

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 60662:2012

01-julij-2012

Visokotlačne natrijeve sijalke - Tehnične specifikacije

High-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications

Natriumdampf-Hochdrucklampen - Anforderungen an die Arbeitsweise

Lampes à vapeur de sodium à haute pression . Spécification de performance

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60662:2012

SIST EN 60662:2012

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e14a3bee-48f7-4355-9385-34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012

ICS:

29.140.30 Fluorescenčne sijalke. Sijalke Fluorescent lamps.

Discharge lamps

SIST EN 60662:2012 en

SIST EN 60662:2012

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60662:2012

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e14a3bee-48f7-4355-9385-34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60662

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2012

ICS 29.140.30

Supersedes EN 60662:1993 + A4:1994 + A5:1994 + A6:1994 + A7:1995 + A9:1997 + A10:1997

English version

High-pressure sodium vapour lamps - Performance specifications

(IEC 60662:2011, modified)

Lampes à vapeur de sodium à haute pression -Spécifications de performance (CEI 60662:2011, modifiée) Natriumdampf-Hochdrucklampen -Anforderungen an die Arbeitsweise (IEC 60662:2011, modifiziert)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

413fb/sist-en-606

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-01-02. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN 60662:2012) consists of the text of IEC 60662:2011 prepared by SC 34A, "Lamps, of IEC TC 34, Lamps and related equipment", together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/SR 34 "Lamps and related equipment".

The following dates are fixed:

latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn
 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn

This European Standard supersedes EN 60662:1993 + A4:1994 + A5:1994 + A6:1994 + A7:1995 + A9:1997 + A10:1997.

Main items that required development of EN 60662:2011 are:

- restriction to performance requirements. Safety requirements are given in EN 62035: *Discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) Safety specifications*;
- introduction of a test device for ignition;
- split of the lamp data sheets which make use of the test device and those which do not;
- provisions for measurement **Sturing** starting, measurement of electrical and photometrical characteristics and tests for lumen maintenance and life;
- general review e.g. of maximum lamp outlines and alignment of data:
- new order of data sheets by wattage 62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60662:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with common modifications.

COMMON MODIFICATIONS

Lamps with the following caps are excluded from EN 60662, as they do not comply with European safety requirements:

E26

E39.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60081:1997 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60081:1998 (not modified).

IEC 61231 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61231.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

 ${\sf NOTE}$ When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-845	1987	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 845: Lighting	-	-
IEC 60061-1 (mod)	-	Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps	EN 60061-1	-
IEC 60061-3	- iT	Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 3: Gauges DARD PREVIE	EN 60061-3	-
IEC 60923 + A1	2005 2006	Auxiliaries for lamps - Ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps) - Performance requirements		2005 2006
IEC 61347-2-1	https://sta	Lamp controlgear N 60662:2012 Part 2-1 Particular requirements for starting devices (other than glow starters) 12	EN 61347-2-1 -Pcorr. July + corr. December	-
IEC 62035 (mod)	-	Discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) - Safety specifications	EN 62035	-

SIST EN 60662:2012

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60662:2012

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e14a3bee-48f7-4355-9385-34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012



IEC 60662

Edition 2.0 2011-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

High-pressure sodium vapour lamps A Performance specifications

Lampes à vapeur de sodium à haute pression – Spécifications de performance

SIST EN 60662:2012

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e14a3bee-48f7-4355-9385-34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

ICS 29.140.30 ISBN 978-2-88912-385-8

CONTENTS

FΟ	REWORD	4
INT	RODUCTION	6
1	Scope	7
2	Normative references	7
3	Terms and definitions	7
4	General lamp requirements	8
5	Marking	9
6	Dimensions	9
7	Caps	9
8	Test requirements for lamp starting, warm-up, electrical and photometric characteristics	9
9	Information for ballast and ignitor design	10
10	Information for luminaire design	12
11	Maximum lamp outlines	
12	Numbering system for lamp data sheets	13
Anr	nex A (normative) Waveshape of voltage pulses for lamp starting test (schematic	4.4
ara Anr	wings)eh. STANDARD PREVIEWnex B (informative) Diagrammatic data sheets for location of lamp dimensions	14 16
Anr	nex C (normative) Guidance for determining quadrilateral diagrams	17
Anr	nex D (normative) Measurement of voltage increase at lamp terminals for luminaire SIST EN 60662:2012	
des	sign	22
	2 100001 11010/0EV 011 00001 2012	25
for	nex F (normative) Fixed settings of the ignition device (see 8.2.1) and requirements ignition	31
Anr	nex G (normative) Method of measuring electrical and photometrical characteristics	32
Anr	nex H (normative) Method of test for lumen maintenance and life	34
Anr	nex I (informative) Maximum lamp outlines	35
Anr	nex J (normative) Lamp data sheets	47
Bib	liography	183
Fig	ure A.1 – Waveshape: positive pulse during positive half cycle	14
Fig	ure A.2 – Waveshape: positive pulse during negative half cycle	14
Fig	ure A.3 – Shape and parameters of the pulse used in North America	15
Fig	ure C.1 – Relationship of wattage and voltage of an HPS lamp	18
_	ure C.2 – Lamp characteristic curves for several HPS lamps	
Fig	ure C.3 – Typical ballast characteristic curves	18
	ure C.4 – Typical lag or reactor ballast characteristic curves at different supply tages	18
Fig	ure C.5 – Minimum and maximum wattage lines	20
	ure C.6 – Finished quadrilateral relative to the reference ballast curves and drop-	
	locus	
_	ure E.1 – Example of test circuit	
Fig	ure E.2 – Typical quadrilateral diagram showing drop-out points	28

