# NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS REPORT

7062

on

Interlaboratory Intercomparisons

of

96-Inch T 12 Cool-White and White Fluorescent Lamps

by

Velma I. Burns Photometry and Colorimetry Section Metrology Division



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

## THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

## **Functions and Activities**

The functions of the National Burean of Standards are set forth in the Act of Congress, March 3, 1901, as amended by Congress in Public Law 619, 1950. These include the development and maintenance of the national standards of measurement and the provision of means and methods for making measurements consistent with these standards; the determination of physical constants and properties of materials; the development of methods and instruments for testing materials, devices, and structures; advisory services to government agencies on scientific and technical problems; invention and development of devices to serve special needs of the Government; and the development of standard practices, codes, and specifications. The work includes hasic and applied research, development, engineering, instrumentation, testing, evaluation, calibration services, and various consultation and information services. Research projects are also performed for other government agencies when the work relates to and supplements the basic program of the Bureau or when the Bureau's unique competence is required. The scope of activities is suggested by the listing of divisions and sections on the inside of the back cover.

## **Publications**

The results of the Bureau's work take the form of either actual equipment and devices or published papers. These papers appear either in the Bureau's own series of publications or in the journals of professional and scientific societies. The Bureau itself publishes three periodicals available from the Government Printing Office: The Journal of Research, published in four separate sections, presents complete scientific and technical papers; the Technical News Bulletin presents summary and preliminary reports on work in progress; and Basic Radio Propagation Predictions provides data for determining the best frequencies to use for radio communications throughout the world. There are also five series of nonperiodical publications: Monographs, Applied Mathematics Series, Handbooks, Miscellaneous Publications, and Technical Notes.

Information on the Bureau's publications can be found in NBS Circular 460, Publications of the National Bureau of Standards (\$1.25) and its Supplement (\$1.50), available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

## NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS REPORT

## NBS PROJECT

NBS REPORT

0201-20-02113

January 16,1961

No.7062

Interlaboratory Intercomparisons

of

96-inch T 12 Cool-White and White Fluorescent Lamps

by

Velma I. Burns Photometry and Colorimetry Section Metrology Division

#### **IMPORTANT. NOTICE**

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STAN intended for use within the Go to additional evaluation and rev listing of this Report, either in the Office of the Director, Natic however, by the Government ag to reproduce additional copies

Approved for public release by the director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) on October 9, 2015 gress accounting documents ily published it is subjected roduction, or open-literature 1 is obtained in writing from ch permission is not needed, pared if that agency wishes



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

# 

## Interlaboratory Intercomparisons

of

## 96-Inch T 12 Cool-White and White Fluorescent Lamps

## ABSTRACT

Two groups of F96T12 lamps were measured by each of six laboratories. One group consists of six cool-white lamps and the other group consists of six white lamps. The line voltage was held constant at 625 volts across the lamp in series with a reactor having 1280 ohms impedance and 7 to 8 % power factor. The luminous flux, lamp current, lamp volts, and lamp watts were measured. The results of the measurements made by the individual laboratories and an analysis of the results are given in this report.

## 1. Introduction

This intercomparison was undertaken to determine the uniformity of measurements on 96-inch T 12 cool-white and white fluorescent lamps made at the participating laboratories. The laboratories participating and the order of reading are as follows:

- I General Electric
- II Sylvania
- III Champion
  - IV Duro Test
    - V Westinghouse
  - VI Interlectric

The order in which the laboratories made their measurements was chosen to reduce shipment of the lamps as much as possible. Each laboratory followed its own customary procedure in making the measurements. Measurements in each laboratory were obtained while holding the line voltage at 625 volts. A reference ballast adjusted to 1280 ohms impedance and 7 to 8% power factor was used.

\* 1

The lamps were damaged in shipment to the Electrical Testing Laboratories after the other six laboratories had measured them. Two of the lamps were completely shattered, two had phosphor removed from the lamp coating. When ETL measured the lamps that were still operative some had electrical characterics so different from previous measurements as to indicate internal damage. At the request of ETL their results are not used in this analysis.

## II Results of Measurements.

The results are given in tables I through 10. The averages reported for each lamp and for each group of lamps at each laboratory are given. The difference between the averages for each group of lamps at each laboratory and the averages for each group of lamps at all the laboratories is also given in the tables.

## III Analysis of the Results

An analysis of the results of the measurements has been made following a modification of the method described by W. J. Youden (1), (2) and (3). The modified method is described in in National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6605 "Interlaboratory Intercomparisons of 32-Watt T 12 Cool-White Circline Lamps" and No. 6698" Interlaboratory Intercomparisons of 40-Watt T 12 Cool-White Fluorescent Lamps". The analysis is shown on the following graphs. The points representing the measurements by an individual laboratory are designated by the first letter in the laboratory name. The point representing the average of all laboratories is designated by the letter A.

(1) Graphical Diagnosis of Interlaboratory Test Results; Industrial Quality Control Vol.XV No.11, May 1959.

(2) Product Specifications and Test Procedures; Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Vol.50 page 914, October 1958.

(3) Circumstances Alter the Cases; Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Vol. 50 page 77A, December 1958.

		96-Inch T l	Table I. 2 Cool-Wh Lumens	ite Lamps			
Lamp No.	G.E.	Syl	Champ	Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
CW 1 CW 2 CW 3 4 5 CW 5 6	4615 4913 4646 4701 4985 4683	4810 5095 4820 4860 5200 4850	4516 4756 4512 4560 4836 4540	4532 4862 4569 4640 4920 4640	4609 4887 4627 4698 4969 4660	4572 4885 4606 4645 4963 4615	4609.0 4899.7 4630.0 4684.0 4978.8 4664.7
Ave	4757.2	4939.2	4620.0	4693.8	4741.7	4714.3	4744.4
$\sim \sim $	+ 12.8 + .27%	+ 194.8 6 + 4.11%	-124.4 - 2.62%	- 50.6 5- 1.07%	- 2.7	- 30.1	%

T	al	h1	е	2	
-	~	~~~	· *#2		•
A	10000	10 DOI 10 DOI 10	Cardle Street	Concerning States	

96-Inch	Т	12	White	Lamps
		L	umens	

No.	G.E.	Syl	Champ	Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
W 1 W 2 W 3 4 W 5 6 W 5 6	5152 5196 5218 5182 5245 5287	57465 57475 57480 57460 5585 5585	5048 5088 5132 5092 5120 5160	5080 5138 5148 5143 5202 5231	5231 5256 5288 5254 5318 5352	5124 5137 5207 5165 5225 5263	5183.3 5215.0 5245.5 5216.0 5282.5 5313.0
Ave	5213.3	5508.3	5106.7	5157.0	5283.2	5186.8	5242.6
Δ	- 29.3	+ 265.7	- 135.9	- 85.6	+ 40.6	- 55.8	
% 1	56	5% + 5.079	8 - 2.59%	- 1.63	% + .77	% - 1.06	%

Table 3.

96-Inch	Т	12	Cool-White	Lamps
			Amperes	

No.		G.E.		Syl		Champ	Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
CW 12 CW 34 CW 34 56 CW 56		.420 .427 .426 .427 .427 .424 .425		.419 .426 .425 .422 .420 .423		.420 .425 .428 .423 .423 .423	.\421 .\427 .\427 .\427 .\427 .\425 .\424	.\422 .\427 .\425 .\425 .\424 .\424	.421 .428 .429 .429 .425 .425	.4205 .4267 .4265 .4253 .4233 .4233
Ave		.4248		.4225		.4232	.4252	.4247	.4260	.1+21+1+
∆ % ∆	+	。0004 。09%	8	.0019 .4 <i>5%</i>	8	.0012 .28%	+ .0008 + .1 <i>9%</i>	+ .0003 + .07%	∻。0016 +。38%	

		96-Inch T	12 White Amperes	Lamps S			
Lamp No.	G.E.	Syl	Champ	Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
W 1 2 3 4 5 6	.424 .424 .425 .426 .427 .427 .423	.421 .420 .422 .424 .424 .424 .425	.421 ,421 .422 .424 .425 .425	.424 .423 .425 .427 .427 .427	.1+23 .1+23 .1+24 .1+26 .1+26 .1+22	.423 .423 .425 .428 .427 .427 .421	.4227 .4223 .4238 .4258 .4260 .4223
Ave	.4248	.4227	.4222	.4248	.4240	.4245	.4238
Δ %Δ	+ .0010 + .24%	0011 - 26% -	.0016 + .38% +	.0010 + .24% +	.0002 .05%	+ .0007 + .17%	

