



ANSI C136.2-2018

American National
Standard for
Roadway and Area
Lighting Equipment—
Dielectric Withstand
and Electrical Transient
Immunity Requirements



National Electrical Manufacturers Association
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ANSI C136.2-2018
A Revision of ANSI C136.2-2015

*American National Standard for
Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment—
Dielectric Withstand and Electrical Transient
Immunity Requirements*

Secretariat:

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

Approved September 20, 2018

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

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Published by

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 2209

www.nemab.org

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Printed in the United States of America.

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Foreword

At the time this Standard was approved the ANSI C136 committee was composed of the following members:

Acuity Brands	Kauffman Consulting, LLC
Alabama Power Company	LED Roadway Lighting Ltd.
American Electric Lighting	Legrand, North America
Atlas Lighting Products, Inc.	Leotek Electronics USA Corp.
California Lighting Technology Center, University Of California, Davis	Light Smart
CIMCON Lighting	Littelfuse, Inc.
City of Kansas City, Missouri	Mississippi Power Company
City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Lighting	National Grid
Cree, Inc.	OSRAM SYLVANIA Inc.
Current powered by GE	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Dominion Energy	PNNL-Battelle
Duke Energy	PSEG Power
Duke Energy Florida	Radian Research, Inc
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Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)	Sensus Metering
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GE Lighting Systems	Surprise Technology
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Hubbell Lighting, Inc.	
Inovus Solar	
Intelligent Illuminations Inc.	
Intermatic Incorporated	
Intertek USA, Inc.	
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1 General

1.1 Scope

This Standard covers luminaires and control devices classified for up to 600-volt operation¹ and intended for use in roadway and area lighting applications.

This Standard contains the minimum performance requirements and test procedures for evaluating luminaire and control devices under test (DUTs) for the following:

- a. Dielectric withstand
- b. Electrical transient immunity

1.2 Limitations

The test procedures contained in this Standard are designed to evaluate the performance of luminaires, control devices, and (as applicable) combinations of luminaires and control devices, for the purpose of facilitating consistent performance reporting of such equipment. The results of a given test procedure, including whether or not the DUT achieved the minimum performance requirements specified in this Standard, are only valid for the DUT configuration evaluated.

Users are warned that different combinations of luminaires and control devices may perform differently, and specification or knowledge of the independent performance of both a specific luminaire and a specific control device does not necessarily predict or guarantee any level of performance for the specific combination of luminaire and control device. While DUT manufacturers may attempt to identify and report test results for combinations of luminaires and control devices that represent typical, or perhaps worst-case conditions according to some logic, these results should be viewed as informative only, as specific combinations of a luminaire and control device may perform better or worse.

The test procedures contained in this Standard are not designed to evaluate the performance of components, such as Surge Protection Devices (SPDs) or other varistor-based modules. Test procedures for components are contained in other Standards (e.g., UL 1449) that evaluate parameters related to electrical transient immunity performance and, importantly, require over-voltage testing.

1.3 Compliance Reporting

DUT manufacturers that choose to claim compliance with this Standard in their literature shall note the DUT configuration and environmental conditions, including the following:

- a. Three-wire (hot, neutral, protective earth) or two-wire (hot, neutral) electrical configuration²
- b. Permanently installed (not intended to be removed) in-line fuses
- c. Lamp, light engine, or other modular light source part number, if applicable
- d. Modular ballast or driver part number, if applicable
- e. Optional modular device part number(s), as applicable
- f. Ambient temperature and relative humidity

¹ Previous versions of ANSI C136.2 included separate requirements for luminaires classified for 250-volt and 5kV operation. Luminaires classified for 250 volt operation are considered to be under the purview of this Standard. For recommendations and/or requirements for 5kV (i.e., series wired) luminaires, see other ANSI C136 Standards, as appropriate, or continue to refer to ANSI C136.2-2004 (R2009).

² A DUT designed or otherwise intended for two-wire operation typically either does not have a protective earth connection or electrically shorts the protective earth and neutral connections within the DUT.