International lamp coding system (ILCOS)



#### **FESTI STANDARDI FESSÕNA**

#### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 61231:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 61231:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.08.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 11.06.2010.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61231:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 61231:2010.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.08.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 11.06.2010.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

**ICS** 29.140

#### Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; <a href="www.evs.ee">www.evs.ee</a>; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: <a href="mailto:info@evs.ee">info@evs.ee</a></a>

#### Right to reproduce and distribute Estonian Standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: +372 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

### **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

### EN 61231

## NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2010

ICS 29.140

English version

## International lamp coding system (ILCOS)

(IEC 61231:2010)

Système international de codification des lampes (ILCOS) (CEI 61231:2010)

Internationales Lampenbezeichnungssystem (ILCOS) (IEC 61231:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2010-06-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

The text of document 34A/1345/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61231, 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 61231 on 2010-06-01.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2011-03-01

- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2013-06-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

#### **Endorsement notice**

.ent
.1:2010 wa The text of the International Standard IEC 61231:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

## Annex ZA (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
-	Tungsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle) - Performance specifications	EN 60357	-
-	Incandescent lamps - Safety specifications - Part 1: Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes	EN 60432-1	-
-	Incandescent lamps - Safety specifications - Part 2: Tungsten halogen lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes	EN 60432-2	-
-	Miscellaneous lampholders - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Connectors for LED-modules	EN 60838-2-2 s	-
-	Glass bulb designation system for lamps	-	-
-	Metal halide lamps	EN 61167	-
2 -			
	Year	<ul> <li>Tungsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle) - Performance specifications</li> <li>Incandescent lamps - Safety specifications - Part 1: Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes</li> <li>Incandescent lamps - Safety specifications - Part 2: Tungsten halogen lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes</li> <li>Miscellaneous lampholders - Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Connectors for LED-modules</li> <li>Glass bulb designation system for lamps</li> <li>Metal halide lamps</li> <li>Guide on interior lighting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tungsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle) -         Performance specifications</li> <li>Incandescent lamps - Safety specifications -         Part 1: Tungsten filament lamps for domestic         and similar general lighting purposes</li> <li>Incandescent lamps - Safety specifications -         Part 2: Tungsten halogen lamps for domestic         and similar general lighting purposes</li> <li>Miscellaneous lampholders -         Part 2-2: Particular requirements - Connectors         for LED-modules</li> <li>Glass bulb designation system for lamps         -         Metal halide lamps     </li> </ul>

#### **CONTENTS**

· OIL	WORD		_
INTRO	ODUCTIO	DN	5
1 S	cope and	d object	6
2 N	lormative	references	6
3 P	rinciples	\	6
		cture	
		er section	
		re section	
	_	gth of the code	
		gories	
	•		
		gsten filament lamps (non vehicle)	
		gsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle)rescent lamps	
		n-pressure sodium vapour lamps	
	_	-pressure sodium vapour lamps	
		n-pressure mercury vapour lamps	
	_	al halide lamps	
_		modules	
		cial lamps	
	-	mative) Survey ILCOS L – short version, letter section	
Table	e 1 – Dime	ensions	15
Table	e 1 — Dime		15
Table	e 1 – Dime	ensions	

#### 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 the 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 promoted for cross-referencing purposes and, in due course, to replace national and regional lamp coding systems which already exist.

give all or the mar. NOTE The code does not give all the technical characteristics necessary to specify a lamp fully. For this the relevant lamp standard and/or the manufacturer's literature have to be consulted.

#### INTERNATIONAL LAMP CODING SYSTEM (ILCOS)

#### 1 Scope and object

This International Standard gives the rules for the international lamp coding system and covers all lamp categories, excluding vehicle lamps. Coding for the main lamp types is specified and, for the others, will follow by amendments to this standard as appropriate.

The object of the international 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 (for example 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 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60357, Tungsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle) - Performance specifications

IEC 60432-1, Incandescent lamps – Safety specifications – Part 1: Tungsten filament lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes

IEC 60432-2, Incandescent lamps – Safety specifications – Part 2: Tungsten halogen lamps for domestic and similar general lighting purposes

IEC 60838-2-2, Miscellaneous lampholders – Part 2-2: Particular requirements – Connectors for LED-modules

IEC/TR 60887, Glass bulb designation system for lamps

IEC 61167, Metal halide lamps

CIE publication 29.2, Guide on interior lighting

#### 3 Principles

The international lamp coding system has been developed on the basis of the following principles.

- It should be manufacturer-independent concerning its content and its wording.
- A relationship between the coding system and international standards should be established.