



ANSI/NEMA C78.380-2007

American National Standard for Electric Lamps - High- Intensity Discharge (HID) - Method of Designation



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American National Standard

For Electric Lamps—
High-Intensity Discharge
Lamps, Method of
Designation

American National Standard

Approved July 11, 2007

Secretariat: American National Standard Lighting Group

For Electric Lamps-

High-Intensity Discharge Lamps, Method of Designation

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Foreword (This foreword is not part of American National Standard C78.380-2007).

Suggestions for improvement of this standard should be submitted to the Secretariat C78, American National Standard Lighting Group, 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1752, Rosslyn, VA 22209. This standard was processed and approved by Accredited Standards Committee on Electric Lamps, C78, and its Work Group C78WG04. Committee approval of the standard does not necessarily imply that all committee members voted for that approval.

Information concerning the approval of this standard is based on the documents listed in the table below:

Amendment / Change	CDV	RV
Revision	78(4)/4258	78(4)/4259

Selmar Dorsey, Vice-Chair, C78
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Table of Contents

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	5
2 Purpose.....	5
3 Normative references	5
4 Definitions	6
5 Descriptions	6
5.1 General	6
5.2 Lamp type classification letter	7
5.3 Electrical characteristic number	8
5.4 Luminaire characteristic letter	8
5.5 Physical characteristics	8
5.6 Temperature characteristics.....	9
5.7 Other information	9
5.8 Metal halide lamps, illustration of typical designations	9
5.9 Lamp wattage.....	9
5.10 U.S. code of federal regulations (CFR)	9
6 Criteria for assignment of designations	9
7 Administration of the LCD procedure	10
7.1 Administrator	10
7.2 Participants in high-density discharge lamp designation program.....	10
7.3 Advisory group	10
7.4 Procedure for assigning and recording lamp designations.....	10
7.5 Procedure for a change in the characteristics of an existing lamp designation	11
7.6 Resolution procedure	12
7.7 High-intensity discharge lamp designation request form	12
8 The Practice of Lamp Code Designations becoming American National Standards.....	12
Annex A Luminaire characteristic letters	14
Annex B Guidelines for assigning lamp designation codes	15

1 Scope

This standard describes a system for the designation of high-intensity discharge lamps, including compact, enclosed-arc discharge light sources such as mercury, metal halide, high-pressure sodium, and similar types of lamps. For convenience, low-pressure sodium lamps, although technically not high-intensity discharge lamps, are included with the group.

There have been two changes since the 2005 standard. The first is a proposed addendum for the National Electric Code (NEC) as a normative annex for the assignment of physical codes for lamp and luminaire attributes.

The second is a proposed amendment to C78.380¹ -- a revision of paragraph 7 and addition of a new paragraph 8.

2 Purpose

The purpose of the designation system covered by this standard is to provide an identification code for use in ANSI standards. Some lamp marking requirements are also identified. Guidance is given as to which characteristics are important (key) to assure interchangeability.

The lamp characteristic data given by a manufacturer on a High-Intensity Discharge Lamp Code Designation (LCD) Request Form becomes the basis for the assignment of a designation. They have not been approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and do not constitute an American National Standard. Similarly, any consolidated listing of assigned designations with associated characteristics does not constitute an American National Standard.

3 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions, which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this American National Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this American National Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below.

ANSI C78.379-2006, *American National Standard for Electric Lamps - Incandescent and High-Intensity Discharge Reflector Lamps - Classification of Beam Patterns*.

ANSI C78.389-2004, *American National Standard for Electric Lamps: Metal Halide Lamps – Method of Measuring Characteristics*

ANSI C79.1-2002, *American National Standard Nomenclature for Glass Bulbs Intended for Use with Electric Lamps*.

ANSI_ANSLG C81.61-2006, *American National Standard for Electrical Lamp Bases*.

ANSI C82.9-1996, *American National Standard Definitions for High-Intensity Discharge and Low Pressure Sodium Lamps, Ballasts and Transformers*.

CFR 21CFR Part 1040.30, *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations*