

Double-capped fluorescent lamps — Safety specifications

ICS 29.140.30

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 61195:1999+A2:2015. It is identical to IEC 61195:1999, incorporating amendment 1:2012, amendment 2:2015 and corrigendum August 2000. It supersedes BS EN 61195:1999+A1:2013 which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to IEC text carry the number of the IEC amendment. For example, text altered by IEC amendment 1 is indicated by A1 A1.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee CPL/34, Lamps and Related Equipment, to Subcommittee CPL/34/1, Electric lamps.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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**Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Safety specifications
(IEC 61195:1999)**

Lampes à fluorescence à deux culots
Prescriptions de sécurité
(CEI 61195:1999)

Zweiseitig gesockelte
Leuchtstofflampen
Sicherheitsanforderungen
(IEC 61195:1999)

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
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Foreword

The text of document 34A/886/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61195, prepared by SC 34A, Lamps, of IEC TC 34, Lamps and related equipment, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61195 on 1999-12-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61195:1994 and its amendment A1:1998.

The following dates were fixed:

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Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.

Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.

In this standard, annexes A, B, D and ZA are normative and annexes C and E are informative.
Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61195:1999 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60598-1 NOTE: Harmonized as EN 60598-1:1997 (modified).

Foreword to amendment A1

The text of document 34A/1536/CDV, future amendment 1 to edition 2 of IEC 61195, 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 61195:1999/A1:2013.

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document have to be withdrawn

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.

This standard covers the Principle Elements of the Safety Objectives for Electrical Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits (LVD - 2006/95/EC).

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61195:1999/A1:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the Bibliography of EN 61195:1999, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 62471 NOTE Harmonised as EN 62471.

Foreword to amendment A2

The text of document 34A/1739/CDV, future IEC 61195:1999/A2, 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 61195:1999/A2:2015.

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document have to be withdrawn

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This standard covers the Principle Elements of the Safety Objectives for Electrical Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits (LVD - 2006/95/EC).

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61195:1999/A2:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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DOUBLE-CAPPED FLUORESCENT LAMPS – SAFETY SPECIFICATIONS

A1 INTRODUCTION

The standards IEC 62471 and IEC/TR 62471-2 contain horizontal requirements available that need to be introduced into product standards, e.g. to IEC 61195.

The horizontal requirements are transformed into requirements for double-capped fluorescent lamps.

The lamps within the scope of this standard are general lighting service (GLS) lamps according to the definition 3.11 of IEC 62471:2006, "...lamps intended for lighting spaces that are typically occupied or viewed by people..."

According to Clause 6 of IEC 62471:2006, radiation of GLS lamps is measured at a distance equivalent to 500 lx.

Measured at the 500 lx distance, GLS lamps will not exceed risk group 1 for blue light hazard and risk group 0 for IR radiation. This combination of risk group and hazard does not require marking (Table 1 of IEC/TR 62471-2:2009).

Hazards from UV radiation of GLS lamps are now covered in 2.13 of IEC 61195.

Hence, IEC 62471 does not require any additional marking for GLS lamps. **A1**

1 General

1.1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the safety requirements for double-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes of all groups having Fa6, Fa8, G5, G13, 2G13, R17d and W4.3×8.5d caps.

It also specifies the method a manufacturer should use to show compliance with the requirements of this standard on the basis of whole production appraisal in association with his test records on finished products. This method can also be applied for certification purposes. Details of a batch test procedure which can be used to make limited assessment of batches are also given in this standard.

A1 This part of the standard covers photobiological safety according to IEC 62471 and IEC/TR 62471-2.

Blue light and infrared hazards are below the level which requires marking. **A1**

NOTE – Compliance with this standard concerns only safety criteria and does not take into account the performance of double-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes with respect to luminous flux, colour, starting and operational characteristics. Readers are referred to IEC 60081 for such characteristics.

1.2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

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

IEC 60061-2, *Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 2: Lampholders*

IEC 60061-3, *Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety – Part 3: Gauges*

IEC 60081, *Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications*

IEC 60410, *Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes*

IEC 60695-2-1/0, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2: Test methods – Section 1/sheet 0: Glow-wire test methods – General*

IEC 60921, *Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements*

1.3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

1.3.1

double-capped fluorescent lamp

double-capped low-pressure mercury discharge lamp of tubular form in which most of the light is emitted by a layer of fluorescent material excited by the ultra-violet radiation from the discharge

1.3.2

group

lamps having the same electrical and cathode characteristics, the same physical dimensions and the same starting method

1.3.3

type

lamps of the same group having the same photometric and colour characteristics

1.3.4

family

lamp groups which are distinguished by common features of materials, components, lamp diameter and/or method of processing

1.3.5

nominal wattage

wattage used to designate the lamp

1.3.6

design test

test made on a sample for the purpose of checking compliance of the design of a family, group or a number of groups with the requirements of the relevant clause

1.3.7

periodic test

test, or series of tests, repeated at intervals in order to check that the product does not deviate in certain respects from the given design

1.3.8

running test

test repeated at frequent intervals to provide data for assessment

1.3.9

batch

all the lamps of one family and/or group identified as such and put forward at one time for testing to check compliance

1.3.10

whole production

production during a period of twelve months of all types of lamps within the scope of this standard and nominated in a list of the manufacturer for inclusion in the certificate

A1 1.3.11

specific effective radiant UV power

effective power of the UV radiation of a lamp related to its luminous flux

NOTE 1 Specific effective radiant UV power is expressed in mW/klm.

NOTE 2 The effective power of the UV radiation is obtained by weighting the spectral power distribution of the lamp with the UV hazard function $S_{UV}(\lambda)$. Information about the relevant UV hazard function is given in IEC 62471. It only relates to possible hazards regarding UV exposure of human beings. It does not deal with the possible influence of optical radiation on materials, like mechanical damage or discoloration. **A1**

2 Safety requirements

2.1 General

Lamps shall be so designed and constructed that in normal use they present no danger to the user or surroundings.

In general, compliance is checked by carrying out all the tests specified.

NOTE – Where testing can become unnecessarily difficult due to the lamp length, methods to alleviate the problem may be agreed between the supplier and the certification authority.