

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Lamp Controlgear

**Part 2.9: Particular requirements
for electromagnetic controlgear for
discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent
lamps) (IEC 61347-2-9:2012
(ED. 2.0), MOD)**

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AS/NZS 61347.2.9:2019

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- Australian Industry Group
- Consumers' Federation of Australia
- Department of the Environment and Energy (Australian Government)
- Electrical Compliance Testing Association of Australia
- Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council
- IES: The Lighting Society
- Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand
- Lighting Council Australia
- Lighting Council New Zealand
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Part 2.9: Particular requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) (IEC 61347-2-9:2012 (ED. 2.0), MOD)

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-041, Lamps and Related Equipment to supersede AS/NZS 61347.2.9:2004, *Lamp controlgear, Part 2.9: Particular requirements for ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps)* (IEC 61347-2-9:2000 MOD).

The objective of this Standard is to specify particular safety requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps such as high-pressure mercury vapour, low-pressure sodium vapour, high-pressure sodium vapour and metal halide lamps. The Standard covers inductive-type electromagnetic controlgear for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, associated with discharge lamps, having rated wattages, dimensions and characteristics as specified in IEC 60388, IEC 60192 and IEC 60662.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, IEC 61347-2-9:2012 (ED.2.0), *Lamp controlgear — Part 2-9: Particular requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps)*. Appendix ZZ lists the variations for the application of this Standard in Australia and New Zealand.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text “this part of the IEC 61347 series” should read “this Australian/New Zealand Standard”.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

NOTES

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LAMP CONTROLGEAR –

Part 2-9: Particular requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps)

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61347-2-9 has been prepared by subcommittee 34C: Auxiliaries for lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2000, Amendment 1:2003 and Amendment 2:2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the addition of a new Clause 14;
- b) the word "ballast" is changed to "electromagnetic controlgear".

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

FDIS	Report on voting
34C/1022/FDIS	34C/1028/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.

This standard shall be used in conjunction with IEC 61347-1.

This Part 2-9 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61347-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC Standard: Particular requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps).

Where the requirements of any of the clauses of IEC 61347-1 are referred to in this standard by the phrase "The requirements of clause n of IEC 61347-1 apply", this phrase is interpreted as meaning that all requirements of the clause in question of Part 1 apply, except any which are clearly inapplicable to the specific type of lamp controlgear covered by this particular part of IEC 61347-2.

NOTE In this standard, the following print types are used:

- Requirements proper: in roman type.
- *Test specifications: in italic type.*
- Explanatory matter: in smaller roman type.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61347 series, published under the general title *Lamp controlgear*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

INTRODUCTION

This second edition of IEC 61347-2-9 is published in conjunction with IEC 61347-1. The formatting into separately published parts provides for ease of future amendments and revisions. Additional requirements will be added as and when a need for them is recognized.

This standard, and the parts which make up IEC 61347-2, in referring to any of the clauses of IEC 61347-1, specify the extent to which such a clause is applicable and the order in which the tests are to be performed; they also include additional requirements, as necessary. All parts which make up IEC 61347-2 are self-contained and, therefore, do not include references to each other.

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LAMP CONTROLGEAR –

Part 2-9: Particular requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps)

1 Scope

This part of the IEC 61347 series specifies particular safety requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps such as high-pressure mercury vapour, low-pressure sodium vapour, high-pressure sodium vapour and metal halide lamps. The standard covers inductive-type electromagnetic controlgear for use on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, associated with discharge lamps, having rated wattages, dimensions and characteristics as specified in IEC 60188, IEC 60192 and IEC 60662.

This standard applies to complete electromagnetic controlgear and to their component parts such as reactors, transformers and capacitors. Particular requirements for thermally protected electromagnetic controlgear are given in Annex B.

For certain types of discharge lamps, an ignitor is required.

NOTE Electromagnetic controlgear for fluorescent lamps are covered by IEC 61347-2-8.

Performance requirements are the subject of IEC 60923.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60188, *High-pressure mercury vapour lamps – Performance specifications*

IEC 60192, *Low-pressure sodium vapour lamps – Performance specifications*

IEC 60598-1, *Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 60662, *High-pressure sodium vapour lamps – Performance specifications*

IEC 61347-1:2007, *Lamp controlgear – Part 1: General and safety requirements Amendment 1:2010*

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

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61347-1:2007, together with the following apply: