# SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 61347-1



Fastställd 2015-08-19 Utgåva 3 Sida 1 (1+123) Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK 34

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Belysningsmateriel – Driftdon för ljuskällor – Säkerhet –

Del 1: Allmänna fordringar och säkerhetsfordringar

Lamp controlgear -

Part 1: General and safety requirements

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61347-1:2015. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61347-1:2015.

#### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61347-1:2015

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 61347-1, Third edition, 2015 Lamp controlgear Part 1: General and safety requirements

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61347-1, utgåva 2, 2008, SS-EN 61347-1/A1, utgåva 1, 2011 och SS-EN 61347-1/A2, utgåva 1, 2013, gäller ej fr o m 2018-03-26

ICS 29.140.99

### Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

# SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

#### Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

### Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61347-1

May 2015

ICS 29.140.99

Supersedes EN 61347-1:2008

## **English Version**

# Lamp controlgear - Part 1: General and safety requirements (IEC 61347-1:2015)

Appareillages de lampes - Partie 1: Exigences générales et exigences de sécurité (IEC 61347-1:2015)

Geräte für Lampen - Teil 1: Allgemeine und Sicherheitsanforderungen (IEC 61347-1:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-03-26. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

# **Foreword**

The text of document 34C/1118/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61347-1, prepared by SC 34C, "Auxiliaries for lamps", of IEC TC 34, "Lamps and related equipment", was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61347-1:2015.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has	(dop)	2015-12-26
	to be implemented at national level by		
	publication of an identical national		
	standard or by endorsement		
•	latest date by which the national	(dow)	2018-03-26
	standards conflicting with the		
	document have to be withdrawn		

This document supersedes EN 61347-1:2008

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

This standard covers the Principle Elements of the Safety Objectives for Electrical Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits (LVD - 2006/95/EC).

# **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61347-1:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60038	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60038.
IEC 60155:1993	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60155:1995.
IEC 60364-4-44	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 60364-4-444.
IEC 60598 (Series)	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60598 (Series).
IEC 60664-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60664-3.
IEC 60925:1989	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60925:1991.
IEC 60925:1989/AMD1:1996	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60925:1991/A1:1996.
IEC 60925:1989/AMD2:2001	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60925:1991/A2:2001.
IEC 60927:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60927:2007.
IEC 60927:2007/AMD1:2013	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60927:2007/A1:2013.

IEC 60929:2006 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60929:2006.

IEC 60950-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60950-1.

IEC 60990:1999 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60990:1999.

IEC 61047:2004 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61047:2004.

IEC 61347-2-1:2000 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61347-2-1:2001.

IEC 61347-2-1:2000/AMD1:2005 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61347-2-1:2001/A1:2006.

IEC 61347-2-2:2011 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61347-2-2:2012.

IEC 62384 NOTE Harmonized as EN 62384.

# Annex ZA (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

Publication IEC 60065 (mod)	<u>Year</u> 2001	<u>Title</u> Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements	<u>EN/HD</u> EN 60065	<u>Year</u> 2002
- - -	- - -	apparatus carety requirements	+corrigendum Mar. +corrigendum Aug. +A11 +A12	2006 2007 2008 2011
IEC 60068-2-14	2009	Environmental testing Part 2-14: Tests - Test N: Change of temperature	EN 60068-2-14	2009
IEC 60081	-	Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	EN 60081	-
IEC 60085	2007	Electrical insulation - Thermal evaluation and designation	EN 60085	2008
IEC 60112	2003	Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials	EN 60112	2003
+A1	2009		+A1	2009
IEC 60216	series	Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results	EN 60216	series
IEC 60317-0-1	2013	Specifications for particular types of winding wires Part 0-1: General requirements - Enamelled round copper wire	EN 60317-0-1	2014
IEC 60384-14	-	Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains	EN 60384-14	-
IEC 60417	-	Graphical symbols for use on equipment. Index, survey and compilation of the single sheets.	HD 243 S12	-
-	-		+corrigendum Oct.	-
+A1	1979		-	-
IEC 60449	1973	Voltage bands for electrical installations of buildings	HD 193 S2	1982
IEC 60529	1989	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	EN 60529	1991
-	-	,	+corrigendum May	1993
+A1	1999		+A1	2000
+A2	2013		+A2	2013
IEC 60598-1 (mod)	2014	Luminaires Part 1: General requirements and tests	EN 60598-1	2015

