

FINAL VERSION

VERSION FINALE



Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V – Performance requirements

Lampes à LED autoballastées pour l'éclairage général avec des tensions d'alimentation > 50 V – Exigences de performances

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	7
INTRODUCTION to Amendment 2.....	7
1 Scope	8
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms and definitions	10
4 General requirements on tests	12
5 Marking.....	13
5.1 General requirements for marking.....	13
5.2 Places of marking.....	13
6 Dimensions	13
7 Test conditions	13
7.1 General test conditions.....	13
7.2 Creation of lamp families to reduce test effort.....	14
7.2.1 General	14
7.2.2 Variations within a family.....	14
7.2.3 Compliance testing of family members.....	15
8 Lamp input	15
8.1 Lamp power.....	15
8.2 Displacement factor.....	16
9 Light output.....	16
9.1 Luminous flux.....	16
9.2 Luminous intensity distribution, peak intensity and beam angle.....	16
9.2.1 General	16
9.2.2 Measurement.....	16
9.2.3 Luminous intensity distribution	17
9.2.4 Peak intensity value.....	17
9.2.5 Beam angle value.....	17
9.3 Efficacy.....	17
10 Colour nomenclature, variation and rendering	17
10.1 Colour variation categories	17
10.2 Colour rendering index (CRI)	19
11 Lamp life.....	19
11.1 General.....	19
11.2 Lumen maintenance	19
11.3 Endurance tests	21
11.3.1 General	21
11.3.2 Temperature cycling test.....	21
11.3.3 Supply switching test	22
11.3.4 Operational high temperature stress test	22
12 Verification.....	22
Annex A (normative) Method of measuring lamp characteristics.....	24
Annex B (normative) Explanation of the photometric code.....	31
Annex C (normative) Measurement of displacement factor.....	32

Annex D (informative) Explanation of displacement factor	34
Annex E (informative) Explanation of recommended life time metrics	36
Annex F (informative) Examples of LED dies and LED packages.....	41
Annex G (normative) Use of ANSI/IES LM-80-15 for lumen maintenance and maintained chromaticity coordinates data	43
Bibliography	45
Figure 1 – Luminous flux depreciation over test time	21
Figure A.1 – Relation of rated voltage to test voltage	25
Figure A.2 – Relation of rated frequency to test frequency	25
Figure A.3 – Relation of type of tests to test voltage and test frequency	26
Figure C.1 – Definition of the 1 st harmonic current phase-angle (φ_1) (I_1 leads U_{rms} , $\varphi_1 > 0$).....	32
Figure C.2 – Definition of the 1 st harmonic current phase-angle (φ_1) (I_1 lags U_{rms} , $\varphi_1 < 0$).....	33
Figure E.1 – Life time specification for gradual light output degradation	36
Figure E.2 – Life time specification for abrupt light output degradation	38
Figure E.3 – Reliability curve $R_{gradual}$ for gradual light output degradation.....	39
Figure E.4 – Reliability curve R_{abrupt} for abrupt light output degradation	39
Figure E.5 – Combined $R_{gradual}$ and R_{abrupt} degradation	40
Figure F.1 – Schematic drawings of LED dies.....	41
Figure F.2 – Schematic drawings of LED packages	42
Table 1 – Required markings	13
Table 2 – Variations allowed within a family	15
Table 3 – Colour.....	18
Table 4 – Tolerance (categories) on rated chromaticity co-ordinate values	19
Table 5 – Lumen maintenance curve at an operational time as stated in 7.1.....	20
Table 6 – Sample sizes.....	23
Table A.1 – Relation of rated voltage to test voltage	26
Table A.2 – Initial tests	27
Table A.3 – Lifetime and endurance tests	28
Table D.1 – Recommended values for displacement factor	35
Table E.1 – Recommended x and y values for life time metrics to be used in life time specification	40

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SELF-BALLASTED LED LAMPS FOR GENERAL
LIGHTING SERVICES WITH SUPPLY VOLTAGES > 50 V –
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

FOREWORD

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This Consolidated version is not an official IEC Standard and has been prepared for user convenience. Only the current versions of the standard and its amendment(s) are to be considered the official documents.

This Consolidated version of IEC 62612 bears the edition number 1.2. It consists of the first edition (2013-06) [documents 34A/1662/FDIS and 34A/1679/RVD] and its corrigendum 1 (2016-10), its amendment 1 (2015-10) [documents 34A/1824/CDV and 34A/1854/RVD] and its amendment 2 (2018-08) [documents 34A/2086/FDIS and 34A/2097/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendments.

