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Irish Standard
I.S. EN 62717:2017

LED modules for general lighting - Performance requirements

I.S. EN 62717:2017

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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National Foreword

I.S. EN 62717:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 62717:2017, LED modules for general lighting - Performance requirements

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 62717

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2017

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English Version

LED modules for general lighting - Performance requirements (IEC 62717:2014 , modified + A1:2015 , modified)

Modules de LED pour éclairage général - Exigences de
performance
(IEC 62717:2014 , modifiée + A1:2015 , modifiée)

LED-Module für die Allgemeinbeleuchtung - Anforderungen
an die Arbeitsweise
(IEC 62717:2014 , modifiziert + A1:2015 , modifiziert)

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Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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EN 62717:2017 (E)

European foreword

This document (EN 62717:2017) consists of the text of IEC 62717:2014 and IEC 62717:2014/A1:2015 prepared by IEC/TC 34A, Lamps, together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/TC 34A, Lamps.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at (dop) 2018-02-20
national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this (dow) 2020-02-20
document have to be withdrawn

Clauses, subclauses, notes, tables, figures and annexes which are additional to those in IEC 62717:2014 and IEC 62717:2014/A1:2015 are prefixed “Z”.

For the relationship with EU Directive(s) see informative Annexes ZZ, which are integral parts of this document.

This standard provides test methods related to parameters as prescribed by Commission Regulation (EC) 244/2009, Commission Regulation (EU) 1194/2012 and Commission Regulation (EU) 874/2012 while conformity assessment (sampling, conformity procedures as well as limits) for market surveillance are specified in the text of the above Regulations.



IEC 62717

Edition 1.1 2015-09

FINAL VERSION

VERSION FINALE



LED modules for general lighting – Performance requirements

Modules de LED pour éclairage général – Exigences de performance

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	5
INTRODUCTION	8
1 Scope	9
1.1 General	9
1.2 Statement	10
2 Normative references	10
3 Terms and definitions	11
4 Marking	14
4.1 Mandatory marking	14
4.2 Additional marking	15
5 Dimensions	16
6 Test conditions	16
6.1 General test conditions	16
6.2 Creation of module families to reduce test effort	17
6.2.1 General	17
6.2.2 Variations within a family	17
6.2.3 Compliance testing of family members	18
7 Electrical LED module input	19
7.1 LED module power	19
7.2 Displacement factor (u.c.)	19
8 Light output	19
8.1 Luminous flux	19
8.2 Luminous intensity distribution, peak intensity and beam angle	19
8.2.1 General	19
8.2.2 Measurement	19
8.2.3 Luminous intensity distribution	20
8.2.4 Peak intensity value	20
8.2.5 Beam angle value	20
8.3 Luminous efficacy	20
9 Chromaticity coordinates, correlated colour temperature (CCT) and colour rendering	20
9.1 Chromaticity coordinates	20
9.2 Correlated colour temperature (CCT)	21
9.3 Colour rendering index (CRI)	21
10 LED module life	22
10.1 General	22
10.2 Lumen maintenance	22
10.3 Endurance tests	23
10.3.1 General	23
10.3.2 Temperature cycling test	24
10.3.3 Supply switching test	25
10.3.4 Accelerated operation life test	25
11 Verification	26
12 Information for luminaire design	26

