

## OSM/LUM DECISION SHEET (DSH)

Standard(s) (incl. year)	Subclause(s)	Tracking No.	Year
EN 60598-1:2015/A1:2018 EN 62504:2014	4.24	DSH 2052A	2019
<b>Category</b>			
LITE			
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Keywords</b>	<b>Developed by</b>	<b>Approved at</b>
Optical radiation safety	- Laser light source - LED modules / Lamps - EN 60825-1/2014	OSM/LUM-ETF5	2019 ETICS Plenary Meeting
<b>Question</b>			
<p>EN 60598-1 sub-clause 1.2.88 defines the term “light source” in an open unlimited way which would also allow using laser technology to produce visible light. In addition, EN 60598-1 asks to use IEC/TR 62778 for hazards arising from light, but does not consider laser issues.</p> <p>For luminaires with separate light sources like LED modules and lamps incorporating a laser light source for producing visible light, would it be adequate to apply EN 60825-1:2014 clause 4.4, laser products designed to function as conventional lamps?</p>			
<b>Decision</b>			
<p>It is appropriate to apply EN 60825-1:2014 clause 4.4. This allows evaluation under the EN 62471 standard. Where EN 62471 is mentioned in EN 60825-1, the assessment shall be done according to IEC/TR 62778. This is appropriate as IEC/TR 62778 uses the same limits as EN 62471 and IEC/TR 62778 is referenced in the relevant product standards (e.g. EN 60598-1).</p>			
<b>Explanatory notes</b>			
<p>Luminaires and light sources incorporating laser light sources for creating visible light should apply instead of the IEC/TR 62778, the way described in EN 60825-1:2014 clause 4.4 to address the optical radiation safety requirements.</p>			