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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents, the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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## **Foreword**

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard by Japan Electric Lamp Manufacturers Association (JELMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

Consequently **JIS** C **8119-2**: 1999 has been withdrawn and replaced with this Standard. This **JIS** document is protected by the Copyright Law.

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# Ballasts for discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps)— Performance requirements

JIS C 8119:2008

### Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the third edition of **IEC 60923** published in 2006 with some modifications in the technical contents.

The corresponding International Standard includes, in its scope of application, ballasts for discharge lamps such as high-pressure mercury vapour lamps, low-pressure sodium vapour lamps, high-pressure sodium vapour lamps, and metal halide lamps. This Standard also includes these lamps as Japanese Industrial Standard, and is given the title "Ballasts for discharge lamps".

The portions with continuous sidelines or dotted underlines, and Annexes JA and JB comprise the matters that are modified from or not given in the corresponding International Standard. A list of modifications with explanations is given in Annex JC.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies performance requirements for magnetic ballasts for discharge lamps such as high-pressure mercury vapour lamps specified in **JIS C 7604**, low-pressure sodium vapour lamps specified in **JIS C 7621** and metal halide lamps specified in **JIS C 7623**, for use on a.c. supplies up to 1000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, having the rated secondary voltage up to 1000 V to be used in general locations (hereafter referred to as "ballasts").

Clauses 1 through 11 specify general requirements of ballasts, and clauses 12 through 15 each detail specific requirements for a particular type of ballast.

It applies to complete ballasts and their component parts such as reactors, transformers and capacitors.

This Standard specifies the requirements for a type test—it does not include the requirements for the tests of individual ballasts performed during manufacture.

- NOTE 1 For certain types of discharge lamps an ignitor is required.
- NOTE 2 Extension of the standard to cover ballasts incorporating, or for use with, series capacitors is under consideration.
- NOTE 3 The performance requirements of ballasts for tubular fluorescent lamps are covered by **JIS C 8118**.
- NOTE 4 There are regional standards regarding the regulation of mains current harmonics for end-products such as luminaires and independent control gear. In a luminaire the control gear is dominant in this respect. Control gear, together with other components, should comply with these standards.
- NOTE 5 The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.