

ANSI E1.32 - 2012 Guide for the Inspection of Entertainment Industry Incandescent Lamp Luminaires

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Guide for the Inspection of Entertainment Industry Incandescent Lamp Luminaires

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ESTA has reverted to its original name, and this document has been rebranded with the current corporate name and logo. No changes have been made to the contents of the standard.

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i

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Interest category codes:

CP = custom-market producer

DE = designer

DR = dealer rental company

G = general interest

MP = mass-market producer

U = user

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Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	٠.٧
1 Scope	
2 Entertainment Industry Luminaire Inspections and Preventative Maintenance	. 1
3 Definitions	. 2
4 Before Use Luminaire Inspections	. 2
5 Routine Luminaire Inspections	. 2
6 Comprehensive Luminaire Inspections	. 3
7 Replacement Of Burned Out or Defective Lamps	. 4
B Safety Ground and Leakage	. 4
9 Luminaires Containing Asbestos	. 4
Appendix A, Sample Inspection Checklists	. 5
Appendix B, Responsible Mercury-Containing Lamp Use	. 8
Appendix C. Bibliography	. 9

ANSI E1.32 – 2012, Guide for the Inspection of Entertainment Industry Incandescent Lamp Luminaires

1 Scope

This document provides guidance in the inspection of luminaires used in the entertainment industry that use incandescent lamps, with the exception of automated luminaires. This inspection guide is intended to aid those who wish to create a luminaire inspection program and to assist a technician in identifying defects that may be hazardous to life or health and defects that may impair the appearance and/or functioning of the luminaire.

Sections of the program may be required to be modified to meet the particular requirements or needs of a facility and/or user.

The information contained in this document is intended to supplement, not replace, the information contained in manufacturer's maintenance instructions.

When there is a conflict between this recommended practice and the manufacturer's instructions, the manufacturer's instructions shall be followed.

The current version of this document does not include luminaires that use power supplies, ballast or starters. Future versions may include luminaires that use power supplies, ballasts, or starters.

Appendices are for information or illustration only and not part of the requirements of this standard.

2 Entertainment Industry Luminaire Inspections and Preventative Maintenance

The inspections in this document are Before Use, Routine and Comprehensive inspection of entertainment luminaires without powers supplies. The frequency of routine and comprehensive inspections should be determined by the owner/user based on usage and the working environment of the luminaire. Unless it is practical to do a comprehensive inspection in place, it is recommended that all luminaires on running productions and permanent installations be replaced with newly inspected units or removed, inspected and replaced.

Inspections should be at minimum directed by and preferably conducted by a qualified person or persons knowledgeable in the equipment being inspected the facility and/or owner's operating procedures.

In the event that any luminaire is involved in an incident, such as a batten run-away or other similar incident, it is recommended that each luminaire receives an inspection based on the inspection checklists described in sections 4 thru 6 of this document.

Any luminaire that has been removed from service because it has failed inspection or was otherwise determined to be defective shall be repaired, re-inspected, or tagged noting the defect. Tagged equipment shall not be placed in service until repaired and passes re-inspection. Tags shall not be removed until the luminaire is repaired and passes re-inspection.

All inspections shall include any additional inspections and checks required by the equipment manufacturer.

All repairs shall be made using materials that are known to meet or exceed the original materials being replaced.

(FPN) Entertainment industry luminaires often operate at higher temperatures than general use luminaires. Wire that looks like Type SFF2 rated 150°C, normally not marked, is actually special wire rated 250°C. Crimp terminals that look like common items are actually special nickel-plated high-temperature terminals.

All luminaire repairs should be recorded.