



Fastställd 2016-08-24

Utgåva 3 Sida 1 (1+217) Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK 34

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

## Belysningsmateriel – Metallhalogenlampor – Prestandafordringar

Metal halide lamps – Performance specification

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61167:2016. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61167:2016.

## Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61167:2016

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 61167, Third edition, 2015 Metal halide lamps Performance specification

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61167, utgåva 2, 2011, gäller ej fr o m 2019-06-10.

ICS 29.140.30

## Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

## SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

### Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

## Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61167

June 2016

ICS 29.140.30

Supersedes EN 61167:2011

### **English Version**

# Metal halide lamps - Performance specification (IEC 61167:2015, modified)

Lampes aux halogénures métalliques - Spécifications de performance (IEC 61167:2015, modifiée)

Halogen-Metalldampflampen - Anforderungen an die Arbeitsweise (IEC 61167:2015 , modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2016-03-07. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### EN 61167:2016

## **European foreword**

The text of document 34A/1809/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61167, prepared by SC 34A "Lamps" of IEC/TC 34 "Lamps and related equipment" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61167:2016.

A draft amendment, which covers common modifications to IEC 61167 (34A/1809/FDIS), was prepared by CLC/TC 34A "Lamps" and approved by CENELEC.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn
   (dow) 2019-06-10

This document supersedes EN 61167:2011.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Clauses, subclauses, notes, tables, figures and annexes which are additional to those in IEC 61167:2015 are prefixed "Z".

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directives.

For the relationship with EU Directives see informative Annexes ZZA, ZZB and ZZC, which are integral parts of this document.

This standard provides test methods related to parameters as prescribed by EC Regulation 245/2009, EU Regulation 1194/2012 and EU Regulation 874/2012 while conformity assessment (sampling, conformity procedures as well as limits) for market surveillance are specified in the text of the above Regulations.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61167:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications.

## Annex ZA

(normative)

## Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: <a href="https://www.cenelec.eu">www.cenelec.eu</a>

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
		Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 1: Measurement and file format	EN 13032-1 +A1	2004 2012
		Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data of lamps and luminaires - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires	EN 13032-4	2015
IEC 60050-845	1987	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 845: Lighting	-	-
IEC 60061-1	-	Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps	EN 60061-1	-
IEC 60598-1	-	Luminaires - General requirements and tests	EN 60598-1	-
IEC 60923	-	Auxiliaries for lamps - Ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps) - Performance requirements	EN 60923	-
IEC 60927	-	Auxiliaries for lamps - Starting devices (other than glow starters) - Performance requirements	EN 60927	-
IEC/TR 61341	-	Method of measurement of centre beam intensity and beam angle(s) of reflector lamps	EN 61341	-
IEC 62035	-	Discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) - Safety specifications	EN 62035	-
IEC 62321-4		Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 4: Mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS	EN 62321-4	
IEC 62471	-	Photobiological safety of lamp and lamp systems	EN 62471	-

## EN 61167:2016

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
CIE 84	-	The measurement of luminous flux	-	-
CIE 13.3		Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources	-	-

## CONTENTS

FOREW	ORD	5
INTROE	DUCTION	7
1 Sco	ope	
	rmative references	
_	ms and definitions	_
	np requirements	
4.1	General	
4.1	Marking	
4.3	Dimensions	
4.4	Caps	
4.5	Starting and warm-up characteristics	
4.5		
4.5		
4.6	Electrical characteristics	
4.7	Photometric characteristics	13
4.8	Colour characteristics	13
4.8	.1 Lamps with non-standardised chromaticity co-ordinates	13
4.8	.2 Lamps with standardised chromaticity co-ordinates	13
4.8	.3 Colour rendering index	13
4.8	.4 Requirements and test conditions	14
4.9	Lumen maintenance and life	14
5 Info	ormation for ballast, ignitor and luminaire design	14
6 Da	ta sheets	14
6.1	General principles of numbering sheets	14
6.2	Lists of data sheets	
6.2	.1 List of diagrammatic lamp data sheets	14
6.2	.2 List of lamp data sheets	27
6.3	List of maximum lamp outline sheets (construction according to IEC 61126)	175
Annex A	A (normative) Method of measuring lamp starting and warm-up characteristics	178
A.1	General	178
A.2	Measurements	178
	3 (normative) Method of measuring electrical and photometrical characteristics for operation on 50 Hz or 60 Hz supply frequencies)	180
` . В.1	General	
B.2	Particular requirements for double-capped lamps	
B.3	Colour characteristics	
B.4	Supply	
B.5	Instruments	
B.6	Measurement	
Annex (	C (normative) Method of test for lumen maintenance and life	184
C.1	General	184
C.2	Lamps for operation on 50 Hz or 60 Hz supply frequencies	
C.3	Lamps for operation on low frequency square wave	
Annex [		
D.1	Maximum lamp outlines	186

