Commission Regulation (EC) No 244/2009 of 18 March 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for non-directional household lamps (Text with EEA relevance)

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions set out in Directive 2005/32/EC shall apply. The following definitions shall also apply:

1. ‘household room illumination’ means the full or partial illumination of a household room, by replacing or complementing natural light with artificial light, in order to enhance visibility within that space;

2. ‘lamp’ means a source made in order to produce an optical radiation, usually visible, including any additional components necessary for starting, power supply or stable operation of the lamp or for the distribution, filtering or transformation of the optical radiation, in case those components cannot be removed without permanently damaging the unit;

3. ‘household lamp’ means a lamp intended for household room illumination; it does not include special purpose lamps;

4. ‘special purpose lamp’ means a lamp not intended for household room illumination because of its technical parameters or because the related product information indicates that it is unsuitable for household room illumination;

5. ‘directional lamp’ means a lamp having at least 80 % light output within a solid angle of π sr (corresponding to a cone with angle of 120°);

6. ‘non-directional lamp’ means a lamp that is not a directional lamp;

7. ‘filament lamp’ means a lamp in which light is produced by means of a threadlike conductor which is heated to incandescence by the passage of an electric current. The lamp may or may not contain gases influencing the process of incandescence;

8. ‘incandescent lamp’ means a filament lamp in which the filament operates in an evacuated bulb or is surrounded by inert gas;

9. ‘tungsten halogen lamp’ means a filament lamp in which the filament is made of tungsten and is surrounded by gas containing halogens or halogen compounds. Tungsten halogen lamps are supplied either with or without integrated power supply;

10. ‘discharge lamp’ means a lamp in which the light is produced, directly or indirectly, by an electric discharge through a gas, a metal vapour or a mixture of several gases and vapours;

11. ‘fluorescent lamp’ means a discharge lamp of the low pressure mercury type in which most of the light is emitted by one or several layers of phosphors excited by the ultraviolet radiation from the discharge. Fluorescent lamps are supplied either with or without integrated ballasts;

12. ‘ballast’ means a device which serves to limit the current of the lamp(s) to the required value in case it is connected between the supply and one or more discharge lamps. It may also include means for transforming the supply voltage, dimming the lamp, correcting the power factor and, either alone or in combination with a starting device, providing the necessary conditions for starting the lamp(s). It can be integrated or external to the lamp;

13. ‘power supply’ means a device which is designed to convert alternating current (AC) power input from the mains power source input into direct current (DC) or another AC output;

14. ‘compact fluorescent lamp’ means a unit which cannot be dismantled without being permanently damaged, provided with a lamp cap and incorporating a fluorescent lamp and any additional components necessary for starting and stable operation of the lamp;

15. ‘fluorescent lamp without integrated ballast’ means a single and double capped fluorescent lamp without integrated ballast;

16. ‘high intensity discharge lamp’ means an electric discharge lamp in which the light producing arc is stabilized by wall temperature and the arc has a bulb wall loading in excess of 3 watts per square centimetre;

17. ‘light emitting diode’ or ‘LED’ means a solid state device embodying a p-n junction, emitting optical radiation when excited by an electric current;

18. ‘LED lamp’ means a lamp incorporating one or several LED.

For the purposes of Annexes II to IV, the definitions set out in Annex I shall also apply.