

Translated and Published by Japanese Standards Association

JIS C 8159-1:2013

(JLMA/JSA)

Non-integrated linear LED lamps with GX16t-5 cap for general lighting services—Part 1: Safety specifications

**ICS** 29.140.01;31.260

**Reference number : JIS C 8159-1 : 2013 (E)** 

C 8159-1:2013

Date of Establishment: 2013-04-22

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2013-04-22

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Standards Board

Technical Committee on Electricity Technology

JIS C 8159-1:2013, First English edition published in 2013-11

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association 4-1-24, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8440 JAPAN

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

© JSA 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed in Japan

KK/AT

## Contents

	Page
Introd	luction1
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions2
4	General requirements
5 5.1 5.2	Marking
6 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	Structure, mass and dimensions
7	Protection against electric shock6
8 8.1 8.2 8.3	Insulation resistance and withstand voltage6General6Insulation resistance7Withstand voltage7
9	Cap surface temperature rise7
10 10.1 10.2 10.3	Heat resistance    7      General    7      Heat resistance of insulator    7      Heat resistance of cap    7
11	Burning resistance ————————————————————————————————————
12	Ingress of dust, solid objects and moisture8
13	Creepage distance and clearance8
14	Safety under fault conditions 8
15	Safety under abnormal conditions9
16	Safety in long-term usage9
17	Photobiological safety 9
18	Surface temperature of linear LED lamp9

# $C\ 8159-1:2013$

19	Measurement m	$\operatorname{nethod}$	9	
19.1	General ····			
19.2	Test of marking	5	10	
19.3	Test concerning	structure, mass and dimensions	····· <b>1</b> 0	
19.4	Test of protection	on against electric shock (test finger test)	11	
19.5	Insulation resis	tance test and withstand voltage test	11	
19.6	Temperature rise test of cap surface			
19.7		test ·····		
19.8	Burning test (glow wire test)			
19.9	Test for ingress	of dust, solid objects and moisture	14	
19.10		nce and clearance test		
19.11		er fault conditions		
19.12	·			
19.13	Safety test in long-term usage			
19.14		safety test ·····		
19.15	Surface tempera	ature test of linear LED lamp	····· 15	
20	Inspection		15	
Annex	A (normative)	Temperature rise test of cap surface	16	
Annex		Marking of safety-related precautions to be given on		
		package or in operation manual	····· 18	
Annex		Other markings on linear LED lamps		
Annex	D (normative)	Inspection ·····	22	
Annex	E (informative)	Information for design of linear LED lamp control gear	···· 25	
Annex	F (informative)	Information for design of linear LED lamp socket	···· 28	
Annex	$G \ (informative)$	Information for designing linear LED lamp luminaires	34	
Annex	H (informative)	Outline of system consisting of LED modules and control gears	35	

### **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 submitted by Japan Electric Lamp Manufacturers Association (JLMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

This **JIS** document is protected by the Copyright Law.

Being in conformance with this Standard may come under the use of the patent rights held by the following:

Panasonic Corporation (hereafter abbreviated as P) Oaza Kadoma 1048, Kadoma-shi, Osaka-hu Toshiba Lighting and Technology Corporation (hereafter abbreviated as T) Hunakoshi-cho 1-201-1, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken

- Power supply device for lighting, and luminaire 2011-07-29 Patent number 4788400: P
- Straight tube LED lamp and lamp socket used for it, and lighting fixture for straight tube LED lamp using them 2011-11-11 Patent number 4862102: P, T
- Straight tube LED lamp and lamp socket used for it, as well as lighting fixture for straight tube
  LED lamp using them 2011-11-11 Patent number 4862103: P, T
- LED lamp and lighting fixture 2011-11-18 Patent number: 4866975: P, T
- Straight tube lamp, socket, and lighting system 2012-02-03 Patent number 4915603: P, T
- Illumination apparatus 2012-07-27 Patent number 5046067: T
- Illumination apparatus 2012-07-27 Patent number 5046068: T
- LED driving device, lighting system, and luminaire (patent being applied for) Unexamined patent application publication number 2010-055824: P
- LED lamp and lighting fixture (patent being applied for) Unexamined patent application publication number 2012-009379: P, T
- $-\,$  LED lighting device (patent being applied for)  $\,$  Unexamined patent application publication number 2012-009391: P, T
- Straight tube LED lamp and lamp socket used for it (patent being applied for) Unexamined patent application publication number 2012-009392: P, T
- Lighting system (patent being applied for) Unexamined patent application publication number 2012-009397: P, T
- Straight tube type lamp, socket, and lighting system (patent being applied for) Unexamined patent application publication number 2012-009399: P, T
- LED lamp system (patent being applied for) Unexamined patent application publication number 2012-009400: P, T
- Power supply unit for LED lamp and LED lamp system (patent being applied for) Unexamined patent application publication number 2012-028222: P, T

The relevant holders of the above-mentioned patent rights have indicated to the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee an intention of granting license to anyone under the nondiscriminatory and reasonable conditions, except to the other holders of the industrial property rights related to this Standard who will not grant their licenses under the same conditions.

It should be noted that following this Standard does not always refer to granting a free license.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights other than mentioned above. The Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry and Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying such patent rights.

The "patent rights" as mentioned here include patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights.

# Non-integrated linear LED lamps with GX16t-5 cap for general lighting services— Part 1: Safety specifications

JIS C 8159-1:2013

#### Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been established in order to ensure safety of non-integrated linear light emitting diode (LED) lamps with GX16t-5 cap for general lighting services incorporating a linear LED module part without cap and control gear.

### 1 Scope

This Standard specifies the safety requirements of non-integrated linear LED lamps with GX16t-5 cap for general lighting services (hereafter referred to as "linear LED lamp").

This Standard is applicable to the following linear LED lamps:

— Rated wattage: 60 W or less

— Lamp voltage: 120 V ripple free d.c. or less

— Cap: GX16t-5

This Standard is not applicable to linear LED lamps that use the conventional caps for a fluorescent lamp and integrate a control gear. The linear LED lamps covered by this Standard are applicable to Class I luminaire and Class II luminaire which are the insulating classes of luminaire defined in **JIS C 8105-1**.

- NOTE 1 The information for the design of control gear of linear LED lamp targeted in this Standard is given in Annex E, the information for the design of a lamp socket in Annex F, and the information for the design of a lamp luminaire in Annex G. Furthermore, the relation between the positioning of a linear LED lamp and that of other LED modules, LED lamps, etc. is described in Annex H.
- NOTE 2 "120 V ripple free d.c." means a DC system of 120 V DC of maximum peak voltage 140 V or less based on the definition of the sine wave ripple component of not more than 10 % (effective value).

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS B 7516 Metal rules

JIS B 7601 Trip balances

JIS C 0920 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

JIS C 1302 Insulation resistance testers