IEC 60598-2	series	Luminaires Part 2: Particular requirements Section 1: Fixed general purpose	EN 60598-2	series
IEC 60664-1	2007	Iuminaires Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems Part 1: Principles,	EN 60664-1	2007
IEC 60664-4	2005	requirements and tests Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems Part 4: Consideration of high-frequency voltage stress		2006
		of high-inequency voltage stress	+corrigendum Oct.	2006
IEC 60691	2002	Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide	EN 60691	2003
IEC 60695-2-10	-	Fire hazard testing Part 2-10: Glowing/hot wire based test methods - Glow-wire	-EN 60695-2-10	-
IEC 60695-11-5	-	apparatus and common test procedure Fire hazard testing Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus,		-
IEC 60730-2-3	-	confirmatory test arrangement and guidance Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use Part 2-3: Particular requirements for thermal protectors for	EN 60730-2-3	-
IEC 60884-2-4	-	ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes Part 2-4: Particular	-	-
		requirements for plugs and socket-outlets fo	r	
		SELV		
IEC 60901	-	Single-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications	EN 60901	-
IEC 60906-3	-	IEC System of plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes Part 3: SELV plugs and socket-outlets, 16 A 6V, 12	-	-
IEC 60921	2004	V, 24 V, 48 V, a.c. and d.c. Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps -	EN 60921	2004
	2006	Performance requirements	+A1	2006
+A1		A		2006
IEC 60923	2005	Auxiliaries for lamps - Ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps) - Performance requirements	EN 60923	2005
IEC 60950-1	-	Information technology equipment - Safety Part 1: General requirements	-EN 60950-1	-
-	-		+A11	-
-	-		+A12	-
-	-		+AC	-
IEC 61180-1	1992	High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment Part 1: Definitions, test and	EN 61180-1	1994
IEC 61189-2	2006	procedure requirements Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies Part 2: Test methods for		2006
IEC 61249-2	series	materials for interconnection structures Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures Part 2-1: Reinforced base materials, clad and unclad Phenolic cellulose paper reinforced laminated sheets, economic grade, copper-	EN 61249-2 -	series
		clad		
IEC 61347-2	series	Lamp controlgear Part 2-1: Particular requirements for starting devices (other than glow starters)	EN 61347-2	series
-	-		+corrigendum Jul.	-
-	-		+corrigendum Dec.	-

IEC 61347-2-8	-	Lamp controlgear Part 2-8: Particular requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lamps	EN 61347-2-8	-
-	-	·	+corrigendum Jul. +corrigendum Dec.	-
IEC 61347-2-9	2012	Lamp controlgear Part 2-9: Particular requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps)	EN 61347-2-9	2013
IEC 61558-1	2005	Safety of power transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products Part 1: General requirements and tests	EN 61558-1	2005
- IEC 61558-2-6	2009	Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers	+corrigendum Aug. EN 61558-2-6	2006 2009
IEC 61558-2-16	2009	Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for voltages up to 1 100 V Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units	EN 61558-2-16	2009
ISO 4046-4	2002	Paper, board, pulps and related terms - Vocabulary Part 4: Paper and board grades and converted products	-	-

# CONTENTS

FOF	REWORD		9
INT	RODUCT	ION	11
1	Scope		12
2	Normati	ve references	12
3	Terms a	nd definitions	14
4	General	requirements	22
5	General	notes on tests	22
6	Classific	ation	23
7	Marking		24
7	7.1 Ite	ms to be marked	24
7	7.2 Du	rability and legibility of marking	26
8	Termina	ls	26
9	Earthing		26
Ş		ovisions for protective earthing (Symbol: IEC 60417-5019 (2006-08))	
Ś		ovisions for functional earthing (Symbol: IEC 60417-5018 (2011-07))	27
ξ		mp controlgear with conductors for protective earthing by tracks on nted circuit boards	27
	•	rthing of built-in lamp controlgear	
		rthing via independent controlgear	
	9.5.1	Earth connection to other equipment	
	9.5.2	Earthing of the lamp compartments powered via the independent lamp	
		controlgear	
10		on against accidental contact with live parts	
11		e resistance and insulation	
12		strength	
13		endurance test for windings of ballasts	
14		nditions	
15		ction	
		ood, cotton, silk, paper and similar fibrous material	
		nted circuits	
		ugs and socket-outlets used in SELV or ELV circuitssulation between circuits and accessible parts	
	15.4 1118	General	
	15.4.2	SELV circuits	
	15.4.3	FELV circuits	
	15.4.4	Other circuits	41
	15.4.5	Insulation between circuits and accessible conductive parts	41
16	Creepag	e distances and clearances	43
1	16.1 Ge	neral	43
1	16.2 Cr	eepage distances	
	16.2.1	General	
	16.2.2	Minimum creepage distances for working voltages	46
	16.2.3	Creepage distances for working voltages with frequencies above 30 kHz	46
	16.2.4	Compliance with the required creepage distances	

1	16.3	Clearances	48
	16.3.	1 General	48
	16.3.	2 Clearances for working voltages	49
	16.3.	3 Clearances for ignition voltages and working voltages with higher frequencies	50
	16.3.	4 Compliance with the required clearances	52
17	Scre	ws, current-carrying parts and connections	
18		stance to heat, fire and tracking	
19		stance to corrosion	
20		pad output voltage	54
		(normative) Test to establish whether a conductive part is a live part which e an electric shock	
F	٨.1	General test requirements	
F	۸.2	Limits for measured voltages	55
	4.3	Limits for touch current	55
		(normative) Particular requirements for thermally protected lamp ar	56
Е	3.1	Introductory remark	56
E	3.2	General	56
E	3.3	Terms and definitions	56
Е	3.4	General requirements for thermally protected lamp controlgear	57
E	3.5	General notes on tests	57
E	3.6	Classification	57
	B.6.1	General	57
	B.6.2	According to the class of protection	57
	B.6.3	According to the type of protection	57
E	3.7	Marking	58
E	3.8	Thermal endurance of windings	58
E	3.9	Lamp controlgear heating	58
	B.9.1	Preselection test	58
	B.9.2	Class P" thermally protected lamp controlgear	59
	B.9.3	in IEC 61347-2-8, with a rated maximum case temperature of 130 °C or	
		lower	60
	B.9.4	Temperature declared thermally protected lamp controlgear as specified in IEC 61347-2-8 with a rated maximum case temperature exceeding 130 °C	61
	B.9.5		
		(normative) Particular requirements for electronic lamp controlgear with protection against overheating	64
	C.1	General	
	D.2	Terms and definitions	
	0.3	General requirements for electronic lamp controlgear with means of protection against overheating	
(	C.4	General notes on tests	
	C.5	Classification	
	D.6	Marking	
	D.7	Limitation of heating	
	л., С. 7.1	•	65

