PD CISPR/TR 30-2:2012



BSI Standards Publication

Test method on electromagnetic emissions

Part 2: Electronic control gear for discharge lamps excluding fluorescent lamps



National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of CISPR/TR 30-2:2012.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee GEL/210, EMC - Policy committee, to Subcommittee GEL/210/11, EMC product standards.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2012

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2012

ISBN 978 0 580 75426 5

ICS 33.100.10

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 September 2012.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No. Date Text affected



CISPR TR 30-2

Edition 1.0 2012-08

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

Test method on electromagnetic emissions –
Part 2: Electronic control gear for discharge lamps excluding fluorescent lamps

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

L

ICS 33.100.10 ISBN 978-2-83220-311-8

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FΟ	DREWORD	3			
INT	TRODUCTION	5			
1	Scope				
2	Normative references				
3	Presumption of compliance				
4					
5	Reference luminaire	7			
	5.1 Construction	7			
	5.2 Mounting and wiring schemes	7			
	5.3 Grounding	7			
	5.4 Wiring				
6	Marking	8			
7	Guidance for luminaire design				
Anı	nnex A (informative) Mounting and wiring schemes	10			
	gure A.1 – Mounting and wiring schema of a reference luminaire class I for dischar mp(s) up to and including 150 W				
Fig dis	gure A.2 – Mounting and wiring schema of a reference luminaire class II for scharge lamp(s) up to and including 150 W	11			
	able 1 – Grounding connection overview for protection class I and class II	3			

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

TEST METHOD ON ELECTROMAGNETIC EMISSIONS -

Part 2: Electronic control gear for discharge lamps excluding fluorescent lamps

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

CISPR 30-2, which is a technical report, has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee F: Interference relating to household appliances tools, lighting equipment and similar apparatus.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
CISPR/F/539/DTR	CISPR/F/578/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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

A list of all parts of the CISPR 30 series can be found, under the general title *Test method on electromagnetic emissions*, on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication 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.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

Requirements to limit radio-frequency disturbances from lighting equipment are standardized in CISPR 15. They are restricted to those kinds of lighting equipment which are considered as finished products and intended to be placed on the market for the end user, viz. luminaires, self-ballasted lamps and independent lamp control gear. No emission requirements apply to components intended to be built into luminaires.

Electronic control gears for discharge lamps are also built into a number of different types of luminaires; not only in luminaires of different manufacturers but also in different types of luminaires of one manufacturer.

All those luminaires are tested, although disturbance data of a certain luminaire can be predicted from other luminaire measurements equipped with the same electronic control gear and lamps.

This has led to the question whether a worst-case test luminaire could be designed in which the electronic control gear could be tested. In the event that this test luminaire complies with the relevant requirements, all luminaires where that particular electronic control gear is built in comply, and a great deal of superfluous testing can be avoided. This idea looks correct, simple and interesting, but leads to two comments:

- a worst-case luminaire is too strict. From pre-measurements it appeared that commercial electronic control gear did not pass some tests in a worst-case dummy luminaire, whereas they do in real luminaires;
- even if the electronic control gear passes the tests in a worst-case luminaire, the question remains who is responsible in case the real luminaire, where it is built in, does not comply.

The conclusion is that it is not advisable to change the basic principle of CISPR 15 that no emission requirements apply to components built into a luminaire.

There is, however, a need for an independent test method to check the behaviour of an electronic lamp control gear in the radiofrequency spectrum.

This first edition of CISPR/TR 30-2 is published in conjunction with CISPR/TR 30-1. Each part of CISPR 30 series is independent and describes the test set-up for electronic control gear use together with a special lamp family. The formatting into separately published parts provides for ease of future amendments and revisions. Additional requirements will be added as and when a need for them is recognised.

CISPR 30-2 is technical report for such a method, and it concerns electronic control gear for discharge lamps excluding fluorescent lamps.

TEST METHOD ON ELECTROMAGNETIC EMISSIONS -

Part 2: Electronic control gear for discharge lamps excluding fluorescent lamps

1 Scope

This part of CISPR 30, which is a technical report, details with the aid of reference luminaires, an independent method by which the radio disturbance characteristics of built-in electronic control gear for discharge (excluding fluorescent) lamp luminaires with protection classes I and/or II may be compared against the requirements of CISPR 15. The scope of the part is limited to electronic lamp control gear with an output power (lamp power) up to and including 150 W.

Independent electronic lamp control gears are not covered by this technical report; they are within the scope of CISPR 15.

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.

CISPR 15:2005, Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment Amendment 1 (2006)

Amendment 2 (2008)

3 Presumption of compliance

The electronic lamp control gear in conjunction with the appropriate reference luminaire is deemed to comply with the radiofrequency disturbance limits of CISPR 15 if it complies with the terminal voltage limits of Table 2a of CISPR 15:2005 and with the radiated disturbance limits of Table 3a and Table 3b or Table B.1 of CISPR 15:2005. Where the electronic lamp control gear is controlled by an external device, the disturbance voltage at the control terminals shall comply with the limits according to CISPR 15.

