

# Overview of International Lighting Standards

**Steve Coyne** 

**Director, Light Naturally** 

**UNEP Consultant** 





**UNEP Collaborating Centre for Energy Efficient Lighting** 





### **International Standards Bodies:** Relevant to Lighting



International Organisation for Standardisation



**International** 

**Organisations** 

International Commission on Illumination



International Electrotechnical Commission











Devoted to the international cooperation and exchange of information among its member countries on all matters relating to the science and art of lighting











#### Produces International Standards that are:

- On aspects of light and lighting that require a unique definition (eg lumen) or understanding (eg glare)
- A primary source of internationally accepted and agreed data which can be taken, essentially unaltered, into universal standard systems. (eg relative photopic response)
- The requirements to perform reproducible photometric and colorimetric measurements
- specifies lighting requirements for situations so that people can perform the visual tasks efficiently, in comfort and safety







International Divisions

**Division 1: Vision and Colour Division 2: Physical Measurement of Light and** Radiation **Division 3: Interior Environment and Lighting** Design **Division 4: Lighting and Signaling for Transport Division 5: Exterior Lighting and Other Applications Division 6: Photobiology and Photochemistry Division 8: Image Technology** 

National Committees with mirror











 Promotes international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields







**IEC:** Output



 Prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.











Technical Committees

TC34 Lamps& related equipment

Luminaires for lamps

National committees and mirror TCs







### ISO: Activity



- Worldwide federation of national standards bodies for preparing International Standards.
- Covering almost every industry, from technology, to food safety, to agriculture and healthcare.











- Preparing International Standards carried out through ISO technical committees.
- ISO collaborates closely with the IEC on all matters of electrotechnical standardization and CIE on all matters of light and lighting.
- In the area of lighting publishes jointly with CIE and IEC.









#### ISO: Structure



- Technical Committees
  - TC 274 Light and lighting
- National Committees
  - (possibly combined with National CIE committees)









### Other Regional Bodies: Relevant to Lighting Standards

Regional Organisations



Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

European Commission



Illuminating
Engineering
Society of North
America







#### **National Standards Associations**

- Technical committees within National Standards associations generally review international standards for their relevance and applicability to local conditions and regulations (eg climate – ambient temperature, electrical supply, existing wiring laws).
- If changes are required to the international standard, it is published as a "Modified" international standard with the changes clearly marked in the publication.









## Transparency of Modifications to international Standards

AS/NZS 60598.1:2003

AS/NZS variations to draft Edition 6 of IEC 60598.1:2003 are identified separately. Strikethrough (example) identifies IEC text, tables and figures which, for the purposes of this Australian/New Zealand Standard, are deleted. Where text, tables or figures are added, each is set in its proper place and identified by shading (example). Added figures are not themselves shaded, but are identified by a shaded border. These changes are also included in a new Annex ZZ for easy reference.

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Luminaires

Part 1: General requirements and tests (IEC 60598-1:2003, MOD)

Luminaires with nen detachable flexible cables or cords which are not fitted include with the manufacturers instructions any information necessary connection, e.g. deviations from the national standardised colour coding of this does not create the possibility of an unsafe situation during incomaintenance.

NOTE – In some countries, luminaires with non detachable flexible cables or cords whice connected to the supply via a socket outlet and which are not fitted with a plug are not permit

In Australia, luminaires with non-detachable flexible cables or cords which a connected to the supply via a socket-outlet and which are not fitted with permitted.







### Lighting Standards Types and relevant standards bodies



- Product safety requirements
  - Electrical....
  - Mechanical....
  - Photobiological.....
  - Flicker & stroboscopic effects.













### **Lighting Standards Types**

#### Product performance requirements

– Photometric	IEC .
— Electrical	<b>IEC</b>
– Lifetime	<b>IEC</b>
– Emissions	IEC
<ul><li>Emissions</li><li>Energy Efficiency</li></ul>	Gov'i
<ul><li>– Energy Efficiency</li></ul>	







### **Lighting Standards Types**

Product Test methods .....