Annex A (normative) Method of measuring LED module characteristics	27
A.1 General.....	27
A.2 Electrical characteristics	28
A.2.1 Test voltage, current or power	28
A.2.2 Ageing	28
A.3 Photometric characteristics	28
A.3.1 Test voltage, current or power	28
A.3.2 Luminous flux	28
A.3.3 Luminous intensity distribution.....	28
A.3.4 Peak intensity	29
A.3.5 Beam angle	29
A.3.6 Colour rendering.....	29
A.3.7 Chromaticity coordinate values	29
Annex B (informative) Information for luminaire design	30
B.1 Temperature stability	30
B.2 Binning procedure of white colour LEDs	30
B.3 Ingress protection	30
Annex C (informative) Explanation of recommended LED product lifetime metrics.....	31
C.1 General.....	31
C.2 Life time specification for gradual light output degradation	32
C.3 Lifetime specification for abrupt light output degradation.....	33
C.4 Combined gradual and abrupt light output degradation	33
C.5 Overview of LED lifetime metrics and related lighting product groups.....	35
C.6 Example lifetime metric values	36
Annex D (normative) Explanation of the photometric code	38
Annex E (normative) Measurement of displacement factor	39
E.1 General.....	39
E.2 Phase shift angle definition	39
E.3 Measurements requirements	40
E.3.1 Measurement circuit and supply source	40
E.3.2 Requirements for measurement equipment.....	40
E.3.3 Test conditions	40
Annex F (informative) Explanation of displacement factor	41
F.1 General.....	41
F.2 Recommended values for displacement factor	42
Annex G (informative) Examples of LED dies and LED packages.....	43
G.1 LED die.....	43
G.2 LED package	44
Annex H (informative) Test equipment for temperature measurement	45
H.1 General.....	45
H.2 Set-up and procedure	45
Annex I (normative) Use of IES LM-80 for lumen maintenance, colour rendering index and maintained chromaticity coordinates data	46
I.1 General.....	46
I.2 Criteria for the use of IES LM-80.....	46
I.2.1 LED package data used for LED modules	46
I.2.2 LED module with IES LM-80 data	46
I.2.3 Boundary conditions	46

I.3	Compliance criteria	47
I.3.1	Chromaticity coordinates	47
I.3.2	Colour rendering index (CRI)	47
I.3.3	Lumen maintenance factor	47
	Bibliography	48
	Figure 1 – Types of LED modules	9
	Figure 2 – Luminous flux depreciation over test time	23
	Figure C.1 – Lumen output over life of a LED-based luminaire comprised of a single LED module	31
	Figure C.2 – Life time specification for gradual light output degradation	32
	Figure C.3 – Reliability curve R_{abrupt} for abrupt light output degradation	33
	Figure C.4 – Reliability curve R_{gradual} for gradual light output degradation	34
	Figure C.5 – Combined R_{gradual} and R_{abrupt} degradation	35
	Figure C.6 – Overview of LED lifetime metrics	36
	Figure E.1 – Definition of the fundamental current phase shift angle ϕ_1 (I_1 leads U_{mains} , $\phi_1 > 0$)	39
	Figure E.2 – Definition of the fundamental current phase shift angle ϕ_1 (I_1 lags U_{mains} , $\phi_1 < 0$)	40
	Figure G.1 – Schematic drawings of LED dies	43
	Figure G.2 – Schematic drawings of LED packages	44
	Table 1 – Mandatory marking and location of marking ¹	15
	Table 2 – LED module life time information	16
	Table 3 – Optional marking and location of marking	16
	Table 4 – Allowed variations within a family	18
	Table 5 – Tolerance (categories) on rated chromaticity coordinate values	21
	Table 6 – Lumen maintenance code at an operational time as stated in 6.1	22
	Table 7 – Sample sizes	26
	Table C.1 – Example lifetime metric values for lumen maintenance factor ratings	36
	numbers in %	36
	Table C.2 – Example lifetime metric values for abrupt failure	37
	numbers in %	37
	Table C.3 – Example lifetime metric values of x for median LED lamp life (combined failures)	37
	numbers in %	37
	Table C.4 – Example lifetime metric values	37
	Table F.1 – Recommended values for displacement factor	42

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LED MODULES FOR GENERAL LIGHTING – PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

FOREWORD

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This Consolidated version of IEC 62717 bears the edition number 1.1. It consists of the first edition (2014-12) [documents 34A/1796/FDIS and 34A/1817/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2015-09) [documents 34A/1853/FDIS and 34A/1870/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 62717 has been prepared by subcommittee 34A: Lamps, of IEC technical committee 34: Lamps and related equipment.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC PAS 62717.

