

AS/NZS 4293:1995
IEC 1231:1993

Australian/New Zealand Standard

International lamp coding system (ILCOS)

AS/NZS 4293:1995

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Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee LG/5 on Electric lamps. This Standard is identical to and has been reproduced from IEC 1231:1993, *International lamp coding system (ILCOS)*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
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- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to international Standards should be replaced by equivalent Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
IEC		AS	
81	Tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service	1201	Tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service
188	High-pressure mercury vapour lamps	—	
192	Low-pressure sodium vapour lamps	—	
357	Tungsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle)	—	
432	Safety specifications for tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes	4091	Tungsten filament lamps for general service—Safety requirements
630	Maximum lamp outlines for general lighting lamps	—	
662	High-pressure sodium vapour lamps	—	
887	Glass bulb designation system for lamps	—	
901	Single-capped fluorescent lamps—Safety and performance requirements	—	
969	Self-ballasted lamps for general lighting services—Performance requirements	—	
1167	Metal halide lamps	—	

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INTRODUCTION

The lamp industry strives continuously to meet customers' needs. Its innovative power has led to a tremendous variety of different light sources. To enable customers and experts to find their way within the diversity of products, a general system for coding of lamps has been developed.

The code does not replace specific markings used by individual manufacturers on their lamps or in their catalogues, but it is hoped that it could be used for cross-referencing purposes and, in due course, replace national and regional lamp coding systems which already exist.

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NOTES

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

INTERNATIONAL LAMP CODING SYSTEM (ILCOS)

1 Objective

The objective of the lamp coding system is:

- to improve communication about the different types of lamps;
- to help in discussions concerning interchangeability and compatibility of products;
- to create a closer relationship between international standards and manufacturers' literature (e.g. the code could be given in future in the relevant parts of a standard);
- to enable correct replacements of lamps;
- to be used as a complementary marking on the luminaire;
- to replace national and regional coding systems.

2 Scope

The scope of the coding system covers all lamp categories. Coding for the main lamp types is specified and for others will follow by amendments to this report as appropriate.

3 Principles

The coding system has been developed based on the following principles:

- It should be company independent concerning its content and its wording.
- A relationship between the coding system and international standards should be established.
- It should be internationally acceptable. It is recognized that other systems with national and regional importance exist and that the change to an international code should be seen as a long-term process.
- The length of the code should be as short as possible and as long as necessary. Therefore, it should be possible to use the code in different lengths depending on the different purposes as described in subclause 4.4.
- In view of the technical diversity of the different lamp categories it would not be practical to define the code for all types in the same way; the code depends therefore for its composition on the technical needs of the different lamp categories.
- The code should not replace company specific marking on the lamp or in the catalogues, but should be used for cross references in lamp and luminaire literature.

An additional usage of the code on the lamp package should be envisaged for the future.

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