It should, however, be noted that the reference luminaire is not a worst-case luminaire and the use of a reference luminaire cannot accurately predict the performance of a real luminaire. A real luminaire where the tested electronic lamp control gear is built in, would not automatically comply with the requirements of CISPR 15.

For EMC compliance the luminaire manufacturer should consider Clauses 6 and 7 of this technical report and the mounting instruction of the lamp control gear manufacturer.

4 Test method

The electronic lamp control gear is mounted on a reference luminaire as specified in Clause 5.

When the electronic control gear is designed for operating more than one lamp, all lamps shall be operated simultaneously.

It has to be tested with its maximum rated power lamp(s).

The reference luminaire is tested according to the methods of measurements described in CISPR 15.

Tests will be carried out with the lamps for which the electronic control gear has been designed.

The operating conditions of CISPR 15 apply.

5 Reference luminaire

5.1 Construction

The reference luminaire is built up of a metal plate 1 mm \pm 0,5 mm thick having dimensions as given in Figure A.1 for electronic lamp control gear with an output power up to and including 150 W.

The lamp(s) is (are) installed inside a perforated metal housing. The metal housing is electrical and mechanical connected with the metal plate of the reference luminaire. This metal plate is mounted on a piece of insulating material 20 mm \pm 2 mm thick for mechanical steadiness. The distance between the electronic lamp control gear and the lamp holder(s) shall be 170 mm \pm 15 mm. The cables shall be mounted 5 mm \pm 1 mm above the metal plate.

The electronic lamp control gear and the metal housing with lamp holders are mounted on this metal plate. The height of the single cap lamp holders shall be such that the distance between the central axis of the lamp and the metal plate or the metal housing is 45 mm \pm 20 mm.

For one and for two lamp control gear the reference luminaire shall be used as recommended in Figure A.1 or Figure A.2.

Figure A.1 shows the mounting and wiring schema of a reference class I luminaire for discharge lamp(s) up to and including 150 W lamp power. The lamp housing is designed of perforated metal to prevent overheating of the lamp(s).

Figure A.2 shows the mounting and wiring schema of a reference class II luminaire for discharge lamp(s) up to and including 150 W lamp power. The lamp housing is designed of non-conducting perforated material to prevent overheating of the lamp(s).

Overheating of high pressure gas discharge lamps can often be detected by measuring the lamp voltage which should stay within the limits specified by the lamp manufacturer.

5.2 Mounting and wiring schemes

About the geometric disposition of the electronic lamp control gear, the cables and the load, Figure A.1 or Figure A.2 shall be taken as reference.

5.3 Grounding

Information of protective (PE) or functional (FE) earth connection of the metal plate (if existing) of the reference luminaires and the PE or FE connection of the electronic lamp control gear is given in Table 1.

If a metal plate is used (application of electronic lamp control gear for a protection class I luminaire) then the metal plate shall be connected to the PE terminal of the reference luminaire with a 150 mm \pm 15 mm long wire.

If the electronic lamp control gear has an earth terminal and the electronic lamp control gear is designed for protection class I luminaire, this terminal shall be connected to the metal plate with a 100 mm \pm 15 mm long wire. Electronic lamp control gear having a metal housing shall be fixed to the metal plate to ensure proper galvanic contact.

Electronic lamp control gear design for protection class II luminaire shall be tested on the reference board without the metal plate.

5.4 Wiring

Not twisted and flat multi-wire cables are recommended for the cables used on the reference luminaire. Where on the figures the connecting cables are drawn close together, they shall be mounted as close as possible to each other. Wiring dimension and insulation shall be adequate for the applied voltage and current. The wiring connecting the reference luminaire to the artificial mains network and the wiring to the CISPR measuring receiver shall be in conformity with CISPR 15:2005 (Figures 5 and 6).

Table 1 – Grounding connection overview for protection class I and class II applications

Control gear design	Selected luminaire design		
(terminals)	A) Protection Class – I	B) Protection Class – II	
	reference luminaire <u>with</u> metal plate:	reference luminaire <u>without</u> metal plate:	
DE L N	PE terminal of the reference luminaire is connected to the metal plate	FE terminal of the reference luminaire is connected to the FE terminal of the	
PE, L, N or FE, L, N	 PE or FE terminal of the control gear is connected to the metal plate 	control gear, only if needed for fulfilling the EMC requirements. A PE terminal of the control gear may not be connected.	
	 control gear housing is connected to the metal plate using the means for fixing the control gear 		
	reference luminaire <u>with</u> metal plate:	reference luminaire without metal plate	
L, N	PE terminal of the reference luminaire is connected to the metal plate		
	 if applicable the control gear housing is connected to the metal plate by using the means for fixing the control gear 		

6 Marking

The selected luminaire design for the measurement setup shall be specified in the technical documentation. As an option this information may be provided on the label of the control gear:

- "CIS 30-2: M" indicates the selected protection class I luminaire design;
- "CIS 30-2: P" indicates the selected protection class II luminaire design;
- "CIS 30-2: M + P" indicates the selected protection class I and class II luminaire design.