- all terms and definitions are aligned with IEC 62504 and relevant documents of CIE. For example, general terms like “rated value” are shifted to IEC 62504.
- a statement on the applicability on a population is included.
- the normative references are completed and cleaned from standards that are not in use.
- with regard to EMC, references to harmonic currents are given.
- the change, which has an effect on most parts of the standard, is the split of failure mechanisms into abrupt failures and luminous flux depreciation. Consequently, new terms and definitions, new requirements for lumen maintenance and a complete new structure and contents of Annex C are introduced.
- transition from t_{pmax} to t_{prated} is made, with the background that there is not one t_{pmax} , but a choice of $t_p(rated)$ values, in combination with lifetime.
- places where to mark (product, packaging, data sheets) are changed, and as a consequence of the split of failure mechanisms, new parameters are listed. Further, changes in the endurance test (ramping speed of temperature) are reflected in marking.
- the concept of displacement factor instead of power factor is introduced. This led to new definitions, requirements and Annexes E and F.
- the requirements on luminous efficacy are changed.
- the requirements, associated with the family concept are reviewed.
- statistics, based on confidence intervals are removed. This concerns requirements and limits for LED module power and luminous flux and deletion of Annex E.
- new requirements for lumen maintenance are introduced.
- as part of the endurance test, the maximum light decrease after accelerated operation life test is now fixed.
- with regard to the discussion on type test and sample size, the number of pieces in a test sample is drastically reduced, see Table 7.
- Annex A on measuring methods is completely restructured and reviewed, for example for ambient temperature and for shortening of stabilisation time when conducting subsequent light output measurements.
- for electrical characteristics, the ageing time may be chosen as 500 h.
- for photometric data file formats, reference is given to IEC 62722-1.
- mistakes in the photometric code (Annex D) are corrected.
- Annex G on optimised test duration is removed; instead, an INF sheet shall be published.
- from the luminaire standard, a new Annex H on “Test equipment for temperature measurement” is taken over.
- finally, the Bibliography is updated.

IEC 62717:2014+AMD1:2015 CSV

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

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements: roman type.
- *test specifications: italic type.*
- notes: smaller roman type.

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

INTRODUCTION

The first edition of a performance standard (precursor: IEC PAS 62717) for LED modules for general lighting applications acknowledges the need for relevant tests for this new source of electrical light, sometimes called “solid state lighting”. The publication is closely related to simultaneously developed performance standard publication (which also started with a Publicly Available Specification) for luminaires in general (IEC 62722-1) and for LED-luminaires (IEC 62722-2-1). Changes in the LED module standard will have an impact on the luminaire standards and vice versa, due to the behaviour of LED. Therefore, in the development of the present standard, a close collaboration between experts of both products has taken place.

The provisions in the standard represent the technical knowledge of experts from the fields of the semiconductor (LED chip) industry and of those of the traditional electrical light sources.

Three types of LED-modules are covered: with integral controlgear, with means of control on board, but with separate controlgear (“semi-ballasted”), and with complete separate controlgear.

LED MODULES FOR GENERAL LIGHTING – PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1 Scope