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendments 1 and 2. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 62612 has been prepared by subcommittee 34A: Lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC/PAS 62612.

- a) The standard explicitly states that real life time tests are not part of the test regime. Instead, a period of up to 6 000 h is chosen in order to assess manufacturers' claims of maintenance.
- b) Technical features have been adapted to IEC/PAS 62717 (performance of LED modules) as far as possible. Examples are the family approach and the temperature measuring point.
- c) Marking requirements are shifted from the product to the packaging.
- d) The number of lamps to be tested is made test specific, not general.
- e) First requirements are given for setting the colour for colour adjustable lamps and the luminous flux level of dimmable lamps.
- f) The structure of tests is clearly divided between requirement and compliance.
- g) Statistical compliance is separated into individual and average.
- h) Light output requirements are extended to luminous intensity distribution, peak intensity, beam angle and efficacy.
- i) The use of the terms "correlated colour temperature" and "chromaticity coordinates" is corrected.
- j) The number of tolerance categories is reduced from 5 to 4, and split between initial and maintained values.
- k) Colour rendering is differently assessed at initial and maintained state.
- l) Three lumen maintenance categories are given instead of five.
- m) The endurance tests are completely re-established.
- n) The verification (formerly: assessment) phase is completed.
- o) Information for luminaire design is added.
- p) Stabilisation is more precise (Annex A on the method of measuring lamp characteristics) and extension is made for the additional photometric and colorimetric parameters.
- q) Annex B on measuring luminous flux is contained in Annex A. New Annex B provides the photometric code.
- r) Further annexes are added: Annex C and D for displacement factor, Annex E for life time metrics/reliability and Annex F for examples of LED dies and LED packages.

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

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements: roman type;
- test specifications: *italic type*;
- notes: small roman type.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments 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.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is the first edition of a performance standard (precursor: IEC/PAS 62612) for self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting applications and acknowledges the need for relevant tests for this new source of electrical light, sometimes called “solid state lighting”.

The provisions in this standard represent the technical knowledge of experts from the fields of the semiconductor (LED chip) industry and of those of the traditional electrical light sources.

INTRODUCTION to Amendment 2

This amendment includes:

- a) Adjustment of Table 1 markings;
- b) Bypassing thermal device during test (11.3.4);
- c) Inclusion of LM-80 data;
- d) Maintained CRI.

SELF-BALLASTED LED LAMPS FOR GENERAL LIGHTING SERVICES WITH SUPPLY VOLTAGES > 50 V – PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance of LED lamps with integral means for stable operation, intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having:

- a rated power up to 60 W;
- a rated voltage of > 50 V a.c. up to 250 V a.c.;
- a lamp cap as listed in IEC 62560.

These performance requirements are additional to the safety requirements in IEC 62560.

The only feature provided by this standard, when applied for replacement purposes, is information on maximum lamp outlines.

The requirements of this standard relate to type testing. This standard covers LED lamps that intentionally produce white light, based on inorganic LEDs.

Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are under consideration.

The life time of LED lamps is in most cases much longer than the practical test times. Consequently, verification of manufacturer's life time claims cannot be made in a sufficiently confident way, because projecting test results further in time is not standardised. For that reason the acceptance or rejection of a manufacturer's life time claim, past an operational time as stated in 7.1, is out of the scope of this standard.

Instead of life time validation, this standard has opted for lumen maintenance codes at a defined finite test time. Therefore, the code number does not imply a prediction of achievable life time. The categories represented by the code, are lumen-depreciation character categories showing behaviour in agreement with manufacturer's information, provided before the test is started.

In order to validate a life time claim, several methods of test data extrapolation exist. A general method of projecting measurement data beyond limited test time is under consideration.

The pass/fail criterion of the life time test as defined in this standard is different from the life time metrics claimed by manufacturers. For explanation of recommended life time metrics, see Annex E.

NOTE When lamps are operated in a luminaire the claimed performance data can deviate from the values established via this standard due to e.g. luminaire components that impact the performance of the lamp.

It can be expected that self-ballasted LED lamps, which comply with this standard will start and operate satisfactorily at voltages between 92 % and 106 % of rated supply voltage and at an ambient air temperature between –20 °C and 40 °C and in a luminaire complying with IEC 60598-1.

If a supplier claims suitability for operation at different conditions (for instance, at higher voltage, temperature or humidity) then: