

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Approval and test specification—Edison
screw lampholders**



AS/NZS 3140:2014

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 3 September 2014 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 10 November 2014. This Standard was published on 1 December 2014.

The following are represented on Committee EL-041:

Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council
Australian Industry Group
Consumers Federation of Australia
Department of Industry
Electrical Compliance Testing Association
Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority of New Zealand
Fair Trading NSW
IES: The Lighting Society
Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal
Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand
Lighting Council New Zealand
Lighting Council of Australia
Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, New Zealand
New Zealand Lighting Manufacturers and Suppliers

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at www.saiglobal.com.au or Standards New Zealand website at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the online catalogue.

For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS 3140:2014.

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Approval and test specification—Edison screw lampholders

Original was AS C140—1941.

Previous edition AS/NZS 3140:2007.

Sixth edition 2014.

Reissued incorporating Amendment No. 1 (December 2015).

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia Limited/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Australia) or the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand).

Jointly published by SAI Global Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and by Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6140.

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-041, Lamps and Related Equipment, to supersede AS/NZS 3140:2007, *Approval and test specification—Edison-type screw lampholders*, on publication.

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (December 2015). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.

A1 | This Standard will co-exist with AS/NZS 60238, *Edison screw lampholders (IEC 60238, Ed. 8.0 (2004) MOD)*. While both this Standard and AS/NZS 60238 remain current, the requirements of the two Standards are not allowed to be mixed, unless otherwise stated exclusively in either Standard.

For the purposes of approval, lampholders complying with AS/NZS 60238 are deemed to comply with this Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to provide approval and test specifications for Edison screw lampholders for the purposes of safety and approval for sale in Australia and New Zealand.

This Standard is one of a series of approval and test specifications to be read in conjunction with AS/NZS 3100, *Approval and test specification—General requirements for electrical equipment*. The purpose of this series is to outline the conditions that have to be met to secure approval for the sale and use of electrical equipment in Australia and New Zealand. Only safety matters and related conditions are covered.

The essential safety requirements in AS/NZS 3820, *Essential safety requirements for electrical equipment*, that could be applicable to Edison screw lampholders are covered by this Standard, taken in conjunction with any other relevant requirements affecting safety.

The principal differences between this and the previous edition are as follows:

- (a) The text of the Standard has been updated to align with the most recent editions of the referenced documents.
- (b) The text of Clause 14.2, *Resistance to flame and ignition*, has been corrected to align it with the resistance to flame and ignition tests of AS/NZS 60598.1, *Luminaires, Part 1: General requirements and tests (IEC 60598-1, Ed. 7.0 (2008) MOD)*.

This Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.

The term ‘informative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An ‘informative’ appendix is only for information and guidance.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in footnotes to tables are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 SCOPE AND REFERENCED DOCUMENTS.....	4
2 DEFINITIONS	4
3 COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS	5
4 DIMENSIONS	6
5 SHIELDING OF LAMP CAPS	6
6 INSULATING MATERIALS	7
7 CURRENT-CARRYING PARTS	7
8 CLEARANCE BETWEEN METAL PARTS OF OPPOSITE POLARITY	7
9 EXPOSED METAL	7
10 SWITCHES IN LAMPHOLDERS	8
11 PENDANT AND CORD-GRIP LAMPHOLDERS	8
12 MARKING	8
13 TESTS.....	9
14 RESISTANCE TO HEAT, FIRE AND TRACKING	13
APPENDIX A NOMINAL DIMENSIONS OF LAMPS FOR SHIELDING REQUIREMENTS.....	15

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

Australian/New Zealand Standard**Approval and test specification—Edison screw lampholders****1 SCOPE AND REFERENCED DOCUMENTS****1.1 Scope**

This Standard specifies requirements and tests for Edison screw lampholders intended for use in direct current (d.c.) or alternating current (a.c.) circuits at low or extra-low voltages.

1.2 Referenced documents

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

2325 Tungsten filament lamps for general service—Performance requirements

AS/NZS

3100 Approval and test specification—General requirements for electrical equipment

3121 Approval and test specification—Insulating mouldings

3133 Approval and test specification—Air-break switches

60238 Edison screw lampholders

60598 Luminaires

60598.1 Part 1: General requirements and tests (IEC 60598-1, Ed. 7.0 (2008) MOD)

60598.2.4 Part 2.4: Particular requirements—Portable general purpose luminaires

60695 Fire hazard testing

60695.10.2 Part 10.2: Abnormal heat—Endurance test

61058 Switches for appliances

61058.1 Part 1: General requirements (IEC 61058-1, Ed. 3.1 (2000), MOD)

IEC

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

60061-1 Part 1: Lamp caps

60061-2 Part 2: Lampholders

60061-3 Part 3: Gauges

60112 Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

2 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this document, the following definitions apply:

2.1 Batten lampholder

A lampholder incorporating a base designed for fixing directly to a surface.

2.2 Cord-grip lampholder

A lampholder which incorporates means for effectively anchoring a supply flexible cord.

NOTE: 'Cord-grip' does not necessarily imply gripping of the flexible cord sheathing or insulated cores. Effective anchorage may be achieved by other methods, e.g. a tortuous path of the cores of the flexible cord.