C.7.2 Functioning of the protection means	65
Annex D (normative) Requirements for carrying out the heating tests of thermally protected lamp controlgear	67
D.1 Test enclosure	67
D.2 Heating of enclosure	67
D.3 Lamp controlgear operating conditions	67
D.4 Lamp controlgear position in the enclosure	67
D.5 Temperature measurements	68
Annex E (normative) Use of constant S other than 4 500 in $t_{\rm W}$ tests	69
E.1 General	69
E.2 Procedure A	69
E.3 Procedure B	69
Annex F (normative) Draught-proof enclosure	72
Annex G (normative) Explanation of the derivation of the values of pulse voltages	73
G.1 Pulse voltage rise time T	73
G.2 Long-duration pulse voltages	
G.3 Short-duration pulse voltages	
G.4 Measurement of short-duration pulse energy	
Annex H (normative) Tests	79
H.1 Ambient temperature and test room	
H.2 Supply voltage and frequency	79
H.2.1 Test voltage and frequency	
H.2.2 Stability of supply and frequency	
H.2.3 Supply voltage waveform for reference ballast only	
H.3 Electrical characteristics of lamps	
H.4 Magnetic effects	
H.5 Mounting and connection of reference lamps	
H.6 Reference lamp stability	
H.7 Instrument characteristics	
H.7.1 Potential circuits	
H.7.2 Current circuits	
H.7.3 RMS measurements	
H.8 Invertor power sources	
H.9 Reference ballast	
H.10 Reference lamps	
H.11 Test conditions	
H.11.1 Resistance measurement delays	
H.11.2 Electrical resistance of contacts and leads H.12 Lamp controlgear heating	
H.12.1 Built-in lamp controlgear	
H.12.3 Integral lamp controlgear	
H.12.4 Test conditions	
Annex I (normative) Additional requirements for built-in magnetic ballasts with double	00
or reinforced insulation	
I.1 General	
I.2 Terms and definitions	
I.3 General requirements	
I.4 General notes on tests	85

		Classification	
	1.6	Marking	85
	1.7	Protection against accidental contact with live parts	85
	1.8	Terminals	85
	1.9	Provision for earthing	85
	I.10	Moisture resistance and insulation	85
		High-voltage impulse test	
	I.12	Thermal endurance test for windings of ballasts	86
	I.13	Ballast heating	86
	I.14	Screws, current-carrying parts and connections	86
		Creepage distances and clearances	
	I.16	Resistance to heat and fire	86
		Resistance to corrosion	
An	nex J (r	normative) Schedule of more onerous requirements	87
An	nex K (i	nformative) Conformity testing during manufacture	88
	K.1	General	88
	K.2	Testing	88
		Additional dielectric strength tests for controlgear with protection against pollution by the use of coating or potting material	90
		normative) Particular additional requirements for controlgears providing	
SE	LV		91
	L.1	General	91
	L.2	Terms and definitions	91
	L.3	Classification	92
	L.4	Marking	92
	L.5	Protection against electric shock	93
	L.6	Heating	93
	L.7	Short-circuit and overload protection	94
	L.8	Insulation resistance and electric strength	95
	L.8.1	General	95
	L.8.2	Insulation resistance	95
	L.8.3	Electric strength	95
	L.9	Construction	96
		Components	
		Creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulation	97
	,	informative) Dielectric strength test voltages for controlgear intended for impulse withstand Category III	98
		normative) Requirements for insulation materials used for double or insulation	99
	N.1	General	99
	N.2	Reference document	99
	N.3	Terms and definitions	99
	N.4	General requirements	99
	N.4.1	Material requirements	
	N.4.2	Solid insulation	
	N.4.3	Thin sheet insulation	99
		normative) Additional requirements for built-in electronic controlgear with reinforced insulation	103
		General	

0.2	Terms and definitions	103
0.3	General requirements	103
0.4	General notes on tests	103
0.5	Classification	104
0.6	Marking	104
0.7	Protection against accidental contact with live parts	104
8.0	Terminals	
0.9	Provision for earthing	
O.10	Moisture resistance and insulation	
0.11	Electric strength	
0.12	Thermal endurance of windings	
O.13	Fault conditions	
0.14	Construction	
O.15	Creepage distances and clearances	
0.16	Screws, current-carrying parts and connections	
0.17	Resistance to heat and fire	
O.18	Resistance to corrosion	105
isolation (	normative) Creepage distances and clearances and distance through DTI) for lamp controlgear which are protected against pollution by the use of potting	10€
P.1	General	
P.2	Creepage distances	
P.2.1	. •	
P.2.2		
P.2.3		
P.2.4	Compliance with the required creepage distances	107
P.3	Distance through isolation	108
P.3.1	General	108
P.3.2	Compliance tests	109
P.3.3	Preconditioning of the lamp controlgear	109
P.3.4	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Annex Q	(informative) Example for $U_{p}$ calculation	111
Annex R	(informative) Concept of creepage distances and clearances	112
R.1	Basic concept considerations	112
R.1.1	Creepage distances	112
R.1.2	2 Clearances	112
R.2	Why setting up tables?	113
Annex S	informative) Examples of controlgear insulation coordination	114
	informative) Creepage distances and clearances for controlgear with a gree of availability (impulse withstand category III)	115
T.1	General	115
T.2	Clearances for working voltages of lamp controlgear not protected against pollution by coating or potting materials	
T.3	Clearances for working voltages of lamp controlgear protected against pollution by coating or potting	
T.4	Distances through insulation – Particular additional requirements for controlgear providing SELV	116
Bibliogran	hv	118

Figure 1 – Relation between winding temperature and endurance test duration	33
Figure 2 – Test circuit for controlgear	38
Figure 3 – Example of a controlgear insulation related to Table 6	42
Figure 4 – Application of Table 7 and Table 8	45
Figure 5 – Application of Table 9, Table 10 and Table 11	48
Figure 6 – Application of Table 10 and Table 11	49
Figure B.1 – Test circuit for thermally protected lamp controlgear	62
Figure D.1 – Example of heating enclosure for thermally protected ballasts	68
Figure E.1 – Assessment of claimed value of S	71
Figure G.1 – Circuit for measuring short-duration pulse energy	76
Figure G.2 – Suitable circuit for producing and applying long-duration pulses	78
Figure H.1 – Test arrangement for heating test	83
Figure N.1 –Test arrangement for checking mechanical withstanding of insulating materials in thin sheet layers	102
Figure Q.1 – Example for the calculation of $U_p$	111
Figure S.1 – Example of schematic drawings, showing the different controlgear insulation coordination	114
Table 1 – Required rated impulse withstand voltage of equipment	21
Table 2 – Working voltage and Uout steps	
Table 3 – Electric strength test voltage	
Table 4 – Theoretical test temperatures for ballasts subjected to an endurance test	
duration of 30 days	
Table 5 – Minimum creepage distance on printed circuit board	37
Table 6 – Insulation requirements between active parts and accessible conductive parts	43
Table 7 – Minimum creepage distances for working voltage	
Table 8 – Minimum value of creepage distances for sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal working voltages at different frequency ranges; basic or supplementary insulation	
Table 9 – Minimum clearances for working voltages	
Table 10 – Minimum distances of clearances for sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal voltages; inhomogeneous field conditions; basic or supplementary insulation	
Table 11 – Minimum distances of clearances for sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal voltages; inhomogeneous field conditions; reinforced insulation	52
Table B.1 – Thermal protection operation	60
Table B.2 – Thermal protection operation	61
Table G.1 – Component values for measurement of pulse energy	76
Table K.1 – Minimum values for electrical tests	89
Table L.1 – Symbols for marking if marking is used	93
Table L.2 – Values of temperatures in normal use	94
Table L.3 – Values of insulation resistances	95
Table L.4 – Table of dielectric strength test voltages for controlgears intended for use in impulse withstand Category II	96
Table L.5 – Distances through insulation (DTI) for the impulse withstand category II / material group IIIa (175 CTI < 400)	97

in impulse withstand Category III	98
Table N.1 – Electric strength test voltage required during the mandrel test	101
Table P.1 – Minimum creepage distances for working voltages and rated voltages with frequencies up to 30 kHz	106
Table P.2 – Minimum value of creepage distances for sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal working voltages at different frequency ranges; basic or supplementary insulation	107
Table P.3 – Impulse withstand test voltage for products of impulse withstand category II	110
Table T.1 – Minimum clearances for working voltages – Impulse withstand category III	115
Table T.2 – Impulse withstand test voltages of impulse withstand category III for lamp controlgear protected against pollution by coating or potting material	116
Table T.3 – Distances through insulation (DTI) for the impulse withstand category III/material group IIIa (175 CTI < 400)	117

