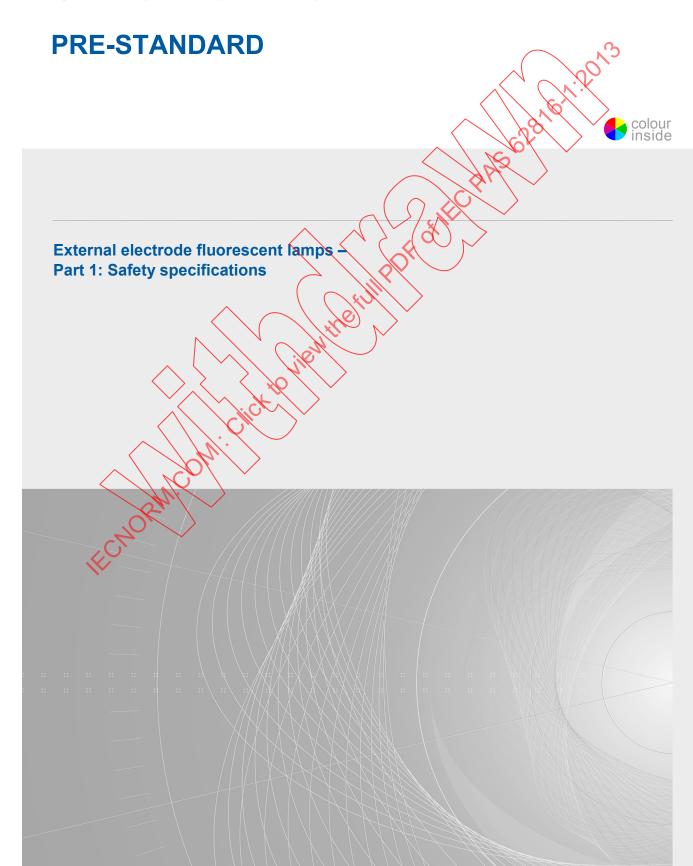




Edition 1.0 2013-10

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION





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colour

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION

PRE-STANDARD

External electrode fluorescent lamps Part 1: Safety specifications

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

EXTERNAL ELECTRODE FLUORESCENT LAMPS -

Part 1: Safety specifications

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IEC/PAS 62816-1 has been processed by subcommittee 34A: Lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:

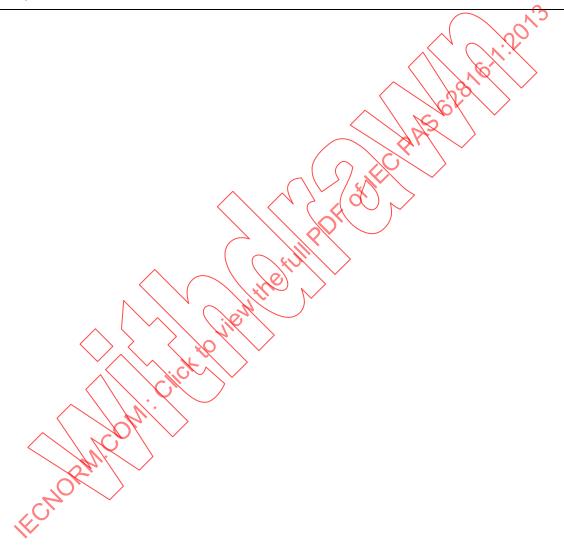
This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document

Draft PAS	Report on voting
34A/1597/PAS	34A/1616/RVD

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EXTERNAL ELECTRODE FLUORESCENT LAMPS -

Part 1: Safety specifications

1 Scope

This part of IEC/PAS 62816 specifies the safety requirements for tubular type external electrode fluorescent lamps for backlight unit purposes used in flat panel displays such as TVs and monitors etc., hereafter called "lamps". This PAS will be revised to include other types of lamp when a need for them is recognized.

It also specifies the method a manufacturer needs to use to show compliance with the requirements of this PAS on the basis of whole production appraisal in association with test records on finished products.

Details of a batch test procedure, which can be used to make limited assessment of batches are also given in this PAS.

NOTE Compliance with this PAS concerns only safety criteria and does not take into account the performance of cold cathode fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes with respect to colour, starting and operational characteristics.

2 Normative reference

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 60050 (all parts), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (available at http://www.electropedia.org

IEC 60410, Sampling planes and procedures for inspection by attributes

IEC 60695-2-10; Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

IEC 61195 Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Safety specifications

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-845 and the following apply.

3.1

external electrode fluorescent lamp

discharge lamp of gases by the attached electrode outside the lamp, in which most of light is emitted by the excitation of phosphors coated in glass tube

3.2

rated value

quantity value for a characteristic of a lamp for specified operating conditions

Note 1 to entry: The value and the conditions are specified in this PAS, or assigned by the manufacturer or responsible vendor.

3.3

design test

test made on a sample for the purpose of checking compliance of the design of a family, group or a number of groups with the requirements of the relevant clause

3.4

periodic test

test, or series of tests, repeated at intervals in order to check that a product does not deviate in certain respects from the given design

3.5

running test

test repeated at frequent intervals to provide data for assessment

3.6

batch

all lamps of one family and/or group identified as such and put forward at one time for testing to check compliance

3.7

whole production

production during a period of twelve months of all types of lamps within the scope of this PAS

4 Safety requirements

4.1 General

Lamps shall be so designed and constructed that in normal use they present no danger to the user or to the surroundings.