Figure E.3 – Example plot of 400 W HPS lamp ballast curves showing drop-out points	29
Figure E.4 – Incorrect drop-out point measurement due to raising lamp voltage at too high a rate	30
Figure E.5 – Test for lamp-ballast equilibrium	30
Figure G.1 – Circuit diagram for measurement of lamp characteristics	33
Table F.1 – Fixed settingsof the ignition device (see 8.2.1)	31
Table I.1 – List of data sheets for maximum lamp outlines	35

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60662:2012

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e14a3bee-48f7-4355-9385-34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-PRESSURE SODIUM VAPOUR LAMPS – PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity2 independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity5 IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60662 has been prepared by subcommittee 34A: Lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1980 and its amendments. It constitues a technical revision.

Main items that required development of the 2nd edition of IEC 60662 are:

- restriction to performance requirements. Safety requirements are given in IEC 62035: Discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) – Safety specifications;
- introduction of a test device for ignition;
- split of the lamp data sheets which make use of the test device and those which do not;
- provisions for measurement during starting, measurement of electrical and photometrical characteristics and tests for lumen maintenance and life;
- general review e.g. of maximum lamp outlines and alignment of data;
- new order of data sheets by wattage.

- 5 -

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting		
34A/1432/FDIS	34A/1452/RVD		

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

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

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 60662:2012</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e14a3bee-48f7-4355-9385-34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012

INTRODUCTION

The relation between data sheet numbers of the first and the second edition is given below.

Lamp data sheets								
1 st	2 nd		1 st	2 nd		1 st	2 nd	
edition	edition		edition	edition		edition	edition	
1010	3250		1090	1105		2120	3300	
1010	3255		1100	9000		2120	3305	
1010	3260		1110	0770		2130	3310	
1020	3265		1120	0775		2130	3315	
1020	3270		1130	0780		2140	4500	
1030	4400		1140	0785		2140	4505	
1030	4405		1150	9005		2150	4510	
1030	4410		1160	9010		2150	4515	
1040	4415		1170	0550		3010	2300	
1040	4420		1180	0555		3020	3400	
1050	2150		1190	0560		3030	4600	
1050	2155		-	6000		4010	3500	
1060	2160		2100	2200		4020	3505	
1060	2165	oh S	2110	2210	DDI	4030	4700	
1070	1119	eh S	2110	2215	IN	4040	4705	
1080	1100	l (stand	lards.i	t <mark>eh.</mark> a	i)		
Lamp outline sheets								
1st edition https://stan2ard.edition/catalog/standards/sizedition/bee-48f7-4255edition				edition				
				3fb/sist-9030		2 40	0 01	
9010		250 01		90	9031		400 02	
9011		250	02	90	032	40	0 03	
9012 mod.		250	03	9040 mod. 400 0		0 04		
9020		250	04					

HIGH-PRESSURE SODIUM VAPOUR LAMPS – PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for high-pressure sodium vapour lamps for general lighting purposes which comply with the safety requirements of IEC 62035.

For some of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to "the relevant lamp data sheet". For some lamps these data sheets are contained in this standard. For other lamps, falling under the scope of this standard, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor.

The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.

The requirements dealing with the lamp starting test and associated information for ballast/ignitor design are different depending on the practice of the country in which the lamp type was originally developed.

NOTE The requirements and tolerances permitted by this standard correspond to testing of a type test sample submitted by the manufacturer for that purpose. In principle, this type test sample should consist of units having characteristics typical of the manufacturer's production and being as close to the production centre point values as possible.

It may be expected with the tolerances given in the standard that product manufactured in accordance with the type test sample will comply with the standard for the majority of production. Due to the production spread however, it is inevitable that there will sometimes be products outside the specified tolerances. For guidance on sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes, see IEC 60410,622012

2 Normative references 34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60050-845:1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 845: Lighting

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

IEC 60061-3, Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 3: Gauges

IEC 60923:2005, Auxiliaries for lamps – Ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps) – Performance requirements¹
Amendment 1 (2006)

IEC 61347-2-1, Lamp controlgear – Part 2-1: Particular requirements for starting devices (other then glow starters)

IEC 62035, Discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) – Safety specifications

3 Terms and definitions

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

¹⁾ There exists a consolidated edition 3.1 that comprises edition 3 and its Amendment 1.

- 8 -

60662 © IEC:2011

high-pressure sodium vapour lamp

high-intensity discharge lamp in which the light is produced mainly by radiation from sodium vapour operating at a partial pressure of the order of 10 kilopascals

NOTE The term covers lamps with clear or diffusing bulb.

[IEC 60050-845:1987, 845-07-23]

3.2

nominal value

approximate quantity value used to designate or identify a lamp

[IEC 60081:1997, definition 1.4.3]

3.3

rated value

quantity value for a characteristic of a lamp for specified operating conditions

The value and the conditions are specified in this standard, or assigned by the manufacturer or responsible vendor.

[IEC 60081:1997, definition 1.4.4]

3.4

reference ballast

special inductive type ballast, designed for the purpose of providing comparison standards for use in testing ballasts, for the selection of reference lamps and for testing regular production lamps under standardised conditions.

It is essentially characterised by the fact that at its rated frequency, it has a stable voltage/current ratio which is relatively uninfluenced by variations in current, temperature and magnetic surroundings, as outlined in the relevant ballast standard.

SIST EN 60662:2012

3.5 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e14a3bee-48f7-4355-9385-

calibration current 34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-20

value of the current on which the calibration and control of the reference ballast are based

3.6

type test

test or series of tests made on a type test sample for the purpose of checking compliance of the design of a given product with the requirements of the relevant standard

[IEC 60081:1997, definition 1.4.10]

3.7

type test sample

sample consisting of one or more similar units submitted by the manufacturer or responsible vendor for the purpose of a type test

[IEC 60081:1997, definition 1.4.11]

4 General lamp requirements

4.1 Conditions on safety

A lamp, on which compliance with this standard is claimed, shall comply with the requirements of IEC 62035.

4.2 Expectations on performance

A lamp shall be so designed that its performance is reliable in normal and accepted use. In general, this can be achieved by satisfying the requirements of the following clauses.

The requirements and information given apply to 95 % of production.

3.1

4.3 Classification

For the purpose of this standard, the following designations are used as a classification according to the rated voltage at lamp terminals:

Lamp voltage designation	Abbreviation	Lamp voltage range V		
Low lamp voltage	LV	< 70		
High lamp voltage	HV	70 to 180		
Extra high lamp voltage	EHV	> 180		

5 Marking

In addition to lamp marking requirements prescribed in IEC 62035, the following symbols, indicating the starting method shall be marked on the lamp:

- for lamps without an internal starting device and requiring an external ignitor



- for lamps having an internal starting device



NOTE In the U.S.A., lamps are marked with an electrical code that is used to identify the proper ballast. See local standards. The symbols are not required or used in U.S.A.

6 Dimensions

(standards.iteh.ai)

The dimensions of a lamp shall comply with the values specified on the relevant lamp data sheet.

SIST EN 60662:2012

7 Caps

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e14a3bee-48f7-4355-9385-34c6e62413fb/sist-en-60662-2012

The cap on a finished lamp shall comply with IEC 60061-1.

ilen SIAI

8 Test requirements for lamp starting, warm-up, electrical and photometric characteristics

8.1 General

For the tests for lamp starting, lamp warm-up and lamp electrical characteristics the lamps shall be operated in a horizontal position in free air and at an ambient temperature of 25 °C \pm 5 °C, on a 50 Hz or 60 Hz sinusoidal power supply using the specified reference ballast at voltage specified on the lamp data sheet. Lamps shall not be operated during 5 h immediately prior to making the starting test.

8.2 Lamp starting test

8.2.1 Lamps with external ignitor

In view of various types of ignitors in the market using essentially different methods for ignition, a well-defined reference device² allows to determine whether a lamp is ignitable in the sense of the standard or not. Since the device also is the basis for comparable measurements, essential component changes are not permitted unless the responsible IEC maintenance team has agreed the changes.

All variable starting parameters are given on the lamp data sheet and refer to either adjustments of the device or to an implicit property thereof (e.g. waveshape), see Figure A.1 for pulse features. If the lamp data sheet requires a second pulse, during the negative half

The device can be obtained for example from Spitzenberger + Spies, D-94234 Viechtach, Germany. Brand name is LSTI5. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by the IEC of the product named.