

ANSI C78.370-1997 (S2018)

American National Standard for Electric Lamps— Method of Designation for Electric Lamps— Photographic, Stage and Studio

Secretariat:

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

Approved: February 15, 2018

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

The information in this publication was considered technically sound by the consensus of persons engaged in the development and approval of the document at the time it was developed. Consensus does not necessarily mean that there is unanimous agreement among every person participating in the development of this document.

ANSI standards and guideline publications, of which the document contained herein is one, are developed through a voluntary consensus standards development process. This process brings together volunteers and/or seeks out the views of persons who have an interest in the topic covered by this publication. While NEMA administers the process to promote fairness in the development of consensus, it does not write the document and it does not independently test, evaluate, or verify the accuracy or completeness of any information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards and guideline publications.

NEMA disclaims liability for any personal injury, property, or other damages of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, application, or reliance on this document. NEMA disclaims and makes no guaranty or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein, and disclaims and makes no warranty that the information in this document will fulfill any of your particular purposes or needs. NEMA does not undertake to guarantee the performance of any individual manufacturer or seller's products or services by virtue of this standard or guide.

In publishing and making this document available, NEMA is not undertaking to render professional or other services for or on behalf of any person or entity, nor is NEMA undertaking to perform any duty owed by any person or entity to someone else. Anyone using this document should rely on his or her own independent judgment or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances. Information and other standards on the topic covered by this publication may be available from other sources, which the user may wish to consult for additional views or information not covered by this publication.

NEMA has no power, nor does it undertake to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this document. NEMA does not certify, test, or inspect products, designs, or installations for safety or health purposes. Any certification or other statement of compliance with any health- or safety-related information in this document shall not be attributable to NEMA and is solely the responsibility of the certifier or maker of the statement.

American National Standard

Approval of an American National Standard requires verification by The American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI) that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer. An American National Standard implies a consensus of those substantially concerned with its scope and provisions. Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly, and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made toward their resolution.

The existence of an American National Standard does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether s/he has approved the standard or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standards. It is intended as a guide to aid the manufacturer, the consumer, and the general public.

The American National Standards Institute, Inc., does not develop standards and will in no circumstances give an interpretation of any American National Standard. Moreover, no person shall have the right or authority to issue an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute, Inc. Requests for interpretations should be addressed to the secretariat or sponsor whose name appears on this title page.

CAUTION NOTICE: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute, Inc.

Published by National Electrical Manufacturers Association 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 Rosslyn, Virginia 22209

© 2018 National Electrical Manufacturers Association

All rights, including translation into other languages, reserved under the Universal Copyright Convention, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and the International and Pan American copyright conventions.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

FOREWORD (This foreword is not part of ANSI C78.370-1997.)

As stated in the scope of this standard, the intended application of the three letter code is only for photographic, stage and studio lamps. Recent discussion by Subcommittee C78-5 has refined the interpretation of photo lamps as those whose primary applications are associated with the taking, processing, duplicating, viewing and projection of images. Such an interpretation does not encompass lamps for display, floodlighting or spotlighting applications.

In actual practice some designation codes have been assigned to lamps for display service. However, designation codes on such lamps do not appear to offer any advantage in controlling correct lamp replacement. Regular lamp ordering abbreviations such as those used on regular PAR lamps are more meaningful. Therefore, Accredited Standards Committee C78 on Electric Lamps plans to cease the assignment of designation codes to display lamps after a suitable adjustment period.

Three years from the approval date of this supplement to ANSI C78.370, the administrator will discontinue assignment of designation codes to display lamps. The scope and related sections of the standard C78.370 will then be appropriately revised. During this period, lamp manufacturers should consider dual marking of lamp identification codes and revising the lamp catalogs as necessary.

This standard contains annexes. Annexes A - D are normative and considered part of this standard; Annex E is informative and is not considered part of this standard.

At the time of publication of this standard, ASC C78 had the following members:

Suggestions for improvement of this standard are welcomed. They should be sent to;

Secretary, ASC C78 National Electrical Manufacturers Association 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900 Rosslyn, VA 22209

Organization Represented:

Advance Transformer Company Duro-Test Corporation Edison Electric Institute GE Lighting Illuminating Engineering Society InterTek Testing Services, Inc. National Electrical Manufacturers Association OSRAM SYLVANIA INC. Philips Lighting Company Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Name of Representative:

Norman Grimshaw Larry Sheinberg William Maguire (Delegate) Cynthia Minshall Rita M. Harrold Craig Davenport Ted Yahraus (Delegate) Peter Bleasby Al Rousseau David Belt At the time it approved this standard, the C78-1 Sub-Committee for Photographic, Stage and Studio Lamps had the following members:

David H. Fox, Chair, C78-1

Organization Represented:

Eastman Kodak Company GE Lighting

OSRAM SYLVANIA INC.

Philips Lighting Company

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Name of Representative:

William Moore Bernard Rachel Cynthia Minshall (Alt.) David Fox Jeffrey Buschmann (Alt.) Al Rousseau Ed Hinde (Alt.) David Belt

CONTENTS

Forewor	d	.ii
1.0	Scope and Purpose	. 1
2.0	Normative References	. 1
3.0	Definitions	2
4.0	Description of a Designation	. 2
5.0	Criteria for Assignment of Designations	. 3
6.0	Administration of this Standard	.4
7.0	Photographic, Stage and Studio LCD Form	6
8.0	Glossary and Instructions	.6

Annex A	
Annex B	
Annex C	24
Annex D	29
Annex E	

(This language is not part of the American National Standard.)

This Standard is being maintained under the stabilized maintenance option. Proposals for modification or improvement of this Standard are welcome. They should be sent to the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 1300 N 17th Street, Suite 900, Arlington, VA 22209 or sent via the NEMA website (http://www.nema.org).

1 Scope and Purpose

1.1 Scope

This standard describes a system for the designation of photographic, stage and studio lamps. A form is provided for the use of lamp manufacturers to request a designation assignment, alternative, or change.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the designation system defined by this standard is to provide a nationally applicable and convenient lamp identification that may be used for both manufacturing and ordering purposes. The designation will ensure, for the user, the interchangeability of lamps that bear the same designation.

The lamp characteristics data given by a manufacturer on a Lamp Designation Request Form (Request Form) forms 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.