

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Designation Method for Glass Bulbs of Lamps

JIS C 7710—1988

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association



Documents
Document Sharing Hub

Printed in Japan

Licensee: Hong Kong Polytechnic University/9976803100
Not for Resale, 07/29/2014 23:16:54 MDT

10 S

In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

J I S

Designation Method for
Glass Bulbs of Lamps

C 7710-1988

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies designation method for glass bulbs of lamps.

2. Definition

For the purpose of this Standard, in addition to the definitions given in JIS Z 8113, the following principal definitions apply:

- (1) lamp The generic name of lamps and discharge lamps.
- (2) glass bulb The generic name of glass tubes and glass bulbs.
- (3) approximate reference line A line perpendicular to the neck axis which is assumed at a position close to the lamp cap, for the purpose of assisting identification of glass bulb shapes of finished lamps. In this Standard, this line is expressed as a C-D line.

3. Classification

The shapes are classified as follows:

- (1) Basic Shapes Basic glass bulb shapes as illustrated in Attached Table 1.
- (2) Combined Shapes Glass bulb shapes which have fundamentally the basic shapes but partially different shapes from the basic ones. These shapes are illustrated in Attached Table 2.
- (3) Special Shapes Shapes mainly for pressed glass bulbs, as illustrated in Attached Table 3.

Applicable Standard:

JIS Z 8113-Glossary of Lighting Terms

4. Designation of Glass Bulb

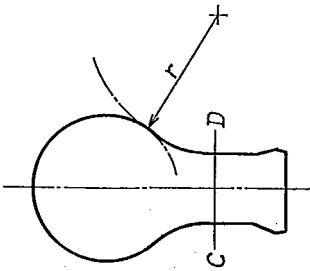
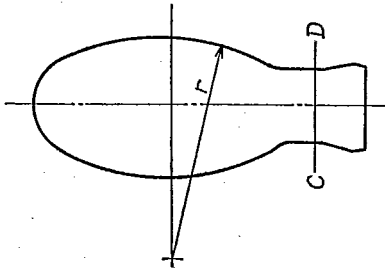
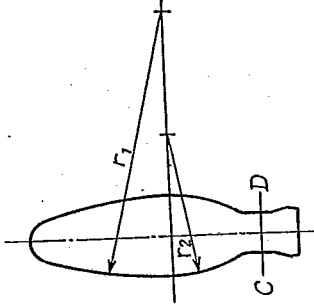
The designation of glass bulb shall be made as follows:

- (1) The designation shall be formed by a combination of a symbol denoting the shape and a symbol denoting the size.
- (2) The symbol denoting the shape shall consist of up to and including three capital letters in the alphabet as shown in Attached Tables 1 to 3.
- (3) The symbol denoting the size shall be either one of the following number symbols.
 - (a) A symbol which denotes nominal value of the maximum diameter in millimeters.
 - (b) A symbol which denotes nominal values of minor side and major side in millimeter connected by mark x.

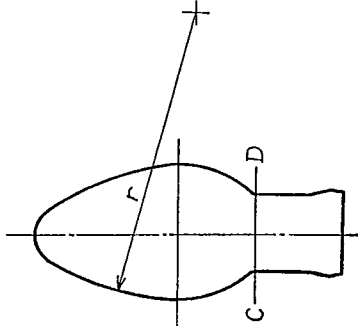
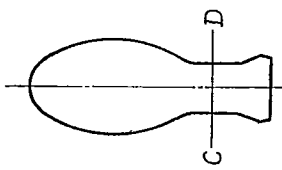
Example 1: A 60 (glass bulb of Type A with nominal maximum diameter of 60 mm)

Example 2: REC 142 x 200 (rectangular pressed glass bulb with minor side 142 mm and major side 200 mm)

Attached Table 1. Symbol Denoting Shape and Outline Drawing (Basic Shape)

Symbol denoting shape	Outline drawing	Explanation of shape	Informative reference
A		A glass bulb of spherical body that is joined to the neck by radius of curvature (r) given below. ① The centre lies outside the glass bulb. ② The radius of curvature is greater than the radius of the spherical body. ③ The r is tangent to the neck and the spherical body. Remark: These bulb do not have any significant straight portion between the spherical body and the neck.	
B		A glass bulb in which the curve making up the major portion of the side of the bulb has a radius (r) greater than one-half the bulb diameter and a centre in the plane of the maximum diameter. Remark: This designation also applies to a bulb having two radii, one for the lower part and a larger one for the upper part. 	Bulged

Attached Table 1 (Continued)

Symbol denot- ing shape	Outline drawing	Explanation of shape	Informative reference
C		A glass bulb consisting of a conical upper section joined to a hemispherical lower section.	Conical
E		A glass bulb similar to glass bulb of shape B but having the sides formed by a section of ellipse.	Elliptical