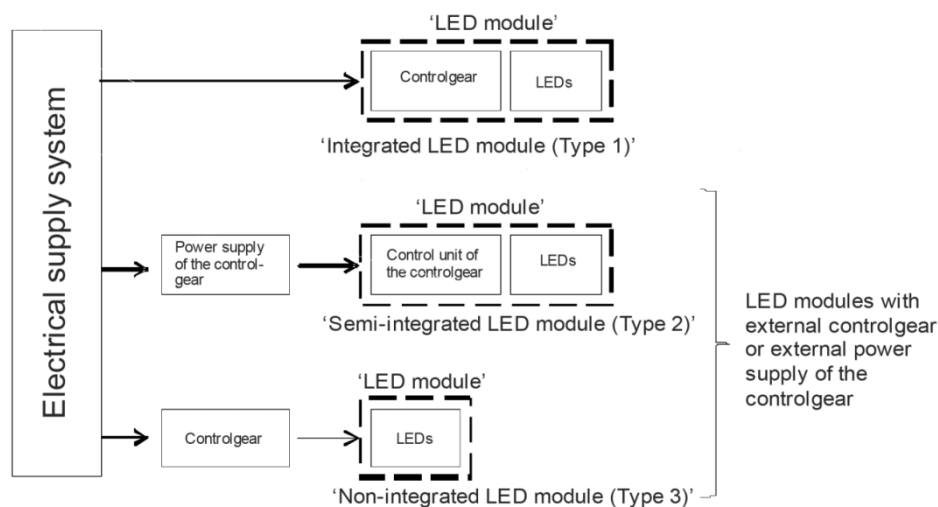
1.1 General

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements for LED modules, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance with this standard. The following types of LED modules are distinguished and schematically shown in Figure 1:

Type 1: integrated LED modules for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V or on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Type 2: LED modules operating with part of separate controlgear connected to the mains voltage, and having further control means inside (“semi-integrated”) for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power.

Type 3: LED modules where the complete controlgear is separate from the module (non-integrated) for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power.



IEC

The power supply of the controlgear for semi-ballasted LED modules (Type 2) is an electronic device capable of controlling currents, voltage or power within design limits.

The control unit of the controlgear for semi-ballasted LED modules (Type 2) is an electronic device to control the electrical energy to the LEDs.

A LED module with separate controlgear can be either a non-ballasted LED module or a semi-ballasted LED module.

Figure 1 – Types of LED modules

The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.

Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are under consideration.

This standard covers LED modules, based on inorganic LED technology that produces white light.

Life time of LED modules is in most cases much longer than the practical test times. Consequently, verification of manufacturer's life time claims cannot be made in a sufficiently confident way, because projecting test data further in time is not standardised. For that reason the acceptance or rejection of a manufacturer's life time claim, past an operational time as stated in 6.1, is out of the scope of this standard.

Instead of life time validation this standard has opted for lumen maintenance codes at a defined finite test time. Therefore, the code number does not imply a prediction of achievable life time. The categories, represented by the code, are lumen-depreciation character categories showing behaviour in agreement with manufacturer's information which is provided before the test is started.

In order to validate a life time claim, an extrapolation of test data is needed. A general method of projecting measurement data beyond limited test time is under consideration.

The pass/fail criterion of the life time test as defined in this standard is different from the life time metrics claimed by manufacturers. For explanation of recommended life time metrics, see Annex C.

NOTE When modules are operated in a luminaire, the claimed performance data can deviate from the values established via this standard due to e.g. luminaire components that impact the performance of the LED module.

The separate electronic controlgear for LED modules as mentioned in Type 2 and Type 3 is not part of the testing against the requirements of this standard.

Protection for water and dust ingress, see B.3.

1.2 Statement

It may be expected that integrated LED modules which comply with this standard will start and operate satisfactorily at voltages between 92 % and 106 % of rated supply voltage. LED modules with separate controlgear are expected to start and operate satisfactorily in combination with the specified controlgear complying with IEC 61347-2-13 and IEC 62384. All LED modules are expected to start and operate satisfactorily when operated under the conditions specified by the LED module manufacturer and in a luminaire complying with IEC 60598-1.

The requirements for individuals apply for 95 % of the population.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-845:1987, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 845: Lighting*

IEC 60068-2-14, *Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature*

IEC 60068-3-5:2001, *Environmental testing – Part 3-5: Supporting documentation and guidance – Confirmation of the performance of temperature chambers*

IEC 60081, *Double-capped fluorescent lamps – Performance specifications*

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