IEC 62442-1

Edition 2.0 2018-05
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

colour inside

Energy performance of lamp controlgear – Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps – Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of controlgear

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 29.140.99

ISBN 978-2-8322-5682-4

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF LAMP CONTROLGEAR –

Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps – Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of controlgear

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.
2) 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.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 62442-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 34C: Auxiliaries for lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision and has been harmonized with IEC 62442-2 and IEC 624423.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
34C/1335A/CDV	34C/1376/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62442 series, published under the general title *Energy performance of lamp controlgear*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document 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 publication using a colour printer.

ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF LAMP CONTROLGEAR –

Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps – Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of controlgear

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62442 defines a measurement and calculation method of the total input power for controlgear-lamp circuits when operating with their associated fluorescent lamp(s). The calculation method for the efficiency of the lamp controlgear is also defined. This document applies to electrical controlgear-lamp circuits consisting only of the controlgear and the lamp(s). It is intended for use on DC supplies up to 1 000 V and/or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

NOTE Requirements for testing individual controlgear during production are not included.

This document specifies the measurement method for the total input power and the calculation method of the controlgear efficiency for all controlgear used for domestic and normal commercial purposes operating with the following fluorescent lamps:

– linear fluorescent lamps;
– single-ended (compact) fluorescent lamps;
– other general purpose fluorescent lamps.

This document does not apply to:

– controlgear which form an integral part of the lamp;
– controllable wire-wound magnetic controlgear;
– luminaires, which rely on additional optical performance aspects.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60081:1997, *Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications*
IEC 60081:1997/AMD4:2010

IEC 60901:1996, *Single-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance ~~requirements~~ specifications*
IEC 60901:1996/AMD5:2011

IEC 60921:2004, *Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements*

IEC 60929:2011, *AC and/or DC-supplied electronic control gear for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements*

IEC 61347-2-3, *Lamp control gear – Part 2-3: Particular requirements for AC and/or DC supplied electronic control gear for fluorescent lamps*

IEC 61347-2-8, *Lamp controlgear – Part 2-8: Particular requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lamps*

IEC 62442-1

Edition 2.0 2018-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Energy performance of lamp controlgear – Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps – Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of controlgear

Performance énergétique des appareillages de lampes – Partie 1: Appareillages des lampes à fluorescence – Méthode de mesure pour la détermination de la puissance d'entrée totale des circuits d'appareillage et du rendement des appareillages

IEC 62442-1:2018-05(en-fr)

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF LAMP CONTROLGEAR –

Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps – Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of controlgear

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.
2) 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.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62442-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 34C: Auxiliaries for lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision and has been harmonized with IEC 62442-2 and IEC 62442-3.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
34C/1335A/CDV	34C/1376/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62442 series, published under the general title *Energy performance of lamp controlgear*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF LAMP CONTROLGEAR –

Part 1: Controlgear for fluorescent lamps – Method of measurement to determine the total input power of controlgear circuits and the efficiency of controlgear

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62442 defines a measurement and calculation method of the total input power for controlgear-lamp circuits when operating with their associated fluorescent lamp(s). The calculation method for the efficiency of the lamp controlgear is also defined. This document applies to electrical controlgear-lamp circuits consisting only of the controlgear and the lamp(s). It is intended for use on DC supplies up to 1 000 V and/or AC supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

NOTE Requirements for testing individual controlgear during production are not included.

This document specifies the measurement method for the total input power and the calculation method of the controlgear efficiency for all controlgear used for domestic and normal commercial purposes operating with the following fluorescent lamps:

– linear fluorescent lamps;
– single-ended (compact) fluorescent lamps;
– other general purpose fluorescent lamps.

This document does not apply to:

– controlgear which form an integral part of the lamp;
– controllable wire-wound magnetic controlgear;
– luminaires, which rely on additional optical performance aspects.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60081:1997, *Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications*
IEC 60081:1997/AMD4:2010

IEC 60901:1996, *Single-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications*
IEC 60901:1996/AMD5:2011

IEC 60921:2004, *Ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements*

IEC 60929:2011, *AC and/or DC-supplied electronic control gear for tubular fluorescent lamps – Performance requirements*

IEC 61347-2-3, *Lamp control gear – Part 2-3: Particular requirements for AC and/or DC supplied electronic control gear for fluorescent lamps*

IEC 61347-2-8, *Lamp controlgear – Part 2-8: Particular requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lamps*

SOMMAIRE

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

_____

PERFORMANCE ÉNERGÉTIQUE DES APPAREILLAGES DE LAMPES –

Partie 1: Appareillages des lampes à fluorescence – Méthode de mesure pour la détermination de la puissance d'entrée totale des circuits d'appareillage et du rendement des appareillages

