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American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment-Luminaire Voltage Classification

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
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for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment—Luminaire Voltage Classification

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CONTENTS

1 Scope 1
2 Normative references 1
3 Informative references 1
4 Voltage classification 1
5 Scope of tests 2
6 Dielectric withstand tests 2
7 Transient voltage withstand tests 3

1 Scope

This standard covers three voltage classifications for luminaires used in roadway and area lighting.

It also covers the general testing methods for determining:

a) Dielectric withstand
b) Transient voltage withstand

This standard applies to luminaire electrical insulation between ungrounded, current-carrying members and non-current-carrying members that may be grounded by design or accident.

2 Normative references

This standard incorporates, by undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed below. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

ANSI C62.41-1991, *IEEE Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-voltage AC Power Circuits.*

IEEE 1313.1-1996, *Standard for Insulation Coordination—Definitions, Principles and Rules.*

NOTE ANSI Standards are available from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112-5776 Phone: 303/397-7956, Fax 303/397-2740, e-mail: global@ihs.com or www.global.ihs.com.

3 Informative references

This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with the following publications. The latest edition of the publication applies (including amendments).

ANSI C82.6-1985 (1996), *Ballasts for High Intensity Discharge Lamps—Method of Measurement.*

4 Voltage classification

4.1 General

The electrical insulation of current-carrying members of luminaires covered by this standard shall be suitable for one of the following 60-hertz voltage classifications:

a) 250 rms volts
b) 600 rms volts
c) 5000 rms volts