

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Metal halide lamps – Performance specification

Lampes aux halogénures métalliques – Spécifications de performances



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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Metal halide lamps – Performance specification

Lampes aux halogénures métalliques – Spécifications de performances

INTERNATIONAL
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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references	10
3 Terms and definitions	11
4 Lamp requirements.....	13
4.1 General.....	13
4.2 Marking.....	13
4.2.1 Colour appearance	13
4.2.2 Lamps for operation on high pressure sodium controlgear	13
4.3 Dimensions	14
4.4 Caps.....	14
4.5 Starting and warm-up characteristics	14
4.5.1 Lamps that may operate on electromagnetic ballasts	14
4.5.2 Lamps suitable for low frequency square wave ballasts only.....	14
4.6 Electrical characteristics	14
4.7 Photometric characteristics	14
4.8 Colour characteristics	14
4.8.1 Lamps with non-standardised chromaticity co-ordinates	14
4.8.2 Lamps with standardised chromaticity co-ordinates	15
4.8.3 Colour rendering index	15
4.8.4 Requirements and test conditions	15
4.9 Lumen maintenance and life	15
5 Information for ballast, ignitor and luminaire design.....	15
6 Data sheets	15
6.1 General principles of numbering sheets	15
6.2 Lists of data sheets.....	15
6.2.1 List of diagrammatic lamp data sheets	15
6.2.2 List of lamp data sheets.....	30
6.3 List of maximum lamp outline sheets (construction according to IEC 61126).....	361
Annex A (normative) Method of measuring lamp starting and warm-up characteristics	364
A.1 General.....	364
A.2 Measurements	364
Annex B (normative) Method of measuring electrical and photometrical characteristics (lamps for operation on 50 Hz or 60 Hz supply frequencies)	366
B.1 General.....	366
B.2 Particular requirements for double-capped lamps.....	366
B.3 Colour characteristics	367
B.4 Supply	367
B.5 Instruments	367
B.6 Measurement.....	367
Annex C (normative) Method of test for lumen maintenance and life	370
C.1 General.....	370
C.2 Lamps for operation on 50 Hz or 60 Hz supply frequencies	370
C.3 Lamps for operation on low frequency square wave	370

Annex D (informative) Information for luminaire design	371
D.1 Maximum lamp outlines.....	371
D.2 Replacement of lamps	371
Annex E (normative) Method of measuring electrical and photometrical characteristics on low frequency square wave reference ballast	372
E.1 General.....	372
E.2 Characteristics.....	372
E.3 Test procedure.....	372
E.3.1 General	372
E.3.2 Start-up	373
E.3.3 Steady state	373
Annex F (normative) Spectral analysis of power ripple: calculation procedure for amplitude spectrum ratio and guidance	374
F.1 General.....	374
F.2 Mathematical background	374
F.2.1 General	374
F.2.2 Description of the algorithm	374
F.3 Measurement procedure	375
F.4 Test signal	375
F.4.1 General	375
F.4.2 Description of the test signal.....	375
F.4.3 Outcome of the test signal	376
Annex G (informative) Low frequency square wave operation	377
G.1 General.....	377
G.2 Operation phases.....	377
G.3 Information relevant for square wave controlgear design.....	377
G.3.1 Breakdown	377
G.3.2 Take-over	380
G.3.3 Run-up	380
G.3.4 Steady state normal operation	381
G.3.5 Steady state extended operation	383
Annex H (informative) Information for ballast design	385
H.1 General.....	385
H.2 Explanation of the ignition schemes for pulse breakdown.....	385
Annex I (informative) Temperature limits for luminaire design	387
Annex J (informative) ILCOS codes	389
Annex K (informative) Method of measuring the bulb, pinch, reflector and base temperatures of metal halide lamps for luminaire design.....	392
K.1 General.....	392
K.2 Measurement conditions	392
K.3 Choice and attachment of thermocouples for bulb, pinch, reflector and base temperature measurements	393
K.3.1 General	393
K.3.2 Thermocouple attachment by mechanical clamping	393
K.3.3 Thermocouple attachment by adhesive	393
K.4 Thermocouple fixing point locations and lamp burning positions by metal halide lamp types.....	394
Bibliography.....	402

Figure A.1 – Circuit diagram for measurement of lamp starting and warm-up characteristics	365
Figure B.1 – Circuit diagram for measurement of lamp characteristics	368
Figure B.2 – Luminaire simulator for use with double-capped lamps	369
Figure E.1 – Circuit for lamp measurement under reference conditions	373
Figure G.1 – Typical selection from a high frequency ignition sequence	379
Figure G.2 – Measurement of PCR during run-up and steady state	383
Figure G.3 – Example of a measurement circuit of lamp potential against earth	384
Figure G.4 – Commutation time, deviating waveform	384
Figure G.5 – HF ripple and fast Fourier transformation (power curve)	384
Figure H.1 – Example 1 for ignition scheme according to option (1) (see Annex G and lamp data sheets)	385
Figure H.2 – Example 2 for ignition scheme according to option (1) (see Annex G and lamp data sheets)	385
Figure H.3 – Example for ignition scheme according to option (2) (see Annex G and lamp data sheets)	386
Figure I.1 – Principal ways of heat transport in a lamp	387
Figure K.1 – Schematic view of thermocouple attachment using mechanical clamping	394
Figure K.2 – Schematic view of thermocouple attachment using adhesive (cement)	395
Figure K.3 – Burning position and thermocouple junction fixing points for temperature readings –G8.5 cap.....	395
Figure K.4 – Burning position and thermocouple junction fixing points for temperature readings – G12 cap.....	396
Figure K.5 – Burning position and thermocouple junction fixing points for temperature readings – E27/E40 cap, tubular bulb	397
Figure K.6 – Burning position and thermocouple junction fixing points for temperature readings – E27/E40 cap, elliptical bulb	398
Figure K.7 – Burning position and thermocouple junction fixing points for temperature readings –E27 cap, PAR reflector	399
Figure K.8 – Burning position and thermocouple junction fixing points for temperature readings – GX8.5 cap	400
Figure K.9 – Burning position and thermocouple junction fixing points for temperature readings – RX7s and RX7c 24 cap	401
Figure K.10 – Burning position and thermocouple junction fixing points for temperature readings – Fc2 cap	401
Table 1 – List of diagrammatic lamp data sheets.....	16
Table 2 – List of lamp data sheets	30
Table 3 – List of maximum lamp outline sheets	361
Table B.1 – Correlated colour temperature and chromaticity co-ordinates x and y.....	367
Table E.1 – Characteristics of the reference ballast	372
Table F.1 – Settings of the analysing oscilloscope	375
Table G.1 – Requirements for pulse breakdown	378
Table G.2 – Requirements for high frequency breakdown	380
Table G.3 – Requirements for take-over	380
Table G.4 – Requirements for run-up	381
Table G.5 – Requirements for steady state normal operation	382