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# LAMP CONTROLGEAR -

# Part 1: General and safety requirements

### **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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61347-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 34C: Auxiliaries for lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2007, Amendment 1:2010 and Amendment 2:2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) additional marking requirements;
- b) additional requirements for creepage distances and clearances:

for working voltages with operating frequencies up to 30 kHz;

for working voltages with higher operating frequencies than 30 kHz;

for impulse and resonance voltages ignition;

for basic, supplementary and reinforced insulation;

for insulation between circuits;

for coated or potted controlgear;

- c) modification of definition of ELV and FELV;
- d) modification of schematic drawing, showing the different controlgear classification and insulation requirements;
- e) scope extension;
- f) new Annex A: test to establish whether a conductive part is a live part which may cause an electric shock;
- g) new Annex M: creepage distances and clearances for controlgear where a higher degree of availability (impulse withstand category III) may be requested;
- h) new Annex Q: example for  $U_p$  calculation;
- i) new Annex P: creepage distances and clearances and distance through isolation (DTI) for lamp controlgear which are protected against pollution by the use of coating or potting;
- j) new Annex R: concept of creepage distances and clearances.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
34C/1118/FDIS	34C/1135/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.

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

This Part 1 is to be used in conjunction with the appropriate Part 2, which contains clauses to supplement or modify the corresponding clauses in Part 1, to provide the relevant requirements for each type of product.

NOTE In this standard, the following print types are used.

- Requirements proper: in roman type.
- Test specifications: in italic type.
- Explanatory matter: in smaller roman type.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61347 series, published under the general title *Lamp controlgear*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication 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.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

# INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61347 provides a set of general and safety requirements and tests which are considered to be generally applicable to most types of lamp controlgear and which can be called up as required by the different parts that make up IEC 61347-2. This Part 1 is thus not to be regarded as a specification in itself for any type of lamp controlgear, and its provisions apply only to particular types of lamp controlgear, to the extent determined by the appropriate Part 2 of IEC 61347.

The parts which make up IEC 61347-2, in referring to any of the clauses of this part, specify the extent to which such a clause is applicable and the order in which the tests are to be performed; they also include additional requirements as necessary. The order in which the clauses of this part are numbered has no particular significance, as the order in which their provisions apply is determined for each type of lamp controlgear by the appropriate Part 2 of the IEC 61347-2 series. All such parts are self-contained and therefore do not contain references to each other.

Where the requirements of any of the clauses of this part of IEC 61347 are referred to in the various parts that make up IEC 61347-2 by the phrase "The requirements of clause n of IEC 61347-1 apply", this phrase will be interpreted as meaning that all requirements of the clause in question of Part 1 apply, except any which are clearly inapplicable to the particular type of lamp controlgear covered by the Part 2 concerned.

Lamp controlgear which complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be judged to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features which impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

Lamp controlgear employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirement and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be judged to comply with the safety principles of the standard.

Performance requirements for lamp controlgear are the subject of IEC 60921, IEC 60923, IEC 60925, IEC 60929, IEC 61047 and IEC 62384 as appropriate for the type of lamp controlgear.

Safety requirements ensure that electrical equipment constructed in accordance with these requirements does not endanger the safety of persons, domestic animals or property when properly installed and maintained and used in applications for which it was intended.

Requirements for electronic lamp controlgear for other types of lamps will be the subject of a separate standard, as the need arises.

Controlgear can consist of a printed circuit board and may incorporate the following:

- controlgear;
- lampholder(s);
- switch(es);
- supply terminals.

The lamp controlgear should comply with this standard.

The lampholders(s), switch(es) and supply terminals should comply with their own standards.

# LAMP CONTROLGEAR -

# Part 1: General and safety requirements

# 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61347 specifies general and safety requirements for lamp controlgear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and/or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

This standard also covers lamp controlgear for lamps which are not yet standardized.

