### A. STATE TITLE AND SCOPE OF TC

**Title:**  
“Safety of electronic equipment within the field of audio/video, information technology and communication technology”

Former SC 61A (established in 1967) was transformed into a separate technical committee, TC 74, in November 1972, to cover data processing equipment and office machines. Former SC 12B (established in 1947) was transformed into a separate technical committee, TC 92, in 1990, to cover electronic equipment for household and similar use. The merging of technologies for these product types resulted in the formation of a new technical committee, TC 108, in 2001, which now covers the scopes of the two former committees, TC 74 and TC 92.

**Scope:**  
Standardization in the field of safety for audio/video and similar technology, information technology and communication technology equipment.

**Horizontal safety function:**

Methods of measuring touch current and protective conductor current (IEC 60990)

This includes, for various types of equipment, methods of measurement of touch current with regard to physiological effects and of protective conductor current for installation purposes. The methods of measurement consider both normal conditions and certain fault conditions.

Safety of equipment electrically connected to a telecommunication network (IEC 62151)

**Group safety function:**

Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements (IEC 60065).

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Safety - Part 3: Safety aspects for DC power transfer through communication cables and ports (IEC 62368-3).

**Are there any new or emerging trends in technology that will impact the scope and work activities of the TC? Please describe briefly:**

The field of audio/video, information technology and communication technology continues to evolve at increasing speed with the introduction of new technologies and different combinations and uses of existing technology such as with 3D printing, wearable smart devices, and wireless power transfer.

**Do you need to update your scope to reflect new and emerging technologies? If yes, will these changes impact another TC’s scope or work activities?**

The scope has been recently updated and it is not expected that this will impact other TC’s scopes, in fact it will eliminate a potential conflict.

In the future, we will need to remove IEC 60065 as a Group Safety Function since the standard will be withdrawn.

**If yes, describe how these will impact another TC(s) and list the TC(s) it would impact:**

N/A

### B. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF THE TC

Describe the management structure of the TC (use of an organizational chart is acceptable) (should be integrated by CO automatically) and, if relevant (for example an unusual structure is used), provide the rationale as to why this
For Management Structure, see the IEC Website which is up-to-date and complete.

Changes are made regularly and discussed at each Plenary and, as necessary, with documentation provided by an INF following the Plenary. For example, most recently we have included changes to the Assistant Secretary/Secretary positions, elected a new Chair and removed WG 11 and PT 63007. We also established the position of Vice-Chair at our last Plenary.

When was the last time the TC reviewed its management structure? Describe any changes made. When does the TC intend to review its current management structure? In the future, will the TC change the current structure, for example due to new and emerging technologies, product withdrawal, change in regulations etc. Please describe.

TC 108 reviews the management structure on an regular basis and makes changes as appropriate. The last changes were reviewed in 2016 and future changes will be reviewed at our Plenary in October 2018.

**C. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

Provide the rationale for the market relevance of the future standards being produced in the TC.

IEC 60065 and IEC 60950 series have been and are still among the most widely used of all IEC standards. They form the basis for many national and regional standards around the world and, as a minimum, are used and referenced by most countries of the world. As a result, they represent for almost 50% of the IECEE CB certificates. In addition, IEC 60990 serves as a basic safety publication providing relevant information regarding methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current.

IEC 62368-1 which has been developed using hazard based principles is expected to replace IEC 60065 and IEC 60950 series over the next few years. IEC 62368-1 includes in its scope those products included in the scopes of the IEC 60065 and IEC 60950 series and will therefore cover a wide variety of products in the Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology market. Adoption of IEC 62368-1 is already progressing and it is expected to be used extensively with an overall expected acceptance equal to or greater than the IEC 60065 and IEC 60950 series.

If readily available, provide an indication of global or regional sales of products or services related to the TC/SC work and state the source of the data.

Global and regional sales activity for these types of products is widely available from various sources for ICT Equipment – including audio/video, computer and communications related products. All of this indicates that this is one of the largest and most active market segments globally.
Specify if standards will be significantly effective for assessing regulatory compliance.

As mentioned, TC 108 Standards are widely accepted and adopted globally for the purpose of conformity assessment and related regulatory compliance. Through the use of the IECEE CB Scheme, exchange of test data is facilitated to help bring new products and technologies to market in a timely fashion.