AVANT-PROPOS

1) La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. A cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de l'IEC concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux de l'IEC intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
3) Les Publications de l'IEC se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales et sont agréées comme telles par les Comités nationaux de l'IEC. Tous les efforts raisonnables sont entrepris afin que l'IEC s'assure de l'exactitude du contenu technique de ses publications; l'IEC ne peut pas être tenue responsable de l'éventuelle mauvaise utilisation ou interprétation qui en est faite par un quelconque utilisateur final.
4) Dans le but d'encourager l'uniformité internationale, les Comités nationaux de l'IEC s'engagent, dans toute la mesure possible, à appliquer de façon transparente les Publications de l'IEC dans leurs publications nationales et régionales. Toutes divergences entre toutes Publications de l'IEC et toutes publications nationales ou régionales correspondantes doivent être indiquées en termes clairs dans ces dernières.
5) L'IEC elle-même ne fournit aucune attestation de conformité. Des organismes de certification indépendants fournissent des services d'évaluation de conformité et, dans certains secteurs, accèdent aux marques de conformité de l'IEC. L'IEC n'est responsable d'aucun des services effectués par les organismes de certification indépendants.
6) Tous les utilisateurs doivent s'assurer qu'ils sont en possession de la dernière édition de cette publication.
7) Aucune responsabilité ne doit être imputée à l'IEC, à ses administrateurs, employés, auxiliaires ou mandataires, y compris ses experts particuliers et les membres de ses comités d'études et des Comités nationaux de l'IEC, pour tout préjudice causé en cas de dommages corporels et matériels, ou de tout autre dommage de quelque nature que ce soit, directe ou indirecte, ou pour supporter les coûts (y compris les frais de justice) et les dépenses découlant de la publication ou de l'utilisation de cette Publication de l'IEC ou de toute autre Publication de l'IEC, ou au crédit qui lui est accordé.
8) L'attention est attirée sur les références normatives citées dans cette publication. L'utilisation de publications référencées est obligatoire pour une application correcte de la présente publication.
9) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Publication de l'IEC peuvent faire l'objet de droits de brevet. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale IEC 62442-1 a été établie par le sous-comité 34C: Appareils auxiliaires pour lampes, du comité d'études 34 de l'IEC: Lampes et équipements associés.

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2011. Cette édition constitue une révision technique et a été harmonisée avec l'IEC 62442-2 et l'IEC 62442-3.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

CDV	Rapport de vote
34C/1335A/CDV	34C/1376/RVC

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 62442, publiées sous le titre général *Performance énergétique des appareillages de lampes*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "http://webstore.iec.ch" dans les données relatives au document recherché. A cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

PERFORMANCE ÉNERGÉTIQUE DES APPAREILLAGES DE LAMPES –

Partie 1: Appareillages des lampes à fluorescence – Méthode de mesure pour la détermination de la puissance d'entrée totale des circuits d'appareillage et du rendement des appareillages

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 62442 définit une méthode de mesure et de calcul de la puissance d'entrée totale pour les circuits d'appareillage-lampe fonctionnant avec la ou les lampes à fluorescence qui leur sont associées. La méthode de calcul du rendement des appareillages de lampe est également définie. Le présent document s'applique aux circuits électriques d'appareillage de lampe constitués exclusivement de l'appareillage et de(s) lampe(s). Il s'applique à des alimentations en courant continu jusqu'à 1 000 V et/ou à des alimentations en courant alternatif de 1 000 V au maximum, à 50 Hz ou 60 Hz.

NOTE Les exigences pour les essais de chaque appareillage pendant la production ne sont pas incluses.

Le présent document spécifie la méthode de mesure de la puissance d'entrée totale et la méthode de calcul du rendement pour tous les appareillages à usage domestique et usage commercial normal, fonctionnant avec les lampes à fluorescence suivantes:

– lampes à fluorescence rectilignes;
– lampes à fluorescence (compactes) à culot unique;
– autres lampes à fluorescence universelles.

Le présent document ne s'applique pas:

– aux appareillages qui font partie intégrante de la lampe;
– aux appareillages magnétiques bobinés commandables;
– aux luminaires soumis à des aspects supplémentaires relatifs aux performances optiques.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60081:1997, *Lampes à fluorescence à deux culots – Prescriptions de performance*
IEC 60081:1997/AMD4:2010

IEC 60901:1996, *Lampes à fluorescence à culot unique – Prescriptions de performances*
IEC 60901:1996/AMD5:2011

IEC 60921:2004, *Ballasts pour lampes tubulaires à fluorescence – Exigences de performances*

IEC 60929:2011, *Appareillages électroniques alimentés en courant alternatif et/ou continu pour lampes tubulaires à fluorescence – Exigences de performances*

IEC 61347-2-3, *Appareillages de lampes – Partie 2-3: Exigences particulières pour les appareillages électroniques alimentés en courant alternatif et/ou en courant continu pour lampes fluorescentes*

IEC 61347-2-8, *Appareillages de lampes – Partie 2-8: Prescriptions particulières pour les ballasts pour lampes fluorescentes*