D.2 Replacement of lamps	186
Annex E (normative) Method of measuring electrical and photometrical characteristics	
on low frequency square wave reference ballast	
E.1 Purpose of this annex	
E.2 Characteristics	
E.3 Test procedure	
E.3.1 General	
E.3.2 Start-up	
E.3.3 Steady state	188
Annex F (normative) Spectral analysis of power ripple: calculation procedure for amplitude spectrum ratio and guidance	
F.1 General	
F.2 Mathematical background	189
F.2.1 General	189
F.2.2 Description of the algorithm	
F.3 Measurement procedure	
F.4 Test signal	
F.4.1 General	
F.4.2 Description of the test signal	
F.4.3 Outcome of the test signal	
Annex G (informative) Low frequency square wave operation	192
G.1 General	
G.2 Information for square wave ballast design	
Annex H (informative) Information for ballast design	198
H.1 General	198
H.2 Explanation of the ignition schemes	198
Annex I (informative) Information regarding lamp performance temperature limits for luminaire design	200
Annex J (informative) ILCOS codes	202
Bibliography	205
Figure A.1 – Circuit diagram for measurement of lamp starting and warm-up	470
characteristics	
Figure B.1 – Circuit diagram for measurement of lamp characteristics	
Figure B.2 – Luminaire simulator for use with double-capped lamps	183
Figure E.1 – Circuit for lamp measurement under reference conditions	
Figure G.1 – DC current component	195
Figure G.2 – HF ripple and fast Fourier transformation (power curve)	196
Figure G.3 – Measurement of PCR during run-up and steady state	196
Figure G.4 – Example of a measurement circuit of lamp potential against earth	
Figure G.5 – Commutation time, deviating waveform	
Figure H.1 – Example 1 for ignition scheme according to option (1) (see Annex G and lamp data sheets)	
Figure H.2 – Example 2 for ignition scheme according to option (1) (see Annex G and	
lamp data sheets)	198
Figure H.3 – Example for ignition scheme according to option (2) (see Annex G and lamp data sheets)	
Figure I.1 – Principle ways of heat transport in a lamp	200

Table 1 – List of diagrammatic lamp data sheets	15
Table 2 – List of lamp data sheets	
Table 3 – List of maximum lamp outline sheets	
Table B.1 – Correlated colour temperature and chromaticity co-ordinates $x$ and $y$	181
Table E.1 – Characteristics of the reference ballast	187
Table F.1 – Settings of the analysing oscilloscope	190
Table G.1 – Requirements for square wave operation	192
Table J.1 – Lamp coding	202

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# METAL HALIDE LAMPS – PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

## **FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international
  consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all
  interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.

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

This third edition replaces the second edition published in 2011. This third 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 (20 W, 35 W, 50 W, 100 W) is introduced.
- b) Reference to ILCOS (International lamp coding system) is removed from the lamp data sheets and now located in a new annex.
- c) Information on outer bulb temperature (and in some cases also on pin temperature and temperature adjacent to cap) is replaced with an explanation on differences in manufacturers' construction; this explanation is given in detail in a new annex.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
34A/1809/FDIS	34A/1830/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.

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.

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.

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

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 have been reached for introduction of new lamp types and in aspects of operation which led to the third edition.

Major changes of the **second edition** are as follows. Since IEC 62035 *Discharge lamps* (excluding fluorescent lamps) – Safety specifications was published in 1999, the related lamp specific performance standards like 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 has already been carried out with other HID lamps. So, in some instances, the "pilot" text of IEC 60188 has been used. Moreover, the measurement part has been 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 were needed for long time, the new technique of low frequency square wave (LFSW) operation was implemented. This has 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 for experts from lamp and control gear side in order to accommodate the interface between control gear and lamp to these requirements.

IEC SC34A MT PRESCO took the opportunity to add further lamp types which were considered of having market relevance and needing normative support.

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 1039-1, 1041-1, 1080-1 and 1082-1.

IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.

The holder of this patent has assured the IEC that he is willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of these patents is registered with the IEC. Information may be obtained from:

Panasonic Corporation 1-1 Saiwai-cho, Takatsuki City, Osaka 569-1193, Japan

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO (www.iso.org/patents) and IEC (http://www.iec.ch/tctools/patent\_decl.htm) maintain online data bases of patents relevant to their standards. Users are encouraged to consult the data bases for the most up to date information concerning patents.

Major changes of the **third edition** are as follows. Compared to the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, a set of new lamp data sheets (20 W, 35 W, 50 W, 100 W) is introduced. Reference to ILCOS (International lamp coding system) is removed from the lamp data sheets and now located in a new annex. Information on outer bulb temperature (and in some cases also on pin temperature and temperature adjacent to cap) is replaced with an explanation on differences in manufacturers' construction; this explanation is given in detail in a new annex.

## METAL HALIDE LAMPS – PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

### 1 Scope

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

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

The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.

The requirements and tolerances permitted by this standard correspond to testing of a type test sample submitted by the manufacturer for that purpose. In principle this type test sample should consist of units having characteristics typical of the manufacturer's production and being as close to the production centre point values as possible.

It may be expected that with the tolerances given in the standard, the product manufactured in accordance with the type test sample will comply with the standard 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 IEC 60410.

## 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 60050-845:1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Chapter 845: Lighting

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

IEC 60598-1, Luminaires – General requirements and tests

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 84, The measurement of luminous flux