi-luminaires\(^1\) only.

It also applies to switched-lampholders for use in AC circuits only, where the working voltage does not exceed 250 V r.m.s.

This standard also applies to lampholders with Edison thread E5 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 25 V, to be used indoors, and to lampholders with Edison thread E10 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 60 V, to be used indoors or outdoors. It also applies to lampholders E10 for building-in, for the connection of single lamps to the supply. These lampholders are not intended for retail sale.

As far as it reasonably applies, this standard also covers lampholders other than lampholders with Edison thread designed for connection of series-connected lamps to the supply.

NOTE This type of lampholder is for example used in Christmas tree lighting chains.

As far as it reasonably applies, this standard also covers adapters.

This standard also covers lampholders which are, wholly or partly, 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 or of the lamp cap, the requirements of the relevant appliance standard are observed and tested after building into the appropriate equipment, when that equipment is tested according to its own standard. Such lampholders as well as lampholders provided with a snap-on outer shell, for use by luminaire manufacturers only, are not for retail sale.

This standard applies to lampholders to be used indoors or outdoors in residential as well as in industrial lighting installations. It also applies to candle lampholders. In locations where special conditions prevail, as for street lighting, on board ships, in vehicles and in hazardous locations, for example where explosions are liable to occur, special constructions may be required.

This standard does not apply to three-light lampholders E26d.

This standard is based on the following data relative to lamps for general lighting service:

\[\begin{align*}
&- \text{caps E14 are used for lamps with a current not exceeding 2 A;} \\
&- \text{caps E27 are used for lamps with a current not exceeding 4 A;} \\
&- \text{caps E40 are used for lamps with a current not exceeding 16 A, or 32 A if the nominal voltage of the supply does not exceed 130 V (see 5.5 and 6.3).}
\end{align*}\]

Where lampholders are used in luminaires, their maximum operating temperatures are specified in IEC 60598.

\(^{1}\) Requirements for lampholders suitable for semi-luminaires are under consideration.
2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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 61112:2003, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials
Amendment 1:2009

IEC 60227 (all parts), Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 60245 (all parts), Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V


IEC 60399, Barrel thread for lampholders with shade holder ring

IEC 60417, Graphical symbols for use on equipment (available at: http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment)

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)
Amendment 1:1999
Amendment 2:2013

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

IEC 60630, Maximum lamp outlines for incandescent lamps


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

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

3.1 cord-grip lampholder
lampholder incorporating a method of retaining a flexible cord by which it may then be suspended

3.2 threaded entry lampholder
lampholder incorporating a threaded component at the point of entry of the supply wires permitting the lampholder to be mounted on a mating threaded support

Note 1 to entry: A threaded entry lampholder was formerly called a "nipple lampholder".

3.3 backplate lampholder
lampholder so designed as to be suitable for mounting by means of an associated or integral backplate, directly onto a supporting surface or appropriate box

3.4 lampholder for building-in
lampholder designed to be built into a luminaire, an additional enclosure or the like

3.4.1 unenclosed lampholder
lampholder for building-in so designed that it requires additional means, for example an enclosure, to meet the requirements of this standard with regard to protection against electric shock

3.4.2 enclosed lampholder
lampholder for building-in so designed that on its own it fulfils the requirements of this standard with regard to protection against electric shock and IP classification, if appropriate

3.5 independent lampholder
lampholder so designed that it can be mounted separately from a luminaire and at the same time providing all the necessary protection according to its classification and marking

3.6 terminal/contact assembly
part or assembly of parts which provides a means of connection between the termination of a supply conductor and the contact making surfaces of the corresponding lamp cap

Note 1 to entry: For clarification of some definitions, see also Figure 17.

3.7 outer shell
cylindrical component protecting the user from contact with the lamp cap.

Note 1 to entry: It may or may not be provided with an external screw thread for fixing a shade ring.