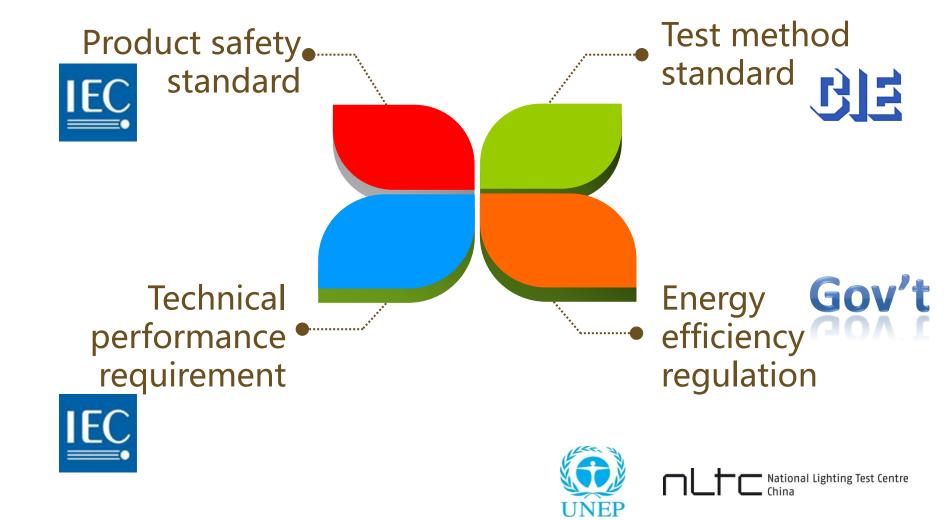








General classification of lighting standards and relevant standards bodies for lighting products





### Typical hierarchy of standards

1 Government regulations
2 Safety and Performance standards
Refer to
Refer to

Test method standards









### International Standards

**UNEP Collaborating Centre for Energy Efficient Lighting** 

Body	Lamp/luminaire standard		
	IEC 60081 am6 Ed. 5.0	Amendment 6 - Double-capped fluorescent lamps - Performance specifications;	
ICC	IEC 60969 Ed. 2.0	Self-ballasted compact fluorescent lamps for general lighting services - Performance requirements	
IEC	IEC 62031 Ed. 2.0:	LED modules for general lighting - Safety specifications	
	IEC 62612 am1 Ed. 1.0	Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements	
	IEC 62663-1 Ed. 1.0	Non-ballasted LED-lamps - Part 1: Safety specifications	
	IEC 62663-2 Ed. 1.0	Non-integrated LED lamps - Part 2: Performance requirements	
	IEC 62717 am1 Ed. 1.0	LED modules for general lighting - Performance requirements	
	IEC 62838 Ed. 1.0	Semi-integrated LED-lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages not exceeding 50 V a.c. r.m.s. or 120 V ripple free d.c Safety specifications	
	IEC 62931 Ed. 1.0	GX16t-5 capped tubular LED lamp - Safety specifications	
	IEC/TS 62861 Ed. 1.0	Guide to principal component reliability testing for LED light sources and LED luminaires	
	IEC 60598-1:2014	Edition 8.0 Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests	
	IEC 60598-2 series	Luminaires. Part 2: Particular requirements	
	IEC 62722-1:2014 E1	Luminaire performance - Part 1: General requirements	
	IEC 62722-2-1:2014 E1	Luminaire performance - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for LED luminaires	





### International Standards

UNEP Collaborating Centre for Energy Efficient Lighting

Body	Lamp standard	
	Standards	



#### Stanuarus

CEI/IEC 62471/CIE S 009/E&F:2006:

Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems

CIE S025/E:2015 Test Method for LED Lamps, LED Luminaires and LED Modules

**Technical Reports, Notes and Guides** 

CIE 198:2011: Determination of Measurement Uncertainties in Photometry

CIE S 021/E:2011: Vehicle Headlighting Systems Photometric Performance - Method of Assessment

CIE TN 002-2014 Relating photobiological and photochemical quantities to photometry quantities