Tests dealt with in this standard are type tests. Requirements for testing individual lamp controlgear during production are not included.

Requirements for semi-luminaires are given in IEC 60598-1:2014 (see definition 1.2.60).

Particular requirements for controlgears providing safety extra low voltage (from now on SELV) are given in Annex L.

It can be expected that lamp control gear which comply with this standard will not compromise safety between 90 % and 110 % of their rated supply voltage in independent use and when operated in luminaires complying with the safety standard IEC 60598-1 and the relevant part IEC 60598-2-xx and with lamps complying with the relevant lamp standards. Performance requirements may require tighter limits.

## 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 60065:2001<sup>1</sup>, Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements

IEC 60068-2-14:2009, Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature

IEC 60081, Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications

IEC 60085:2007, Electrical insulation – Thermal classification and designation

IEC 60112:2003, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials IEC 60112:2003/AMD1:2009

IEC 60216 (all parts), Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties

IEC 60317-0-1:2013, Specifications for particular types of windings wires – Part 0-1: General requirements – Enamelled round copper wire

<sup>1</sup> Seventh edition. This edition has been replaced in 2014 by IEC 60065:2014.

IEC 60384-14, Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 14: Sectional specification: Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment.* Available at <a href="http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment">http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment</a>

IEC 60449:1973, Voltage bands for electrical installations of buildings

IEC 60449:1973/AMD1:1979

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

IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999 IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013

IEC 60598-1:2014, Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 60598-2, (all parts), Luminaires – Part 2: Particular requirements

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

IEC 60664-4:2005, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 4: Consideration of high-frequency voltage stress

IEC 60691:2002, Thermal-links – Requirements and application guide

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

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

IEC 60730-2-3, Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use – Part 2: Particular requirements for thermal protectors for ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps

IEC 60884-2-4, Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 2-4: Particular requirements for plugs and socket outlets for SELV

IEC 60901, Single-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications

IEC 60906-3, IEC System of plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 3: SELV plugs and socket-outlets, 16 A 6 V, 12 V, 24 V, 48 V, a.c. and d.c.

IEC 60921:2004, Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements IEC 60921:2004/AMD1:2006

IEC 60923:2005, Auxiliaries for lamps – Ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps) – Performance requirements

IEC 60950-1, Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61180-1:1992, High-voltage test techniques for low voltage equipment – Part 1: Definitions, test and procedure requirements

IEC 61189-2:2006, Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies – Part 2: Test methods for materials for interconnection structures

IEC 61249-2 (all parts), Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures

IEC 61347-2 (all parts), Lamp controlgear – Part 2: Particular requirements

IEC 61347-2-8, Lamp controlgear – Part 2-8: Particular requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lamps

IEC 61347-2-9:2012, Lamp controlgear – Part 2-9: Particular requirements electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps)

IEC 61558-1:2005, Safety of power transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products – Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 61558-2-6:2009, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V - Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers

IEC 61558-2-16:2009, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units

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

### 3 Terms and definitions

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

## 3.1

# lamp controlgear

one or more components between the supply and one or more lamps which may serve to transform the supply voltage, limit the current of the lamp(s) to the required value, provide starting voltage and preheating current, prevent cold starting, correct power factor or reduce radio interference

#### 3.1.1

#### built-in lamp controlgear

lamp controlgear generally designed to be built into a luminaire, a box, an enclosure or the like and not intended to be mounted outside a luminaire, etc. without special precautions

Note 1 to entry: The controlgear compartment in the base of a road lighting column is considered to be an enclosure.

## 3.1.2

#### independent lamp controlgear

lamp controlgear consisting of one or more separate elements so designed that it can be mounted separately outside a luminaire, with protection according to the marking of the lamp controlgear and without any additional enclosure

Note 1 to entry: This may consist of a built-in lamp controlgear housed in a suitable enclosure which provides all the necessary protection according to its markings.