

ANSI/IESNA RP-16-05

Addendum c



Nomenclature
and
Definitions
for
Illuminating
Engineering

IES

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Approved by the IES Board of Directors, August 15, 2009, as a Transaction of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

Approved as American National Standard August 12, 2009.

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Published by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, 120 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.

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Printed in the United States of America.

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Addendum c to ANSI/IESNA RP-16-05 (under continuous maintenance)

(This forward is not part of this standard. It is for information purposes only and does not contain any requirements necessary for conformance to the standard.)

FOREWORD

In an effort to maintain harmony with international standards this addendum is intended to clarify the definitions in Section 6 (Light Sources) of ANSI/IES RP-16-05, Nomenclature and Definitions for Illumination Engineering with the addition of a new paragraph 6.5.4.1.1 Cold-cathode fluorescent lamp.

Existing:

6.5.4.1 cold-cathode lamp - An electric-discharge lamp whose mode of operation is that of a glow discharge, and that has electrodes so spaced that most of the light comes from the positive column between them.

Add the following:

6.5.4.1.1 Cold-cathode fluorescent lamp - An electric-discharge lamp whose mode of operation is that of a glow discharge in mercury vapor wherein an internal fluorescing coating (phosphor) transforms ultraviolet energy from the positive column into light.

Notes

(1) Approbation bodies in North America limit the operating current for cold cathode lamps to between 120mA and 240mA in specific applications.

(2) The fluorescent cold-cathode type of lamp with a diameter >20mm is commonly used for architectural and general lighting applications, but through popular usage is commonly referred to as a cold-cathode lamp.

(3) Discharge lamps used in signage and related applications may be either of the cold-cathode or of the fluorescent cold-cathode type. Through popular usage, signage lamps that are < 20mm in diameter are frequently referred to as neon lamps