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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 26697-2011

**Low-frequency square wave electronic ballasts for metal halide
lamps**

金卤灯用低频方波电子镇流器

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is not equivalent ANSI_ANSI_82.14-2006 "metal halide lamp with a low frequency square wave electronic ballast." this standard Annex A, Annex B normative appendix.

The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee of electrical lighting (SAC/TC224) centralized.

This standard was drafted. National Electric Light Source Quality Supervision and Inspection Center (Shanghai), Shanghai Yaming Lighting Co., Ltd., Fujian JK Yaming Electric Co., Ltd., Guangdong East 3-Electric Co., Ltd., Foshan City, China Electrical Lighting Co., Ltd., Shanghai Yuanming Lighting Technology Co., the Secretary, Zhongshan Op Lighting Co., Ltd. Zhongshan lighting products, Fidelity Technology Co., Ltd. Wuhu City.

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Metal halide lamp with a low frequency square wave electronic ballast

1 Scope

This standard provides requirements for performance and operating characteristics of metal halide lamp with a low frequency square wave electronic ballasts. Power supply frequency electronic ballast 50Hz, maximum supply voltage of 250V. Electronic ballast output frequency may be certain frequencies other than 50Hz. Covered by this standard Lamp operating current frequency from 50Hz ~ 400Hz (applicable to certain separate frequency range), metal halide lamps should comply with its matching GB/T 18661 and IEC 61167 requirements. Electronic ballast is defined as the square-wave operation of the lamp current waveform is substantially a square wave, and in accordance with this standard

5.4.4.1 The requirements rise/fall time of the electronic ballast.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 7000.1-2007 Lamps - Part 1. General requirements and tests (IEC 60598-1:2003, IDT)

GB/T 15042-2008 light discharge lamps (excluding tubular fluorescent lamps) Ballast Performance requirements (IEC 60923.

2006, IDT)

GB 17625.1 Electromagnetic Compatibility Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current $\leq 16A$) (GB 17625.1-2003, IEC 61000-3-2:2001, IDT) Equipment

GB 17625.2 Electromagnetic compatibility limits of the rated current per phase $\leq 16A$ and unconditional access in public low-voltage power supply system Voltage generated in the system, voltage fluctuations and flicker limits (GB 17625.2-2007, IEC 61000-3-3:2005, IDT)

Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of GB 17743

electrical lighting and similar equipment (GB 17743-2007, CISPR15:2001, IDT) GB/T 18595 for general lighting purposes EMC immunity requirements (GB/T 18595-2001, IEC

61547:1995, IDT) GB/T 18661 metal halide lamps (Scandium sodium series) Part 13

control unit GB 19510.13 lamp. discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) or AC

supplied electronic ballasts for special Requirements (GB 19510.13-2007, IEC

61347-2-12:2005, IDT) IEC 61167 metal halide lamps

3 Terms and Definitions

The higher the lamp voltage highervoltageatlampterminalsthanlimit the upper limit in the case of metal halide lamp and ballast supporting the work of the corresponding reference

and stability, and its lamp voltage exceeds standards.

Auxiliary starting trigger circuit auxiliary ignition circuit when the start trigger function itself does not have a metal halide lamp electronic ballast with low frequency square wave pulse start metal halide lamp supporting the work needed an additional trigger to start the device.

4.1 Supply voltage range

Supply voltage range specified by the manufacturer in the catalog or other ballast in various parts of the technical documentation described in this standard.