CIE TN 001-2014 Chromaticity Difference Specification for Light Sources

CIE 211:2014 Colour Appearance in Peripheral Vision

CIE TN 006-2016 Visual Aspects of Modulated Lighting









### International Standards

UNEP Collaborating Centre for Energy Efficient Lighting

Body	Lamp standard
	ISO 8995-3:2006(E)/CIE S 016/E:2005:
ISO	Joint ISO/CIE Standard: Lighting of Work Places - Part 3: Lighting Requirements for Safety and Security of Outdoor Work Places
	ISO 30061:2007(E)/CIE S 020/E:2007:
	Joint ISO/CIE Standard: Emergency Lighting
	ISO 11664-(1-6) :2007(E)/CIE S 014-2/E:2006:
	Joint ISO/CIE Standard: Colorimetry
	ISO/CIE 9476 2014: Characterization of the Performance of Illuminance Meters and Luminance Meters







#### **Standard relat to LED lamp**

#### **Standard relat to CFL lamp**











## Summary of key performance and test method standards

Туре	Lamp photometric test method standard
Solid -state lighting	CIE S025 EN 13032-4 IES LM-79
Compact fluorescent lamp	CIE 84 IES LM-65 IES LM-66

Туре	Lamp Photometric test method standard	Light Source Performance Standard
Others	IES LM-20 IES LM-58 CIE 13.3 CIE 15 CIE 43 CIE 63 CIE 84 CIE 121 CIE 127	IEC 60901 IEC 60081 IEC 60969 IEC 62471 IEC 62722-2-1 IEC 62612 IEC 62717 IEC 61341 IEC 62031
	CIE 177	IEC 62560







## Variations between photometric test methods

 Consider carefully the differences between test methods (eg test equipment tolerances and operating conditions)

Document < Mounting >	LM-79 (LED lamps & luminaires)	CIE S025	
Operating orientation/operating position	Use the operating position recommended by the manufacturer (6.0)	LED lamp: cap up unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer (6.3)	
Different position than specified by the manufacturer (or protocol)	Not allowed.	Different burning position allowed with correction (6.3)	
		(This will be elabrated as specified in RR Test Method.)	
Ageing/Seasoning	No aging (4.0)	according to appropriate  LED device standard	<ul><li>National Lighting Test Cent</li><li>China</li></ul>





Attribute	Test methods
* Total luminous flux	CIE S025
* Electrical Power	LM79
* Efficacy	EN 13032-4:2015
* Replacement Lamp Equivalence	
* Centre beam luminous intensity	CIE S025
* Beam Angle	LM79
	EN 13032-4
(directional lamps only)	(Refer to IEC 61341)









## Example: Regulation Requirements on Test Method Standards: LED products

Attribute	Test methods	
* Colour Appearance	CIE S025	
	LM79	
	EN 13032-4:2015	
	(All refer to CIE S015)	
* Colour Rendering	CIE S025	
	LM79	
	EN 13032-4:2015	
	(All refer to CIE 13.3)	
* Endurance		
Lamps	IEC 62612: 2013	
Modules/packages	IEC 62717: 2014	
Luminaires	IEC 62722.2.1: 2011	ng Te

UNEP





Attribute	Test methods
* Power Factor	IEC 61000-3-2 (2014)
* Harmonics	IEC 61000-4-7
* Standby Power (smart lamps only)	IEC 62301
	(or IEA 4E SSL Task 7 2016
	publication)
	New proposal in IEC
* Smart Lighting – controlled variations	Energy Star Lamps v2 Section
in power consumption	12.9
(smart lamps only)	









Attribute	Test methods
* Lumen maintenance	IESNA LM80/TM21
	&
	ISTMT (IEC 60598.1 Section
	12.4.1)
	Or
	IESNA LM84/TM28
* Colour maintenance	ISTMT (IEC 60598.1 Section
	12.4.1) &
	IESNA LM80
	Or
	IESNA LM84









Attribute	Test methods
* Photo biological Safety	IEC 62471/CIE S009
* Flicker	IEEE 1789
	See CIE TN 006-2016 Visual Aspects of Modulated Lighting









