

## COLLECTION OF CTL DECISIONS

<b>Standard:</b> IEC 60598-1/1999	<b>Sub clause:</b> 0.4.2	<b>Sheet N°:</b> 009A/03.m <b>Page:</b> 1 (1)
<b>Subject:</b> Range of luminaires	<b>Key words:</b> - Fluorescent lamps - Same lampholder - Discharge lamps	<b>Meeting:</b> <b>OSM/LUM No. 7</b> <b>19</b> <b>WG1 No. 1 - 2</b> <b>Item: item 2 App. I</b> <b>12</b>
<p><b>Question:</b> Definition of range of luminaires.</p> <p><b>Decision:</b> B - FLUORESCENT LAMPS  Basis: same lampholder.  - Normal and abnormal conditions  Maximum and minimum wattage in the smallest enclosure shall be tested. If different types of ballast are used, the heating results shall be indicated* in the Test Report. Furthermore, the heating test shall be carried out on the warmest type of ballast.  *Note: Indicated values reported from documentation. If the luminaire is provided with capacitors (in series):  - the heating test shall be carried out with capacitors;  - the manufacturer has to specify in the "instruction leaflet" the capacitance of the capacitors which may be used in the luminaire and has to supply those capacitors to the Testing House for relevant tests;  - for luminaires with an F symbol for which the extrapolation test are required, these tests shall be carried out on all wattages and different types of ballast.</p> <p>C - DISCHARGE LAMPS  Basis: same construction / same lampholder.  The maximum wattage in the smallest enclosure shall be tested with different types of ballasts.</p> <p><b>Explanatory notes:</b> Each range of luminaires requires a case-by-case consideration. The range of luminaires should be manufactured by the same manufacturer, under the same quality assurance system. The type variants of the range should be essentially identical in respect of material used, components and technology applied. Type test sample(s) should be selected by the cooperation of the manufacturer and the Testing Station.</p>		