

AS 1201—1989
IEC 81 (1984)

Australian Standard[®]

**Tubular fluorescent lamps for
general lighting service**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee LG/5, Electric Lamps. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 28 February 1989 and published on 25 August 1989.

The following interests are represented on Committee LG/5:

Australian Chamber of Commerce

Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association

Public Works Department, N.S.W.

Electricity Supply Association of Australia

Illuminating Engineering Societies of Australia

Testing interests

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**Tubular fluorescent lamps for
general lighting service**

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Electric Lamps to supersede AS 1201 — 1974, *Tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service, Part 1: Test and compliance requirements* and *Part 2: Lamp data sheets*.

It is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 81(1984), *Tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service*, including Amendment No. 1(1987) and Amendment No. 2(1988).

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in Notes to tables and figures are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

Statement expressed in mandatory terms in the following notes to the text are deemed to be requirements of this Standard:

Clause C1.1.1, Note; Clause C1.1.3, Note 1; Clause C2.1 Note; Clause C2.4 Note 1

For the purposes of this Australian Standard, the IEC test should be modified as follows:

- (a) Substitute a point (.) for a comma (,) as a decimal marker.
- (b) The references to other publications should be replaced by references to Australian Standards.

<i>Reference to international Standard</i>	<i>Australian Standard</i>
IEC	AS
82 Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps	2643 Fluorescent lamp ballasts of the retractive type — Performance requirements

- (c) Add the following to Clause 4.1 —

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard**Tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service**

INTRODUCTION

This edition introduces new co-ordinates for the standard colours as the result of improvements in the accuracy of colour measurement together with a new standard colour "white" (see Appendix D).

In the system for whole production testing, emphasis is placed on checking a manufacturer's claim of compliance with this standard in preference to establishing precise levels of quality. As a result considerable reliance is placed on:

- a) confidence between the test authority and the manufacturer based on past testing experience;
- b) reference to the manufacturer's own test results;
- c) the verification of the manufacturer's test results by comparing them with the results obtained by testing a reduced market sample. There is as yet limited experience with such a verification (comparability test) in this field. Possible difficulties due to imperfections of the procedure should be solved by mutual agreement between the test authority and the manufacturer.

This "new" system provides, in practice, the same assurances for consumer safeguards as the former system. It should also enable reciprocal recognition of licensing or certification to be achieved by the testing authorities concerned.

SECTION ONE—GENERAL

1.1 General

1.1.1 Scope

This standard covers a range of tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service which are operated on a.c. mains. Lamps of the following types are included:

- 1) lamps with pre-heated cathodes operated with the use of a starter;
- 2) lamps with pre-heated cathodes operated without the use of a starter;
- 3) lamps with pre-heated cathodes operated with or without the use of a starter;
- 4) lamps with non-pre-heated cathodes operated without the use of a starter.

The additional requirements for vapour-pressure controlled (amalgam) lamps are given in Appendix

For pre-heat low-voltage cathode lamps operated without a starter, provision is included for two alternative methods of measurement of electrical and luminous characteristics:

- 1) Measurement of lamp electrical and luminous characteristics *without* additional cathode heating.
- 2) Measurement of lamp electrical and luminous characteristics *with* additional cathode heating.

Differences in characteristics specified are dependent only on the method of testing which shall be stated by the manufacturer.