IEC 60810

Edition 5.0 2017-09

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

Lamps, light sources and LED packages for road vehicles – Performance requirements

Lampes, sources lumineuses et LED encapsulées pour véhicules routiers – Exigences de performances

IEC 60810:2017-09(en-fr)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.140.99

ISBN 978-2-8322-4818-8

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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LAMPS, LIGHT SOURCES AND LED PACKAGES FOR ROAD VEHICLES – PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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International Standard IEC 60810 has been prepared by subcommittee 34A: Lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2014 and Amendment 1:2017. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) update and clarification of the title and scope;
b) introduction of new LED light sources;
c) introduction of requirements for LED light sources;
d) introduction of guidelines on LED package robustness validation for LED packages.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
34A/2021/FDIS	34A/2033/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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LAMPS, LIGHT SOURCES AND LED PACKAGES FOR ROAD VEHICLES – PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1 Scope

This document is applicable to filament lamps, discharge lamps, LED light sources and LED packages to be used in road vehicles, i.e. in headlamps, fog-lamps, signalling lamps and interior lighting. It is especially applicable to those lamps and light sources which are listed in IEC 60809.

It specifies requirements and test methods for the measurement of performance characteristics such as lamp life, luminous flux maintenance, torsion strength, glass bulb strength and resistance to vibration and shock. Moreover, information on temperature limits, maximum lamp outlines and maximum tolerable voltage surges is given as guidance for lighting and electrical equipment design.

For some of the requirements given in this document, reference is made to data given in tables. For lamps not listed in such tables, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor.

The performance requirements are additional to the basic requirements specified in IEC 60809. They are, however, not intended to be used by authorities for legal type-approval purposes.

NOTE 1 In the various vocabularies and standards, different terms are used for "incandescent lamp" (IEC 60050-845:1987, 845-07-04) and "discharge lamp" (IEC 60050-845:1987, 845-07-17). In this document, "filament lamp" and "discharge lamp" are used. However, where only "lamp" is written both types are meant, unless the context clearly shows that it applies to one type only.

NOTE 2 This document does not apply to luminaires.

NOTE 3 In this document, the term LED light source is used, in other standards the term LED lamps can be used to describe similar products.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-845, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 845: Lighting* (available at http://www.electropedia.org)

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

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

IEC 60068-2-43, *Environmental testing – Part 2-43: Tests – Test Kd: Hydrogen sulphide test for contacts and connections*

IEC 60068-2-58, *Environmental testing – Part 2-58: Tests – Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)*

IEC 60068-2-60, *Environmental testing – Part 2-60: Tests – Test Ke: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test*

IEC 60809:2014, *Lamps for road vehicles – Dimensional, electrical and luminous requirements*

CISPR 25, *Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers*

ISO 7637-2:2011, *Road vehicles – Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling – Part 2: Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only*

ISO 10605, *Road vehicles – Test methods for electrical disturbances from electrostatic discharge*

United Nations Vehicle Regulations – 1958 Agreement, *Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions*
(available at www.unece.org/trans/main/wp29/wp29regs.html)[1]

Addendum 36: Regulation No. 37, *Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers*

Addendum 47: Regulation No 48, *Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices*

Addendum 100: Regulation No. 101, *Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars powered by an internal combustion engine only, or powered by a hybrid electric power train with regard to the measurement of the emission of carbon dioxide and fuel consumption and/or the measurement of electric energy consumption and electric range, and of categories M1 and N1 vehicles powered by an electric power train only with regard to the measurement of electric energy consumption and electric range*

Addendum 122: Regulation No. 123, *Uniform provisions concerning the approval of adaptive front-lighting systems (AFS) for motor vehicles*

Addendum 127: Regulation No. 128, *Uniform provisions concerning the approval of light emitting diode (LED) light sources for use in approved lamp units on power-driven*

JESD22-A101C, *Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test*

JESD22-A104E, *Temperature cycling*

JESD22-A105C, *Power and temperature cycling*

JESD22-A106B, *Thermal shock*

JESD22-A108D, *Temperature, bias, and operating life*

JESD22-A113F, *Preconditioning of plastic surface mount devices prior to reliability testing*

JESD22-A115C, *Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing machine model (MM)*

JESD22-B101B, *External visual*

JESD22-B103B, *Vibration, variable frequency*

[1] Also known as The 1958 Agreement. In the text of this document the regulations under this agreement are referred to as, for example, UN Regulation 37 or R37.

JESD22-B110B, *Mechanical shock*

JESD22-B106D, *Resistance to solder shock for through-hole mounted devices*

JESD22-B116:1998, *Wire Bond Shear Test Method*

JESD51-50:2012-04, *Overview of methodologies for the thermal measurement of single- and multi-chip, single- and multi-pnjunction light-emitting diodes (LEDs)*

JESD51-51:2012-04, *Implementation of the electrical test method for the measurement of real thermal resistance and impedance of light-emitting diodes with exposed cooling surface*

JESD51-52:2012-04, *Guidelines for combining CIE 127-2007 total flux measurements with thermal measurements of leds with exposed cooling surface*

JESD51-53:2012-05, *Terms, definitions and units glossary for LED thermal testing*

ANSI/IPC/ECA J-STD-002C, *Solderability tests for component leads, terminations, lugs, terminals and wires*

ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2012, *Joint JEDEC/ESDA standard for electrostatic discharge sensitivity testing human body model (HBM) – component level*

MIL-STD-883E:2015, *Visual Inspection Criteria*

ZVEI "*Guideline for Customer Notifications of Product and/or Process Changes (PCN) of Electronic Components specified for Automotive Applications*" 4th revised Edition, October 2016, Rev. 3

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-845 and IEC 60809, and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
life
total time (expressed in hours) during which a lamp has been operated before it becomes useless

Note 1 to entry: For filament lamps, it is considered to be so according to one of the following criteria:

a) the end of life is the time when the filament fails;

b) the life of a dual-filament lamp is the time until either filament fails, if the lamp is tested in a switching cycle involving alternative operation of both filaments.

3.2
characteristic life
T
T_c
constant of the Weibull distribution indicating the time up to which 63,2 % of a number of tested lamps of the same type have ended their individual lives

3.3
life B_3
constant of the Weibull distribution indicating the time during which 3 % of a number of the tested lamps of the same type have reached the end of their individual lives

3.4
luminous flux maintenance
ratio of the luminous flux of a lamp at a given time in its life to its initial luminous flux, the lamp being operated under specific conditions

EXAMPLE 1 L_{70} is the time in hours to 70 % luminous flux maintenance.

EXAMPLE 2 L_{50} is the time in hours to 50 % luminous flux maintenance.

3.5
initial luminous flux
luminous flux of a lamp measured after specified ageing

Note 1 to entry: The ageing is specified in Annex C of IEC 60809:2014 for filament lamps or in Annex D of this document for discharge lamps or in Annex I of this document for LED light sources.

3.6
rated value
value of a characteristic specified for operation of a lamp at test voltage and/or other specified conditions

3.7
pinch temperature limit
maximum admissible pinch temperature to ensure satisfactory lamp performance in service

3.8
solder temperature limit
maximum admissible solder temperature to ensure satisfactory lamp performance in service

3.9
maximum lamp outline
contour limiting the space to be reserved for the lamp in the relevant equipment

3.10
heavy-duty lamp
lamp which shall comply with the heavy-duty test conditions specified in Table B.2 of IEC 60810 in addition to the requirements specified in IEC 60809

Note 1 to entry: A lamp is declared as heavy-duty by the manufacturer or responsible vendor.

3.11
life B_{10}
constant of the Weibull distribution indicating the time during which 10 % of a number of the tested lamps of the same type have reached the end of their individual lives

3.12
LED package
solid state device embodying a p-n junction, emitting optical radiation when excited by an electric current

Note 1 to entry: Examples are shown in Figure 1.

Note 2 to entry: In UN terminology the term "LED" is used with the same definition.