6. <u>Table 4</u>,

# Table 5.

96-Inch T 12 Cool-White Lamps Lamp Volts

Lamp No.		G.E.	Syl	Champ	Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
CW CW CW CW CV CV CV CV CV CV CV CV CV CV CV CV CV		202.3 193.5 193.4 193.7 197.4 197.7	203 194 1 <b>93</b> 194 199 198	201.6 192.2 192.0 194.0 196.2 196.2	201.0 192.0 191.4 193.7 196.0 195.4	204 195 195 197 200 <b>2</b> 00	203 195 194 196 199 199	202.48 193.62 193.13 194.73 197.93 197.72
Ave		196.33	196.83	195.37	194.92	198.50	197.67	196.60
Δ	673	.27	+ .23	- 1.23	- 1.68	+ 1.90	+ 1.07	
% A	gesi	.14%	+ .12%	63%	85%	+ .97%	+ .54%	

# Table 6.

# 96-Inch T 12 White Lamps Lamp Volts

Lamp No.	G.E. Syl	Champ	Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
123456 WWWWWW	198.4 204 198.0 201 196.4 199 193.6 197 193.0 196 200.1 203	198.0 197.4 196.4 192.2 192.0 200.0	198.6 197.2 196.0 192.3 192.0 199.6	200 200 198 195 195 201	201 200 200 196 197 203	200.00 198.93 197.63 194.35 194.17 201.12
Ave A % A	196.58 200 - 1.12 + 2 51% + 1	0.00 196.00 0.30- 1.70 0.16% .86%	195.95 - 1.75 89%	198.17 + .47 + .24	199.50 + 1.80 % <b>+</b> .91%	197.70

•

			Lam	p Watts	1		
Lamp No.	G.E.	Syl	Champ	Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
CW 1 CW 2	75.8 73.3	77.0 75.0	75.7 73.5	76.5 74.0	76.9 74.5	75.5 73.1	76.23 73.90
CW 3 CW 4	73.4	74.5	73.3	73.8 74.4	75.0 75.5	72.7	73.78
CW 5 CW 6	75.0 75.1	76.0 76.0	74•5 74•5 74•5	75.0 75.2	76.4 76.1	74.1 73.9	75.17 75.13
Ave	74.33	75.50	74.17	74.82	75.73	73.75	74.72
∆ % ∆	- • 39 - • 52%	+ .78 - 5 + 1.04% -	• • 55 • • 74%	+ .10 + .13%	+ 1.01 + 1.35%	97 - 1.30%	
			Tal	<u>ole 8</u> .			
		96 <b>-</b> Ir	nch T 12 Lamp	White Lar Watts	nps		
Lamp	GE	Svl	Champ	Dure T	West	Intonl	Avo
W T	75.1	78 O	711.9	75.2	76.0	74.5	75 62
W 2	74.9	76.5	74.5	75.1	76.1	73.9	75.17
W 3 W 4	74.3	75.5	74•3 72•9	74.2 73.4	75.5 74.1	73.8	73.63
W 5 W 6	73.2 75.3	75•5 77•5	72.9 75.1	73.2 75.4	74.8 76.6	72.8 75.0	73•73 75.82
Ave	74.35	76.50	74.10	74.42	75.52	73.77	<b>7</b> 4.78
Δ	43 +	1.72 -	.68	36 -	+ .74 -	- 1.01	
% 🛆	<b></b> 58%	+ 2.30% -	.91%	48%	+ .99% -	- 1.35%	
			Ta	able 9.			

96-Inch T 12 Cool White Lamps Lumens per Watt

Tomp

No.	G.E.	Syl	Champ	Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
CW 1 CW 2 CW 3 CW 4 CW 5 CW 5 CW 6	60.9 67.0 63.3 64.0 66.5 62.2	62.5 67.9 64.7 65.2 68.4 63.8	59.7 64.7 61.6 62.0 64.9 60.9	59.2 65.7 61.9 62.3 65.6 61.7	59.9 65.6 61.7 62.2 65.0 61.2	60.6 66.8 63.4 63.5 67.0 62.4	60.47 66.28 62.77 63.20 66.23 62.03
Ave A % A	63.98 + .48 + .76%	65.42 + 1.92 - + 3.02%-	62.30 1.20 - 1.89% •	62.73 .77 - 1.21% -	62.60 .90 + 1.42%	63.95 .45 + .71%	<b>6</b> 3. 50

Table 7. 96-Inch T 12 Cool-White Lamps



# <u>Table 10.</u>

# 96-Inch T 12 White Lamps Lumens per Watt

Lamp No.		G.E.		Syl		Champ		Duro T	West	Interl	Ave
W 12 W W 34 W W W W W W W W		68.6 69.4 70.2 70.7 71.7 70.2		70.1 71.6 72.1 72.3 74.0 72.1		67.4 68.3 69.1 69.8 70.2 68.7		67.5 68.4 69.4 70.1 71.1 69.3	68.8 69.1 70.0 70.9 71.1 69.9	68.8 69.5 70.6 71.1 71.8 70.2	68.53 69.38 70.23 70.82 71.65 70.07
Ave		70.13		72.03		68.92		69.30	69.97	70.33	70.11
Δ	÷	.02	+	1.92	63	1.19	-	.81 -	.14	+ .22	
%	+	.03%	+	2.74%	a	1.70%		1.16% -	.20%	+ .31%	