D. MARKET DEMAND

Advances in technology and the need for interpretation by users of standards as new designs are considered by manufacturers or encountered in conformity assessment activities may require updating of these safety standards. TC 108 has good representation and participation from each of these groups to provide the necessary balance in the deliberations. Each of the participants is also a user of the types of equipment covered so we also have the benefit of input from this point of view. The standards being developed by TC 108 also take into account the safety needs for children, the elderly and the disabled where necessary.

The types of products covered by the scope of TC 108 standards are used by nearly everyone in the world, and even for those in severely underdeveloped or isolated regions related technologies are being used to provide access to information to help facilitate development.

Provide a list of likely customers of the standards (suppliers, specifiers, testing bodies, regulators, installers, other TC/SC’s etc.). Do not specify company names, only categories of customers.

Companies at all levels in the supply chain, from components to full systems, need to use the standards for the purpose of certification and market regulatory acceptance. Test houses, regulators and certifiers would use the standard for the purpose of developing repeatable and readily exchanged test data for certification and acceptance by the regulators.

Our Basic and Group safety functions and related standards, are referenced by many other TCs.

TC 108 Standards are adopted by Countries around the world as their national standards. Related product categories in the IECEE Scheme represent the highest level of activity.

E. TRENDS IN TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE MARKET

If any, indicate the current or expected trends in the technology or in the market covered by the products of your TC/SC.

The merging of the functions of information technology products with those of the home and professional entertainment products created a need to consider the harmonization of the requirements for safety in IEC 60950-1 and IEC 60065 that resulted in technical committee TC 108 being formed. TC 108 has taken on all of the responsibilities of both TC 74 and TC 92.

Advances in technology have made A/V products converge more and more with those of ICT equipment. Technology in this area is changing at a constantly increasing speed. Therefore, TC 108 has published a safety standard that is hazard based and as a result is more technology independent than current typical safety standards. This will expedite getting safe, innovative technologies into the market place without the need to revise the standard every time a new technology emerges.

This includes, for example, the ability to address new uses of existing technologies such as in wearable smart devices, wireless power transfer and 3D printing.

TC108 is cognizant of the serious nature of concerns for the environment.

F. SYSTEMS APPROACH ASPECTS (REFERENCE - AC/33/2013)

Does your TC/SC have a need for a systems approach?

The customers of TC 108 standards and the products designed and manufactured to TC 108 standards are Regulatory Authorities responsible for safety and consumers who purchase the products. Consequently, to ensure that Regulatory Authorities responsible for safety have confidence in using TC 108 standards in their regulations and to ensure the safety of consumers who use the products designed and manufactured to TC 108 standards, all components used in these products must be such that they do not compromise the ability of the overall product to meet the requirements of the product standard.
If so:

- Will the Systems work be in a single TC or in multiple TCs?

TC 108 is, amongst others, a customer committee of the following IEC component committees:

TC 20 Electric cables  
SC 21A Batteries  
SC 23E Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use  
SC 23F Connecting devices  
SC 23G Appliance couplers  
SC 23J Switches for appliances  
SC 32C Miniature fuses  
TC 33 Power capacitors  
SC 37A Low-voltage surge protective devices  
TC 40 Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment  
SC 47E Discrete semiconductor devices  
TC 72 Automatic controls for household use  
TC 76 Optical radiation safety and laser equipment  
TC 94 All-or-nothing electrical relays  
TC 96 Transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for low voltage up to 1 000 V

- Will a Systems Evaluation Group (SEG), Systems Committee (SyC), or Systems Resource Group be required?
  No

- Is your TC/SC work of relevance to ISO?
  No

- Is or are there fora or consortia working in parallel to IEC? Is there a chance to integrate this work in your TC/SC?
  None that we are aware of.

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**G. CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT**

With reference to clause 6.7 of Part 2 of the ISO/IEC directives, are all you publications in line with the requirements related to conformity assessment aspects?

TC 108 publications are in line with the most recent applicable version of the ISO/IEC Directives Part 2, Chapter 33.

Will the TC/SC publications be used for IEC Conformity Assessment Systems (IECEE, IECEx, IECQ, IECRE)?

TC 108 standards are all developed to be used within conformity assessment systems both internationally (IECEE) as well as regionally (with associated National Differences).

Will any of your standards include test specifications, reproducible test requirements, and test methods?

All our standards include test specifications, reproducible test requirements and test methods for initial product test/evaluation/certification including IEC 62911, which extends this criteria to the production environment.

Are there likely to be special conformity assessment requirements generated by any standards projects? If yes, list which projects.

Our intent is to continue to develop our standards in line with these principles so they serve as a useful design aide, a consistent set of requirements for placing of products on global markets and guidance for manufacturers as well with the on-going production of equipment.

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**H. HORIZONTAL ISSUES**

Indicate here how the TC/SC deals with horizontal issues such as energy efficiency, environmental aspects,
TC108 deals with safety only. We are making extensively use of horizontal publications in the field of product safety. As one can see form the liaison list, we have an extensive number of liaisons with the relevant committees to guarantee proper communication between the TC’s. In several of the key horizontal TC’s, TC108 even has active participation.

In addition, TC108 itself is also responsible for some horizontal publications. Also here we maintain liaisons with relevant TC’s and we have active participation in some of them. We answer to their questions as soon as they arise.

TC108 also participates in ACOS, the advisory committee on safety. The TC108 representative is very active and contributes to many of the agenda items, thereby making sure that the knowledge and experience of our committee is shared with other interested parties.

I. 3-5 YEAR PROJECTED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGET DATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES 3-5 YEARS</th>
<th>ACTIONS TO SUPPORT THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>TARGET DATE(S) TO COMPLETE THE ACTIONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continue to develop and maintain standards necessary for manufacturers and the safety of users of AV/ICT equipment, national authorities responsible for such equipment safety and bodies responsible for certifying such equipment. Monitor market trends and develop the necessary requirements.</td>
<td>Maintain the viability of IEC 60065 and IEC 60950-1 for a period of five years pending the transition to IEC 62368-1. Complete the review IEC 60950-21, IEC 60950-22 and IEC 60950-23 and other documents to bring them in line, where necessary, with the hazard based approach used in IEC 62368-1 by the 3rd edition of the standard.</td>
<td>all ongoing</td>
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IEC TR 62102 covers telecommunication interfaces and uses the IEC 60950-1 approach. The document will be updated to cover the approach used to define the different hazard levels used in IEC 62368-1 and how these hazard levels can be implemented in the existing document.

IEC TS 62367 covers telecommunication matters, however it is felt that this document may no longer be needed. TC108 will consider the withdrawal of the document. The management will send out a formal question to relevant TCs and NCs as to whether the document is still needed or whether it should be deleted once it is determined if some of the content may be applicable to IEC 62368-1.

Continue to identify new technical areas requiring attention, and establish appropriate working groups for such work, if necessary (for example evaluation of software used as a safeguard).

Nurture relationships with organizations having an A-liaison with TC 108. Establish A-liaisons with international organizations where this would be beneficial to TC 108 or its working groups. Reports of such liaison activities will be updated at TC 108 plenary meetings and appropriate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Taken</th>
<th>Published/Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complete our commitments for Group Safety Functions and Basic Safety standards for development of related publications in collaboration with and to support other IEC TCs having an interest.</td>
<td>published 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop a new standard for DC power transfer through communication cables and ports.</td>
<td>2019</td>
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<td>Maintain and update as necessary other publications.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engage with component committees identified under the system approach aspect to ensure that component standard safety requirements are compatible with the safety requirements in the standards maintained by TC 108 and do not compromise the safety of the end product and hence lead to TC 108 customers retaining confidence in the standards maintained by TC 108.</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to cooperate with SC 21A in the development of adequate requirements for batteries. This remains a critical area requiring close cooperation to assure that their requirements for batteries can become acceptable in TC 108 products and thereby maintain the expected safety levels of our products.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Make sure that our work is developed in accordance with the principles of IEC Guides 104 and 108, as well as ISO/IEC Guides 50 and 51. TC108 also takes into account safety pilot and safety group functions of other TC's/SC's such as TC 64, TC 70, TC 76, TC 89, TC 96 and TC 109, as well as the work of other horizontal committees.</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
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<td>IEC TC108 is a member of ACOS and actively participates to keep the Guides up-to-date.</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
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<td>IEC TC108 engages with other TC’s to reach a consensus whenever a potential issue is identified.</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
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<td>TC 108 will continuously consider beneficial liaisons with other product related TC’s in the light of the standards development and harmonization efforts, such as those that have been found necessary to develop requirements for modular data centers.</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
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<td>IEC TC108 will maintain a list of its active liaisons and review the list at least during each plenary meeting.</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
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Note: The progress on the actions should be reported in the RSMB.