AS/NZS 60155:2000 (Incorporating Amendment Nos 1 and 2)

Australian/New Zealand Standard[™]

Glow-starters for fluorescent lamps

[Modified and containing the full text of IEC 60155:1993 incorporating IEC 60155:1993 Amendment 1: 1995]





AS/NZS 60155:2000

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 2 October 1999 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 2 November 1999. It was published on 10 January 2000.

The following interests are represented on Committee EL/41:

Association of Consulting Engineers, Australia

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association

Electrical Compliance Testing Association of Australia

Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority of New Zealand

Illuminating Engineering Society of Australia and New Zealand

International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ)

Ministry of Commerce, New Zealand

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We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia International or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 99420.

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Originated as AS 3138—1993 and AS 4111—1993. Jointly revised and redesignated AS/NZS 60155:2000. Reissued incorporating Amendment Nos 1 and 2 (August 2000).

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL/41, Lamps and Related Equipment to supersede AS 3138—1993, Approval and test specification—Starters for fluorescent lamps and AS 4111—1993, Starters for fluorescent lamps—Performance requirements on 1 January 2002, until which both those Standards remain current.

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 2 (August 2000) which replaces Amendment No. 1 (May 2000). The change required by the Amendment is indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the figure affected.

The objective of this Standard is to provide the lighting industry with safety and performance requirements for glow-starters for fluorescent lamps. Section 2, *Performance specification*, is not intended for mandatory reference by Regulators.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications of, and has been reproduced from, IEC 60155:1993, *Glow-starters for fluorescent lamps*, incorporating IEC 60155:1993 Amend 1:1995.

In January 1997, the IEC commenced numbering its publications from 60000 by adding 60000 to the number of each publication. This coordinates IEC numbering with ISO numbering. During the transition period an IEC document might be identified by its new number or its old number (for example IEC 60155 or IEC 155).

Technical deviations from IEC 60155, for reasons of protection of human health and safety, a legitimate reason under the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), have been made by adding Clause 7.101 to cover resistance to ignitability and combustion propagation.

Variations to are indicated at the appropriate places throughout this Standard. Strikethrough (example) identifies IEC tables, figures and passages of text which, for the purposes of this Australian/New Zealand Standard, are deleted. Where Australian/New Zealand tables, figures or passages of text 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.

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

- (a) The AS/NZS number is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard' and references to 'relevant IEC Standard' should read 'relevant IEC, Australian or New Zealand Standard'.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A normative appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an informative appendix is only for information and guidance.

Attention is drawn to Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) schemes introduced in their respective countries by the Australian Communications Authority (ACA) and the Ministry of Commerce New Zealand (MOC) to manage the use and performance of devices that either intentionally or unintentionally emit electromagnetic energy in the radiofrequency spectrum. Mandated Standards form an integral part of the EMC compliance schemes. Electrical lighting products fall within the scope of AS/NZS 4051, *Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment*. AS/NZS 4051 has been reproduced from IEC/CISPR 15 (same title) but contains some changes to limits to protect local radio services.

Information on EMC compliance for lighting equipment is to be found on the Internet at <u>http://www.aca.gov.au/standards/emcindex.htm</u> and for NZ at <u>http://www.moc.govt.nz/rsm</u>

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