Table G.6 – Requirements for extended operation	383
Table J.1 – Lamp coding	389

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

METAL HALIDE LAMPS – PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61167 has been prepared by subcommittee 34A: Lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) A set of new lamp data sheets has been introduced for lamp types designed for replacing high pressure sodium lamps.
- b) A set of new lamp data sheets has been introduced for 4 200 K versions of 3 000 K lamp types already in the standard.
- c) A set of new lamp data sheets has been introduced for new lamp types where high frequency ignition data is important.
- d) Annex G has been revised to incorporate high frequency ignition. As a consequence of this change, all data sheets in the standard have been revised to a new format.
- e) A new informative Annex K has been introduced, giving recommended methods of making lamp temperature measurements.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
34A/2051/FDIS	34A/2058/RVD

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

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

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

- reconfirmed,
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INTRODUCTION

A big step forward when standardising metal halide lamps and their operation was made with the second edition which was published in 2011. Meanwhile, agreements were reached for the introduction of new lamp types and in aspects of operation which led to the third edition.

Major changes in the second edition were as follows. Since IEC 62035 was published in 1999, the related lamp specific performance standards such as IEC 61167 needed to be reviewed in an editorial action, splitting performance and safety requirements, but also to include all items in abeyance, stored for this occasion. The separation had already been carried out with other HID lamps. So, in some instances, the “pilot” text of IEC 60188 was used. Moreover, the measurement part was introduced with the assistance of IEC 60188 and IEC 60081.

It may also be noted that the colour coordinates for CCT 3 000 K and 4 200 K were adjusted to a point two units below Planck in order to take account of the life time shift to higher y -values.

Apart from these basic changes which had been needed for a long time, the new technique of low frequency square wave (LFSW) operation was implemented. This led to additional pages to the existing lamp data sheets and several annexes describing and specifying the requirements. Further, detailed requirements and measurement methods for the ignition (break down/take-over/run-up) were introduced. Intense discussions took place on measurement and specification of the peak-current ratio during ignition and steady state. Workshops were held in order to come to a broad worldwide acceptance of the concepts. The workshops were open to experts from the lamp and control gear side in order to accommodate the interface between control gear and lamp to these requirements.

Further lamp types which were considered to have market relevance and needing normative support were also added.

Major changes in the third edition were as follows. Compared to the second edition, a set of new lamp data sheets (20 W, 35 W, 50 W, 100 W) was introduced. Reference to ILCOS (International lamp coding system) was removed from the lamp data sheets and located in a new annex. Information on outer bulb temperature (and in some cases also on pin temperature and temperature adjacent to cap) was replaced with an explanation on differences in manufacturers' construction; this explanation was given in detail in a new annex.

Major changes of this fourth edition are as follows. A total of 28 new data sheets have been introduced to specify lamp types designed for replacing high pressure sodium lamps, 4 200 K versions of 3 000 K lamp types already in the standard and lamp types where high frequency ignition is important. Annex G has been revised to incorporate high frequency ignition. As a consequence of this change, all data sheets in the standard have been revised to a new format. A new informative Annex K has been introduced, giving recommended methods of making lamp temperature measurements.

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents concerning the lamp given in standard sheets 1035E, 1035F, 1070C and 1070D.

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METAL HALIDE LAMPS – PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

1 Scope

This document specifies the performance requirements for metal halide lamps for general lighting purposes.

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

The requirements of this document relate only to type testing.

The requirements and tolerances specified in this document correspond to testing of a type test sample submitted by the manufacturer for that purpose. In principle this type test sample consists of units having characteristics typical of the manufacturer’s production and being as close to the production centre point values as possible.

It can be expected that with the tolerances given in this document, the product manufactured in accordance with the type test sample will comply with this document 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 ISO 2859-10.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 845: Lighting* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org>)

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

IEC 60923, *Auxiliaries for lamps – Ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps) – Performance requirements*

IEC 60927, *Auxiliaries for lamps – Starting devices (other than glow starters) – Performance requirements*

IEC TR 61341, *Method of measurement of centre beam intensity and beam angle(s) of reflector lamps*

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

IEC 62471, *Photobiological safety of lamp and lamp systems*

CIE 084, *Measurement of luminous flux*