

AS/NZS 61050:1998

IEC 1050:1991

IEC 1050:1991 Corr.1:1992

IEC 1050:1991 Amdt 1:1994

Australian/New Zealand Standard[®]

Transformers for tubular discharge lamps having a no-load output voltage exceeding 1000 V (generally called neon-transformers)—General and safety requirements

AS/NZS 61050:1998

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL/41, Lamps and Related Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 19 December 1997 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 5 December 1997. It was published on 5 March 1998.

The following interests are represented on Committee EL/41:

The Association of Consulting Engineers, Australia
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Electrical Compliance Testing Association of Australia
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority of New Zealand
Illuminating Engineering Society of Australia and New Zealand
Ministry of Commerce, New Zealand
Regulatory authorities (electrical)
Telarc, New Zealand

Review of Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Joint Australian/New Zealand Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Joint Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazines 'The Australian Standard' and 'Standards New Zealand', which subscribing members receive, and which give details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Joint Standards, addressed to the head office of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in a Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

AS/NZS 61050:1998

Australian/New Zealand Standard[®]

Transformers for tubular discharge lamps having a no-load output voltage exceeding 1000 V (generally called neon-transformers)—General and safety requirements

First published as AS/NZS 61050:1998.

PUBLISHED JOINTLY BY:

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA
1 The Crescent,
Homebush NSW 2140 Australia

STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND
Level 10, Radio New Zealand House,
155 The Terrace,
Wellington 6001 New Zealand

ISBN 0 7337 1830 2

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL/41, Lamps and Related Equipment.

The objective of this Standard is to specify general and safety requirements for single-phase transformers with separate input and output winding, for use on an a.c. supply up to 1 000 V at 50/60 Hz and having a no-load output voltage exceeding 1 000 V but not exceeding 10 000 V and intended for the supply of cold cathode lighting for electric advertising signs, light signals and similar purposes.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, IEC 1050:1991, *Transformers for tubular discharge lamps having a no-load output voltage exceeding 1 000 V (generally called neon-transformers)*, *General and safety requirements* including Corrigendum 1:1992 and Amendment 1:1994.

The clauses changed by Corrigendum 1:1992 and Amendment 1:1994 are indicated by single marginal bars with the letter 'C' (for Corrigendum) and number '1' (for Amendment) beside them, set adjacent to the affected text. The changes have been incorporated in the text.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text 'this International Standard' should read 'this Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard'.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (d) References to International Standards should be replaced by references, where appropriate, to the following Australian Standards:

<i>Reference to International Standard or other Publication</i>	<i>Australian Standard</i>
IEC	AS
112 Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions	4695 Fire hazard testing of electrotechnical products 4695.112 Part 112: Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions
417 Graphical symbols for use on equipment. Index, survey and compilation of the single sheets	1104 Informative symbols for use on electrical and electronic equipment
529 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	1939 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment (IP Code)
598 Luminaires	—
598.1 Part 1: General requirements and tests	3137 Approval and test specification—Luminaires (lighting fittings)
695 Fire hazard testing	4695 Fire hazard testing of electrotechnical products
695.2 Part 2: Test methods	—
695.2.1 Glow-wire test and guidance	4695.2.11 Part 2.11: Test methods—Glow-wire end-product test and guidance

iii

IEC		AS	
817	Spring-operated impact-test apparatus and its calibration	—	
1048	Capacitors for use in tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamp circuits. General and safety requirements	2644	Capacitors for use in discharge lamp circuits
ISO			
3	Preferred numbers—Series of preferred numbers	2752	Preferred numbers and their use

© Copyright – STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Australian requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia. New Zealand requests should be directed to Standards New Zealand.

Up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard may be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand.

Inclusion of copyright material in computer software programs is also permitted without royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at any time.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- [Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore](#)
 - [Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation](#)
-