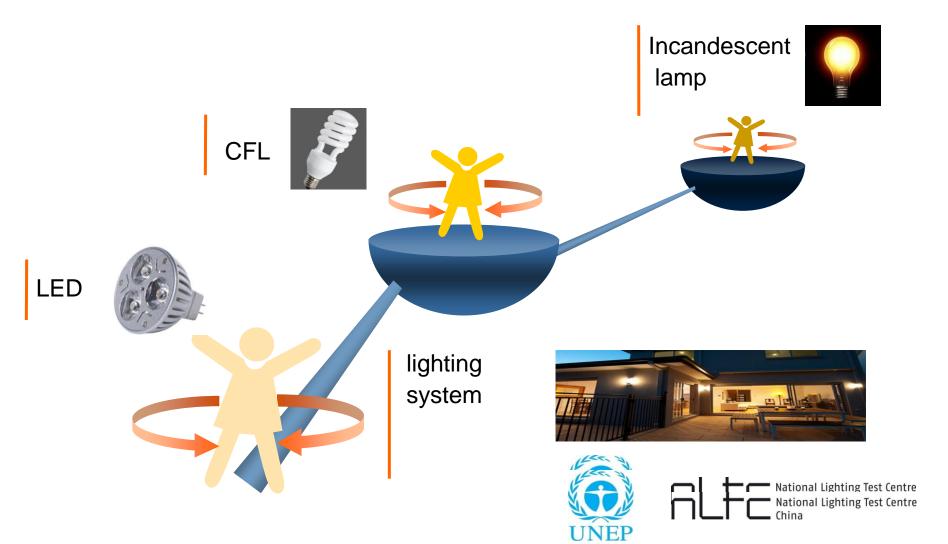
## Example: Regulation Requirements on Test Method Standards: LED products

Attribute	Test methods	
* Dimmer compatibility	To be developed See	
	IEC TR 63036 Electrical interface specification for phase-cut dimmer in phase-cut dimmed lighting systems	
	Draft IEC DTR 63037 Electrical interface specification for self-ballasted lamps and controlgear in phase-cut dimmed lighting systems	
* ELV converter compatibility	To be developed	ntr

UNEP



#### 4. Trend of International standards



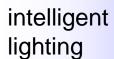




## Trends in lighting and international standards



smart lighting





human centric lighting







### **LED Integrated Luminaires**

**UNEP Collaborating Centre for Energy Efficient Lighting** 

#### **LED products**







LED directional I amp



LED road luminaire



LED Downlight luminaire



LED tunnel luminaire



LED tubular lamp



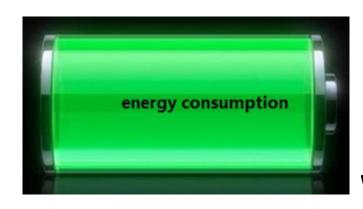
LED panel luminaire

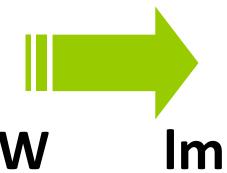


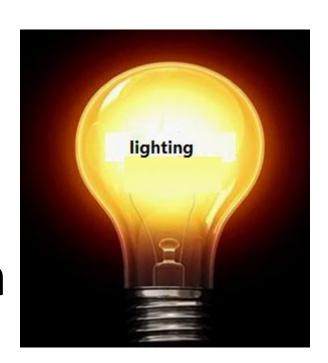




### **Product classification**















### **Lumen Grouping**

**UNEP Collaborating Centre for Energy Efficient Lighting** 

Classification
Self-ballast LED
lamp (IEC
62612)

150 lm

250 lm

500 lm

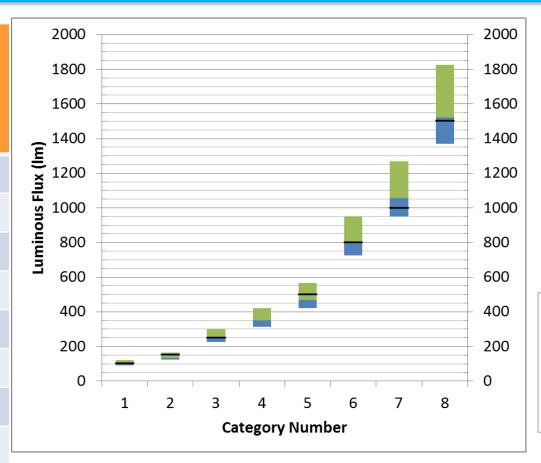
800 lm

1000 lm

1500 lm

2000 lm

3000 lm











#### **Smart Lamps and Power Consumption**

Report: IEA 4E Solid State Lighting Annex: Task 7: Smart Lighting – New Features Impacting Energy Consumption

http://ssl.iea-4e.org/news/smart-lighting









### **Smart lamps and Power Consumption**

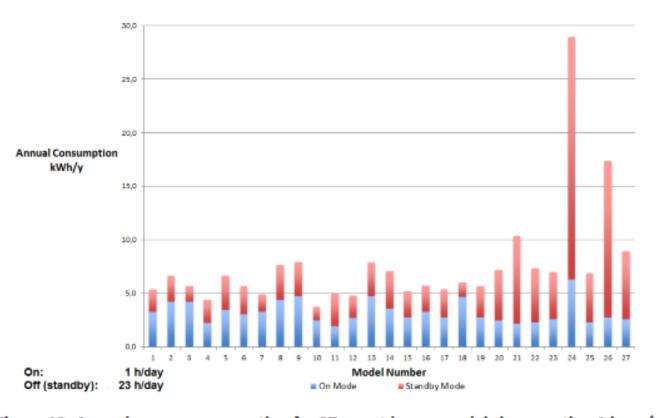


Figure 13. Annual energy consumption for 27 smart lamps models in operation 1 hour/day







#### Flicker measurement & metrics

IEEE Std 1789-2015

IEEE Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness LEDs for Mitigating Health Risks to Viewers

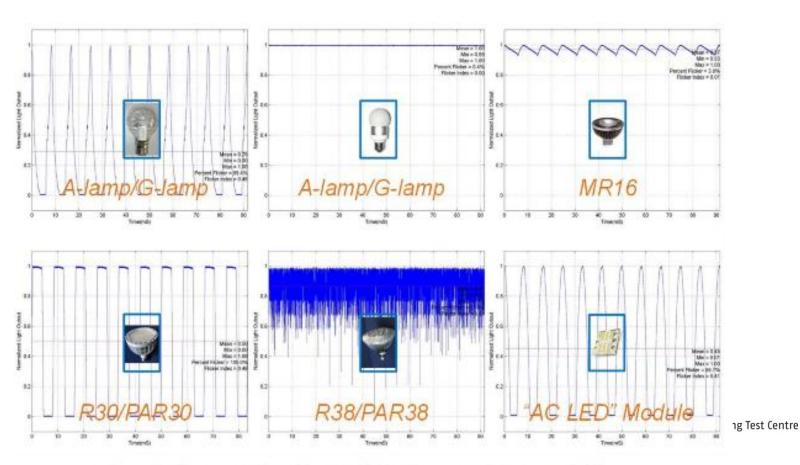
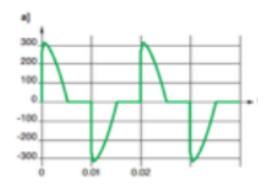


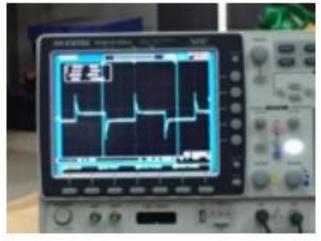
Figure 13—Experimental data of flicker in LED lighting sources (Lehman et al. [B71])

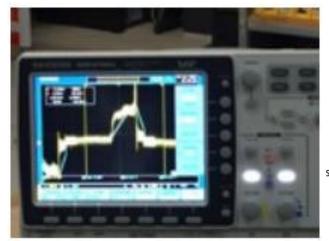


### Lighting product compatibility

- Phasecut dimmers and LED control gear
  - Test methods
  - Metrics of compatibility







st Centre