

ECIA-administered Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs)

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

Switches for Appliances IEC SC23J

TAG Scope: To prepare standards related to switches (mechanical, electromechanical or electronic) for appliances actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity, to operate or control electrical appliances and other equipment for household or similar purposes with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A. It covers also switches intended to be incorporated in or with appliance equipment. It covers also the general requirements and test methods for electromechanical switches with optional quality assurance procedures.

Miniature Fuses IEC SC32C

TAG Scope: To prepare international standards regarding specifications of miniature fuses and thermal-links, which are mainly used for the protection of circuits in electronic equipment.

Capacitors and Resistors IEC TC40

TAG Scope: Capacitors and resistors intended for use in equipment for telecommunication and electronic devices employing similar techniques.

Packaging of Components for Automated Handling IEC TC40 WG36

TAG Scope: To prepare a specification for the packaging on continuous tape of electronic components with unilateral or radial terminations.

Electromechanical Components & Mechanical Structures IEC TC48

TAG Scope: Standardization of electric connectors, connecting devices and mechanical structures for electronic and electrical equipment.

Connectors IEC SC48B

TAG Scope: To prepare standards for electrical connectors and connecting devices. Standards for electrical connector test methods and for solderless connection technologies are also prepared.

Mechanical Structures IEC SC48D

TAG Scope: To prepare IEC standards for mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment on the two main fields; the first one is related to the standardization of indoor mechanical structures for electronic equipment. The second activity deals with the standardization of outdoor mechanical structures. Both activities deal with their environmental (test) criteria and their thermal management.”

Piezoelectric & Dielectric Devices IEC TC49

TAG Scope: To prepare international standards for piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic devices for frequency control, selection and detection, such as resonators, filters, oscillators, sensors and their related products (excluding those piezoelectric transducers dealt with by TC 29 and TC 87 and active devices dealt with by SC 47F) and for the associated materials.

Magnetic Components & Ferrite Devices IEC TC51

TAG Scope: To prepare standards relating to: 1. Parts and components displaying magnetic properties and intended for electronics in a wide range of application areas, including telecommunications, computers, automotive, audio, video, lighting, solar and wind power systems, welding, inductive heating, power conditioning (UPS) and RFID; 2. Parts associated with such components; 3. Measuring methods and tests, and specifications for transformers and inductors using such components; 4. Ferrite materials.

Dependability IEC TC56

TAG Scope: To prepare international standards in the field of dependability. Dependability covers the availability performance and its influencing factors: reliability performance, maintainability performance and maintenance support performance (including management of obsolescence). The standards provide systematic methods and tools for the dependability assessment and management of equipment, services and systems throughout their life cycles.

All-or-nothing Electrical Relays IEC TC94

TAG Scope: To prepare international standards applicable to all-or-nothing electrical relays used in the various fields of Electrical Engineering covered by the IEC, normally produced in very large numbers as components of electromechanical or electronic equipment and eventually submitted to Quality Assurance requirements based on sampling techniques

Environmental Tests IEC TC104

TAG Scope: 1. Standardization of environmental condition classes which represent the conditions to which products are most likely to be subjected whilst being:(a) transported, (b) stored, (c) installed, and (d) used. The classification shall use validated environmental parameters and provide guidance in the selection and use of those classes intended for the preparation of relevant specifications. 2. Standardization of environmental test methods intended for the preparation of relevant specifications and to provide guidance in the selection and use of those methods. 3. The correlation and transformation of environmental condition classes to environmental tests. 4. Provision of the Horizontal Safety Function for: a. methods for climatic tests b. methods for testing mechanical robustness.

Electronic Display Devices IEC TC110

TAG Scope: Standardization, in the field of electronic display devices and specific relevant components, of terms and definitions, letter symbols, essential ratings and characteristics, measuring methods, specifications for quality assurance and related test methods, and reliability.

Printed Electronics IEC TC119

TAG Scope: Standardization of terminology, materials, processes, equipment, products and health/safety/environment in the field of printed electronics.

International Organization for Standardization

Surfaces with biocidal and antimicrobial properties ISO TC330

TAG Scope: Standardization of test methods used to assess the biocidal performance and efficacy of any surfaces with antimicrobial activities, including their compatibility with different families of disinfectants and cleaning agents. Areas of interest may include, for example, medical and veterinary applications, aerospace, agriculture, food, hygiene and other industrial fields, institutional and domestic applications.