It may be expected that lamps which conform to this PAS can be operated at voltages between 94 % and 106 % of lated voltage and at an ambient temperature of between 23 °C and 27 °C.

4.2 Marking

- **4.2.1** The following information shall be distinctly and durably marked on the lamp:
- a) manufacturer's model number or type reference,
- b) date of manufacture,
- c) mark of origin (this may take the form of a trade mark, the manufacturer's identification mark or the name of the responsible vendor),
- d) tube length, tube diameter, and the name of the product.

NOTE For b) to d), if it is difficult to mark on the lamp, these can be marked on the packing unit.

4.2.2 Compliance with the requirements of 4.2.1 is checked by inspection and by the following test:

The durability of the marking is checked by trying to remove it by rubbing lightly for 15 s with a piece of cloth soaked with water and, after drying, for a further 15 s with a piece of cloth soaked with petroleum spirit.

After this test, the marking shall still be legible.

4.3 Insulation resistance

When measured using test equipment with a d.c. voltage of 500 V, in accordance with the test conditions and procedure given in Annex A, the insulation resistance shall not be less than $2 \text{ M}\Omega$.

4.4 Electric strength

4.4.1 Electric strength shall withstand the test voltage of 4.4.2. No flashover or breakdown shall occur during the test.

Conditions and method of test are given in Annex A.

4.4.2 A 2 500 V (2U + 1 000 V) a.c. voltage of substantially sine-wave form, with a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz shall be applied for 1 min. Initially, not more than half the prescribed voltage shall be applied, it shall then be raised gradually to the full value.

NOTE U specifies the operating voltage.

Glow discharges without a drop in voltage are neglected.

4.5 Resistance to heat and fire

- 4.5.1 Insulating material of caps shall be resistant to hear.
- **4.5.2** Compliance is checked by the following test

Samples are tested in a heating cabinet at a temperature of 125 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C for a period of 168 h.

At the end of the test, the samples shall not have undergone any change impairing their further safety, especially in the following respects:

- reduction in the protection against electric shock as required in 4.4 and 4.5;
- loosening of cracks, swelling and shrinking as determined by visual inspection.
- 4.5.3 External parts of insulating material shall be resistant to abnormal heat and to fire.
- **4.5.4** Compliance is checked by the following test.

Parts are subjected to a test using a nickel-chromium glow-wire heated to 650 °C. The test apparatus shall be that described in IEC 60695-2-10.

The sample to be tested is mounted vertically on the carriage and pressed against the glowwire tip with a force of 1 N, preferably 15 mm or more from the upper edge of the sample. The penetration of the glow-wire into the sample is mechanically limited to 7 mm. After 30 s the sample is withdrawn from contact with the glow-wire tip.

The glow-wire temperature and heating current shall be constant for 1 min prior to commencing the test. Care shall be taken to ensure that heat radiation does not influence the sample during this period. The glow-wire tip temperature is measured as per IEC 60695-2-10.

Precautions should be taken to safeguard the health of personnel conducting tests against risk of:

- explosion of fire;
- inhalation of smoke and/or toxic products;
- toxic residues.

5 Sequence of the tests

The testing shall be carried out in the order listed in Table 1.

Where tests are subsequently carried out on the same samples, the influence of previous tests carried out shall not affect the subsequent test results.

Except for design tests (see Annex A), where tests can be applied to both ends of the lamps, both ends shall be tested. The lamp shall be non-compliant if either one or both ends fail the requirement.

Damage test shall be carried out at the end of the test and each test sample may be taken separately from the original sample.

Table 1 - Sampling and acceptable quality levels

Test item	Sample quantity Acceptance number
Marking	10 1
Insulation resistance, Electric strength	5 0
Resistance to heat and fire	0

Annex A (normative)

Condition of compliance for design tests

A.1 General

Supply the test voltage between connected both leads of electrode and metal foil covered on the vessel.

The one end of the metal foil is at a distance of 10 mm from the electrode during the test, the width of the foil shall be the same as the distance between two electrodes minus 20 mm if the distance between electrodes is less than 220 mm, or if not less than 220 mm, the end of a metal foil of a minimum width of 200 mm is positioned 10 mm from the one electrode and the test repeated with the metal foil positioned on the other side.

A.2 Insulation resistance and electric strength (see 4.3 and 4.4)

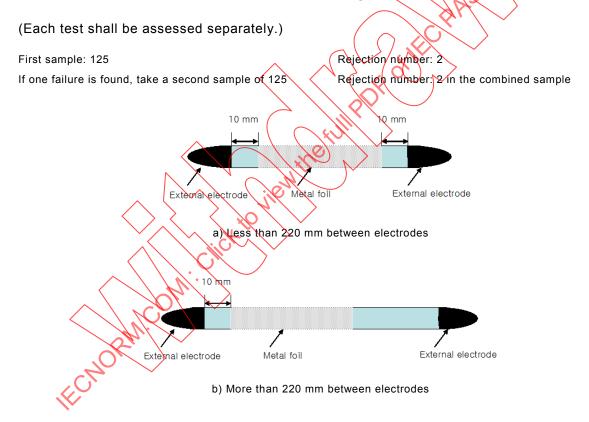


Figure A.1 - Metal foil for insulation resistance and electric strength test