7 Guidance for luminaire design

When an electronic lamp control gear is incorporated in a luminaire, the method of installation of the electronic lamp control gear and the design of the luminaire itself can influence the overall radio disturbance characteristics of the luminaire.

It is recommended that the electronic lamp control gear manufacturer gives guidance to the luminaire designers on those aspects of the luminaire which affect its radio disturbance performance.

In this respect basic design rules are as follows:

- minimize wiring within the luminaire;
- separate mains wiring and control wiring from lamp wiring and lamp;
- if separation is not possible, screen the mains wiring and control wiring by a jacket;
- ensure a firm electrical contact and/or connection between all metal parts in the luminaire and the electronic control gear housing;
- ensure good connection to functional earth if metal shielding is used around the lamp(s).

Annex A (informative)

Mounting and wiring schemes

Dimensions in millimetres

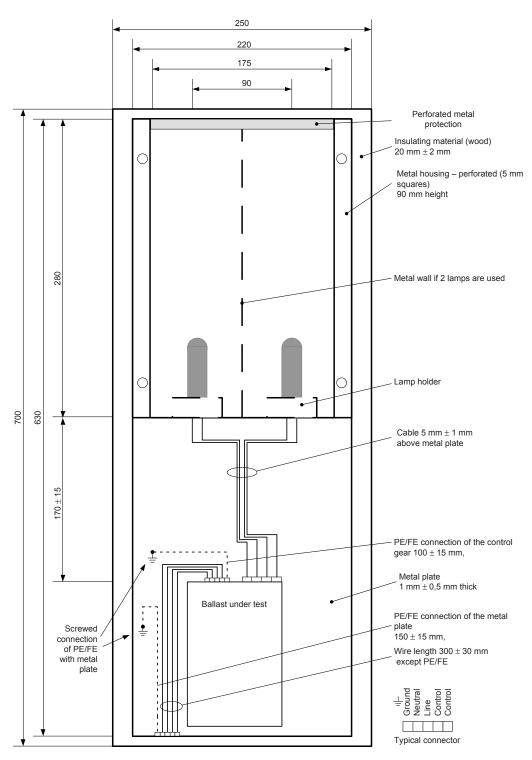


Figure A.1 – Mounting and wiring schema of a reference luminaire class I for discharge lamp(s) up to and including 150 W

Dimensions in millimetres

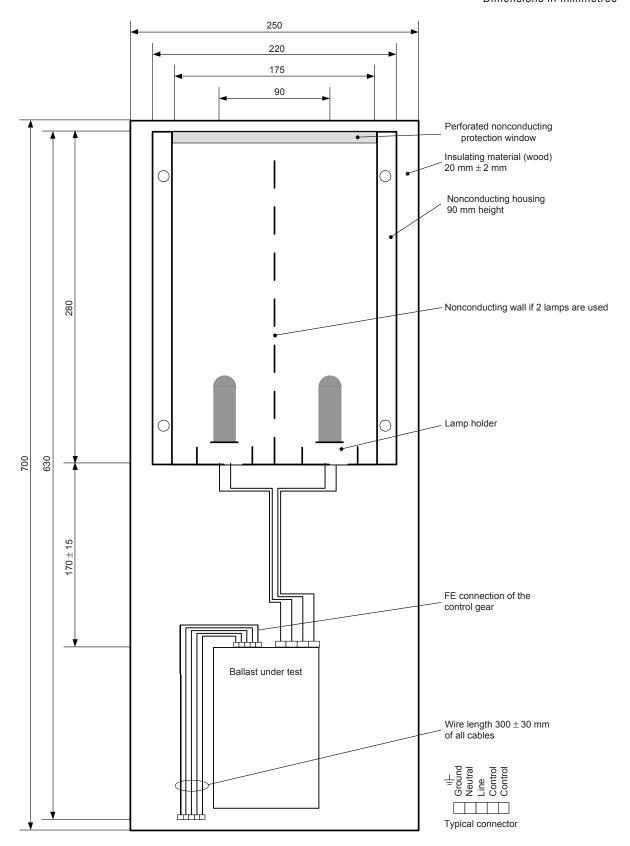


Figure A.2 – Mounting and wiring schema of a reference luminaire class II for discharge lamp(s) up to and including 150 W





British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards -based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email bsmusales@bsigroup.com.

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

Useful Contacts:

Customer Services

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com
Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070 Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