USCOMM-NBS-DC





Lumens









Amperes





Volts





Volts





# Watts



Watts

76-

75

74

Ì

74



75 First three lamps

°D °G

°C

W

\$ ·





#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Frederick H. Mueller, Secretary

#### NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS A. V. Astin, Director



## THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

The scope of activities of the National Bureau of Standards at its major laboratories in Washington, D.C., and Boulder, Colo., is suggested in the following listing of the divisions and sections engaged in technical work. In general, each section carries out specialized research, development, and engineering in the field indicated by its title. A brief description of the activities, and of the resultant publications, appears on the inside of the front cover.

## WASHINGTON, D.C.

ELECTRICITY. Resistance and Reactance. Electrochemistry. Electrical Instruments. Magnetic Measurements. Dielectrics.

METROLOGY. Photometry and Colorimetry. Refractometry. Photographic Research. Length. Engineering Metrology. Mass and Scale. Volumetry and Densimetry.

HEAT. Temperature Physics. Heat Measurements. Cryogenic Physics. Rheology. Molecular Kinetics. Free Radicals Research. Equation of State. Statistical Physics. Molecular Spectroscopy.

RADIATION PHYSICS. X-Ray. Radioactivity. Radiation Theory. High Energy Radiation. Radiological Equipment. Nucleonic Instrumentation. Neutron Physics.

CHEMISTRY. Surface Chemistry. Organic Chemistry. Analytical Chemistry. Inorganic Chemistry. Electrodeposition. Molecular Structure and Properties of Gases. Physical Chemistry. Thermochemistry. Spectrochemistry. Pure Substances.

MECHANICS. Sound. Pressure and Vacuum. Fluid Mechanics. Engineering Mechanics. Combustion Controls. ORGANIC AND FIBROUS MATERIALS. Rubber. Textiles. Paper. Leather. Testing and Specifications. Polymer Structure. Plastics. Dental Research.

METALLURGY. Thermal Metallurgy. Chemical Metallurgy. Mechanical Metallurgy. Corrosion. Metal Physics. MINERAL PRODUCTS. Engineering Ceramics. Glass. Refractories. Enameled Metals. Constitution and Microstructure.

BUILDING RESEARCH. Structural Engineering. Fire Research. Mechanical Systems. Organic Building Materials. Codes and Safety Standards. Heat Transfer. Inorganic Building Materials.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS. Numerical Analysis. Computation. Statistical Engineering. Mathematical Physics.

DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS. Components and Techniques. Digital Circuitry. Digital Systems. Analog Systems. Applications Engineering.

ATOMIC PHYSICS. Spectroscopy. Radiometry. Mass Spectrometry. Solid State Physics. Electron Physics. Atomic Physics.

INSTRUMENTATION. Engineering Electronics. Electron Devices. Electronic Instrumentation. Mechanical Instruments. Basic Instrumentation.

Office of Weights and Measures.

#### BOULDER, COLO.

CRYOGENIC ENGINEERING. Cryogenic Equipment. Cryogenic Processes. Properties of Materials. Gas Liquefaction.

IONOSPHERE RESEARCH AND PROPAGATION. Low Frequency and Very Low Frequency Research. Ionosphere Research. Prediction Services. Sun-Earth Relationships. Field Engineering. Radio Warning Services. RADIO PROPAGATION ENGINEERING. Data Reduction Instrumentation. Radio Noise. Tropospheric Measurements. Tropospheric Analysis. Propagation-Terrain Effects. Radio-Meteorology. Lower Atmosphere Physics. RADIO STANDARDS. High frequency Electrical Standards. Radio Broadcast Service. Radio and Microwave Materials. Atomic Frequency and Time Standards. Electronic Calibration Center. Millimeter-Wave Research. Microwave Circuit Standards.

RADIO SYSTEMS. High Frequency and Very High Frequency Research. Modulation Research. Antenna Research. Navigation Systems. Space Telecommunications.

UPPER ATMOSPHERE AND SPACE PHYSICS. Upper Atmosphere and Plasma Physics. Ionosphere and Exosphere Scatter. Airglow and Aurora. Ionospheric Radio Astronomy.

NBS

ş