

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Bayonet lampholders  
(IEC 61184, Ed. 2.0 (1997) MOD)**



## **AS/NZS 61184:2007**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-041, Lamps and Related Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 8 December 2006 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 15 December 2006.  
This Standard was published on 29 January 2007.

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The following are represented on Committee EL-041:

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Australian Industry Group  
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Consumers' Federation of Australia  
Electrical Compliance Testing Association  
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*This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 06157.*

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-041, Lamps and Related Equipment.

This Standard will co-exist with AS/NZS 3117 until 30 December 2016, on which date AS/NZS 3117 will be withdrawn. While both the Standards remain current, the requirements from either Standard are not allowed to be mixed, unless otherwise stated exclusively in either Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to specify particular requirements for bayonet lampholders used for general lighting purposes.

This Standard satisfies the requirements covered in AS/NZS 3820, *Essential safety requirements for low voltage equipment*.

This Standard is reproduced from IEC 61184, Ed. 2.0 (1997), *Bayonet lampholders* including its Amendment 1:2000, Amendment 2:2004, and modified to suit Australian/New Zealand conditions.

Variations to IEC 61184, Ed. 2.0 (1997) are indicated at the appropriate places throughout this standard. Strikethrough (~~example~~) identifies IEC text, tables and figures which, for the purposes of this Australian/New Zealand Standard, are deleted. Where text, tables or figures are added, each is set in its proper place and identified by shading (example). Added figures are not themselves shaded, but are identified by a shaded border.

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The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 General.....	1
1.1 Scope .....	1
1.2 Normative references.....	1
2 Definitions.....	3
2.1 Materials.....	3
2.2 Means of fixing .....	3
3 General requirements .....	6
4 General conditions for tests .....	7
5 Standard ratings .....	8
5.1 Standard rated voltage.....	8
6 Classification .....	8
6.1 According to the material of the exterior:.....	8
6.2 According to degree of protection against solid objects and ingress of water: .....	9
6.3 According to method fixing:.....	9
6.4 According to type:.....	9
6.5 According to protection against electric shock:.....	9
6.6 According to resistance to heat:.....	9
7 Marking.....	9
7.1 Lampholders shall be marked with: .....	9
8 Dimensions .....	11
9 Protection against electric shock.....	12
10 Terminals.....	13
11 Provision for earthing .....	15
12 Construction .....	16
13 Switched lampholders .....	20
14 Moisture resistance, insulation resistance and electrical strength.....	21
15 Mechanical strength.....	23
16 Screws, current-carrying parts and connections .....	27
17 Creepage distances and clearances.....	27
18 General resistance to heat .....	28
19 Resistance to heat, fire and tracking .....	32
20 Resistance to excessive residual stresses (season cracking) and to rusting.....	35
Annex A (normative) Season cracking/corrosion test.....	52

## INTRODUCTION

This Standard covers safety requirements for bayonet lampholders and includes references to IEC 60061 for the control of interchangeability and safety of the cap and holder fit.

NOTE – 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.

The thermal characteristics of lampholders are specified by the rated operating temperature (symbol T), which is the highest temperature for which the lampholder is designed. The temperature rating and the resistance to heat specified in this standard are based on two different principles, as presently found in IEC 60238 for Edison screw lampholders and in other national standards for bayonet lampholders. After experience, it may be possible to rationalize the systems in future editions of this standard.

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Any table, figure or text of the international standard that is struck through is not part of this standard. Any Australian/New Zealand table, figure or text that is added is part of this standard and is identified by shading.

**1 General****1.1 Scope**

This International Standard applies to bayonet lampholders B15d and B22d for connection of lamps and semi-luminaires to a supply voltage of 250 V.

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 shall 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.

Independent lampholders, e.g. backplate lampholders, not specifically intended for building-in, are submitted to the additional requirements detailed in clause 3.

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

B15 denotes the cap/holder fit as defined by IEC 60061-1, sheet 7004-11 and IEC 60061-2, sheet 7005-16 with the corresponding gauges.

B22 denotes the cap/holder fit as defined by IEC 60061-1, sheet 7004-10 and IEC 60061-2, sheet 7005-10 with the corresponding gauges.

**1.2 Normative references**

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this test, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subjected to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

References to international standards that are struck through in this clause are replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading. Any Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard that is identical to the International Standard it replaces is identified as such.

IEC 60061: *Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety*

IEC 60061-1:1969, *Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 1: Lamp caps*